

Interpolation of the couple ($L \log L, L_{exp}$) and other examples.




VI International Course of Mathematical Analysis in
Andalucía

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What I will present today is part of following three papers with T.Signes

-  Fernández-Martínez, P. and Signes, T., Real interpolation with symmetric spaces and slowly varying functions, *Quart. J. Math.*, **63** No. 1, (2012), 133-164.
-  Fernández-Martínez, P. and Signes, T., *Limit cases of reiteration theorems*, to appear in *Math. Nachr.*
-  Fernández-Martínez, P. and Signes, T., Reiteration theorems with extreme values of parameters, *Arkiv der Mathematik*, To appear.

Outline

Some concepts on Interpolation Theory

Slowly varying functions and symmetric spaces

Reiteration Results

Interpolation of $L \log L$ and L_{exp} .

An elementary example

$$Tf(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} k(x-y)f(y)dy$$

where $k \in L_q(\mathbb{R})$ for some $1 \leq q \leq \infty$.

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$$T : L_1 \longrightarrow L_q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|Tf(x)\|_{L_q} &= \left\| \int_{\mathbb{R}} k(x-y)f(y)dy \right\|_{L_q} \\ &\leq \int_{\mathbb{R}} \|k(x-y)\|_{L_q} |f(y)| dy \\ &= \|k\|_{L_q} \|f\|_{L_1} \end{aligned}$$

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$$T : L_1 \longrightarrow L_q$$

$$T : L_{q'} \longrightarrow L_\infty$$

$$\|Tf(x)\|_{L_\infty} \leq \|k\|_{L_q} \|f\|_{L_{q'}}$$

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What can we say about the behavior of T on intermediate spaces?

The Riesz-Thorin interpolation theorem

Theorem

Let $0 < p_0 \neq p_1 < \infty$ and $0 < q_0 \neq q_1 < \infty$, and let

$$T : L_{p_0} \longrightarrow L_{q_0}$$

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then

$$T : L_p \longrightarrow L_q$$

for $\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1-\theta}{p_0} + \frac{\theta}{p_1}$, $\frac{1}{q} = \frac{1-\theta}{q_0} + \frac{\theta}{q_1}$ and some $0 < \theta < 1$.

$$\|T\|_{L_p, L_q} \leq \|T\|_{L_{p_0}, L_{q_0}}^{1-\theta} \|T\|_{L_{p_1}, L_{q_1}}^{\theta}$$

The Real Interpolation Method

If $A_0, A_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}$ we say that

$\overline{A} = (A_0, A_1)$ is an interpolation couple.

$$A_0 \cap A_1 \hookrightarrow A_0 + A_1$$

The Real Interpolation Method

$$A_0 \cap A_1 \hookrightarrow A_0 + A_1$$

$$K(t, a; \bar{A}) = \inf_{a=a_0+a_1} \left\{ \|a_0\|_{A_0} + t\|a_1\|_{A_1} \right\}$$

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Definition

$0 < \theta < 1$ and $0 < q \leq \infty$. The space $\bar{A}_{\theta,q}^K$ consists of all those elements s.t.

$$\|a\|_{\theta,q}^K = \|t^{-\theta} K(t, a)\|_{L_q} < \infty$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} T : A_0 \longrightarrow B_0 \\ T : A_1 \longrightarrow B_1 \end{array} \Rightarrow T : \overline{A}_{\theta,q}^K \longrightarrow \overline{B}_{\theta,q}^K$$

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$$\|T\|_{\overline{A}_{\theta,q}^K, \overline{B}_{\theta,q}^K} \leq C \|T\|_{A_0, B_0}^{1-\theta} \|T\|_{A_1, B_1}^{\theta}$$

Example

Consider the couple (L_1, L_∞) .

$$K(t, f; L_1, L_\infty) = \int_0^t f^*(s) ds, \quad t > 0$$

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$$(L_1, L_\infty)_{1-\frac{1}{p}, p} = L_p \quad 1 < p < \infty$$

The classical reiteration theorem

Let (A_0, A_1) Banach couple, $0 < \theta_0 \neq \theta_1 < 1$ and $0 < q_0, q_1 \leq \infty$.

