# Maximal functions, weights and ae convergence of Poisson integrals 

## Gustavo Garrigós

Universidad de Murcia
(joint work with Harzstein, Signes, Torrea, Viviani)

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... "sup $\mathrm{p}_{0<t<\infty}$ " additionally implies $\lim _{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{t \Delta} f=0$, ase. $e$. . . .

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- non-constr proof (RdF): use VV ineq + abstract factorization thms...


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- Can do something similar for Hermite operator?


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- Eg, $f=P(x) e^{\frac{|x|^{2}}{2}}$ for heat, and $f=e^{\frac{|x|^{2}}{2}} /(1+|x|)^{d / 2}$ for Poisson...


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- Bdedness of $h_{a}^{*}: L^{p}(w) \rightarrow L^{p}(v)$ holds similarly (with a few extra arguments...)


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- $\frac{1}{2} \leq s<1$ is tricky $\longrightarrow$ main contrib near $s=1-\frac{1}{|y|} \ldots$


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## Proofs: Hermite-Poisson eqn

Need precise pointwise estimates of

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\begin{aligned}
p_{t}(x, y) & =\frac{t}{\sqrt{4 \pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} h_{u}(x, y) e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{4 u}} \frac{d u}{u^{3 / 2}} \\
s=\operatorname{th} u & =c t \int_{0}^{1} e^{-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{|x-y|^{2}}{s}+s|x+y|^{2}\right)} e^{-\frac{t^{2} / 2}{\log \frac{1+s}{1-s}}} \frac{\left(1-s^{2}\right)^{\frac{d}{2}-1}}{s^{\frac{d}{2}}\left(\log \frac{1+s}{1-s}\right)^{3 / 2}} d s
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$\ldots$ and $L^{p}(w) \subset L^{1}(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow\left\|w^{-\frac{1}{p}} \varphi\right\|_{p^{\prime}}<\infty$


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## THANKS

