

MATH 890 – FOURIER ANALYSIS – F13

HW 5. More on Sobolev spaces

0. Recall our notation $P_s(\xi) = (1 + |\xi|^2)^{s/2}$ and $\widehat{\Lambda^s f} = P_s \cdot \widehat{f}$.

1. Show that for any $s \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$P_s(\xi) \leq P_s(\eta) 2^{|\xi|/2} P_{|s|}(\xi - \eta)$$

(Hint: By the triangular inequality $P_2(\xi) \leq 2 P_2(\eta) P_2(\xi - \eta)$ and also $P_2(\eta) \leq 2 P_2(\xi) P_2(\xi - \eta)$.)

2. Show that for $\varphi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ the operator $T_\varphi f = \varphi f$ is bounded on every Sobolev space H^s . (Hint: First, note that T_φ is bounded on H^s iff $L = \Lambda^s \varphi \Lambda^{-s}$ is bounded on L^2 . Next write \widehat{Lg} as an integral operator of the form $\widehat{Lg}(\xi) = \int K(\xi, \eta) \widehat{g}(\eta) d\eta$. Using Problem 1 and the fact that φ is in \mathcal{S} , show that $\int |K(\xi, \eta)| d\eta \leq C$ and $\int |K(\xi, \eta)| d\xi \leq C$. Finally use Schur's test.)

3. Show that if $0 < \alpha < 1$ and $s = n/2 + \alpha$ then the map $x \rightarrow \delta_x$ is Lipschitz continuous of order α in the H^{-s} -norm, i.e.

$$\|\delta_x - \delta_y\|_{H^{-s}} \leq C_\alpha |x - y|^\alpha.$$

(Hint: Write $\|\delta_x - \delta_y\|_{H^{-s}}^2$ on the Fourier transform side and split the integral where $|\xi| \leq |x - y|^{-1}$ and $|\xi| \geq |x - y|^{-1}$. Use also that $|e^{ia \cdot \xi} - e^{ib \cdot \xi}| \leq C \min(2, |a - b| |\xi|)$.)

4. For $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, write $x = (x', x_n)$ with $x' = (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$ and identify \mathbb{R}^{n-1} with the set points of the form $x = (x', 0)$. Show that the map $\gamma : \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^{n-1})$ given by $\gamma u(x') = u(x', 0)$ satisfies

$$\|\gamma u\|_{H^{s-1/2}(\mathbb{R}^{n-1})} \leq C \|u\|_{H^s(\mathbb{R}^n)}$$

for all $s > 1/2$, and hence extends to a bounded linear map between such Sobolev spaces. (Hint: Show that $\widehat{\gamma u}(\xi') = c \int P_s(\xi) \widehat{u}(\xi', \xi_n) (1 + |\xi'|^2 + |\xi_n|^2)^{-s/2} d\xi_n$, where the $\widehat{}$ on γu is in \mathbb{R}^{n-1} and the one on u is in \mathbb{R}^n . Show then that

$$|\widehat{\gamma u}(\xi')|^2 \leq C (1 + |\xi'|^2)^{1/2-s} \int P_s^2(\xi) |\widehat{u}(\xi', \xi_n)|^2 d\xi_n.$$