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$$\left(\overline{A}_{\theta_0, q_0}^K, \overline{A}_{\theta_1, q_1}^K \right)_{\eta, q}$$

The classical reiteration theorem

Let (A_0, A_1) Banach couple, $0 < \theta_0 \neq \theta_1 < 1$ and $0 < q_0, q_1 \leq \infty$.

Theorem

$$\left(\overline{A}_{\theta_0, q_0}^K, \overline{A}_{\theta_1, q_1}^K \right)_{\eta, q}^K = \overline{A}_{\theta, q}^K$$

for $0 < \eta < 1$ and $\theta = (1 - \eta)\theta_0 + \eta\theta_1$

Example

$$\text{Let } \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1-\theta}{p_0} + \frac{\theta}{p_1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}(L_{p_0}, L_{p_1})_{\theta, p} &= \left((L_1, L_\infty)_{1-\frac{1}{p_0}, p_0}, (L_1, L_\infty)_{1-\frac{1}{p_1}, p_1} \right)_{\theta, p} \\ &= (L_1, L_\infty)_{1-\left(\frac{1-\theta}{p_0} + \frac{\theta}{p_1}\right), p} \\ &= L_p\end{aligned}$$

Problems

The Lorentz-Zygmund space $L \log L$ is an interpolation space for the couple (L_1, L_∞) . However, since $0 < \theta < 1$





$$L \log L \neq (L_1, L_\infty)_{\theta,p}.$$





Similarly

$$L_{exp} \neq (L_1, L_\infty)_{\theta,p}.$$

References

The problem of identifying limit spaces of the real interpolation scale has been studied by several authors:

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-  Cobos, F. and Segurado, A., Some reiteration formulae for limiting real methods, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.* **411** (2014), 405- 421.
-  R. Ya. Doktorskii, *Reiteration relations of the real interpolation method*, Soviet Math. Dokl. **44** (1992), 665-669.
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-  Milman, M., *Extrapolation and optimal decompositions with applications to analysis*. Lecture Notes in Mathematics, 1580, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1994.

Slowly varying functions and symmetric spaces

$$A_0 \cap A_1 \hookrightarrow \overline{A}_{\theta,q}^K \hookrightarrow A_0 + A_1$$

$$\|a\|_{\theta,q}^K = \|t^{-\theta} K(t, a)\|_{L_q} < \infty$$

Slowly varying functions and symmetric spaces

$$A_0 \cap A_1 \hookrightarrow \overline{A}_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, q}^K \hookrightarrow A_0 + A_1$$

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$$A_0 \cap A_1 \hookrightarrow \overline{A}_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{E}}^K \hookrightarrow A_0 + A_1$$

$$\|a\|_{\theta, q}^K = \|t^{-\theta} \mathbf{b}(t) K(t, a)\|_{\tilde{\mathbf{E}}} < \infty$$

for $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$.

Example

Let (Ω, μ) be a σ -finite measure space with $\mu(\Omega) = 1$.

Then

$$(L_1, L_\infty)_{0,1,L_1} = L \log L$$

$$(L_1, L_\infty)_{1,\ell(t)^{-1},L_1} = L_{exp}.$$

Reiteration Results

Let $\bar{X} = (X_0, X_1)$ be a compatible Banach couple. E_0, E_1 r.i spaces and b_0, b_1 and b slowly varying functions

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$0 < \theta < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} 0 < \theta_0 < \theta_1 < 1 \\ \theta_0 = 0, 0 < \theta_1 < 1 \\ 0 < \theta_0 < 1; \theta_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

then

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, b_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, b_1, E_1} \right)_{\theta, b, E} = (X_0, X_1)_{\tilde{\theta}, \tilde{b}, E}$$

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$0 \leq \theta < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < \theta_1 < 1$$

$$\left(X_0, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, b_1, E_1} \right)_{\theta, b, E} = (X_0, X_1)_{\tilde{\theta}, \tilde{b}, E}$$

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$0 \leq \theta < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < \theta_1 < 1$$

$$\left(X_0, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, b_1, E_1} \right)_{\theta, b, E} = (X_0, X_1)_{\tilde{\theta}, \tilde{b}, E}$$

Theorem

$$0 < \theta \leq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < \theta_0 < 1$$

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, b_0, E_0}, X_1 \right)_{\theta, b, E} = (X_0, X_1)_{\tilde{\theta}, \tilde{b}, E}$$

Reiteration Results

WHAT ABOUT THE CASES

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{0, \mathbf{b}, E}$$
$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{1, \mathbf{b}, E}.$$

???

Reiteration Results

- $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$
- a and \mathbf{b} slowly varying functions
- E and F r.i. spaces

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$$(X_0, X_1)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{L}} \quad (X_0, X_1)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{R}}$$

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- $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$
- a and \mathbf{b} slowly varying functions
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$$(X_0, X_1)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{L}} \quad (X_0, X_1)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{R}}$$

$$\|f\|_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{L}} = \left\| \mathbf{b}(t) \|s^{-\theta} a(s) K(s, f)\|_{\tilde{F}(0, t)} \right\|_{\tilde{E}}$$
$$\|f\|_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E, a, F}^{\mathcal{R}} = \left\| \mathbf{b}(t) \|s^{-\theta} a(s) K(s, f)\|_{\tilde{F}(t, \infty)} \right\|_{\tilde{E}}$$

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$0 < \theta_0 < \theta_1 < 1.$$

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}, E} = (X_0, X_1)^{\mathcal{L}}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b} \circ \rho, E, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}.$$

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$0 < \theta_0 < \theta_1 < 1.$$

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}, E} = (X_0, X_1)^{\mathcal{L}}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b} \circ \rho, E, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}.$$

$$\left((X_0, X_1)_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, (X_0, X_1)_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{b}, E} = (X_0, X_1)^{\mathcal{R}}_{\theta_1, \mathbf{b} \circ \rho, E, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1}.$$

Reiteration Results

Theorem

$$\theta_1 = 1.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\bar{X}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E} = \bar{X}_{\bar{\theta}, \bar{\mathbf{b}}, E} \quad \text{for } 0 < \theta, \theta_1 < 1 \\ \left(\bar{X}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{0, \mathbf{b}, E} = \bar{X}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0 \circ \rho, E, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}^{\mathcal{L}} \\ \left(\bar{X}_{\theta_0, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)_{1, \mathbf{b}, E} = \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}^\#, E} \cap \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_0 \circ \rho, E, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1}^{\mathcal{R}} \end{array} \right.$$

Similar results for $\theta_0 = 0$.

Extreme Reiteration Results

$$\left(\bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, X_1 \right)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E} = \bar{X}_{1, \hat{\mathbf{b}}, \hat{E}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{b}}(t) = (\mathbf{b}_0(t) \varphi_{E_0}(\ell(t)))^{1-\theta} \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{b}_0(t) \varphi_{E_0}(\ell(t))), t > 0.$$

$$\left(\bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}, X_1 \right)_{0, \mathbf{b}, E} = \bar{X}_{1, \mathbf{b} \circ \rho, \hat{E}, \mathbf{b}_0, E_0}^{\mathcal{L}}$$

$$\rho(t) = \mathbf{b}_0(t) \varphi_{E_0}(\ell(t)), t > 0.$$

Similar results for $\left(X_0, \bar{X}_{0, \mathbf{b}_1, E_1} \right)$.

Examples

$$1 < p < \infty$$

$$L_\infty \hookrightarrow L_{\exp} \hookrightarrow L_p \hookrightarrow L \log L \hookrightarrow L_1$$

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$$\begin{cases} (L \log L, L_\infty)_{\theta,b,E} & 0 < \theta \leq 1 \\ (L \log L, L_\infty)_{0,b,E} \end{cases}$$

Examples

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$$\parallel$$

$$(L_1, L_\infty)_{0,1,L_1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ((L_1, L_\infty)_{0,1,L_1}, L_\infty)_{\theta,b,E} = L_{\frac{1}{1-\theta}, B_\theta, E} \quad 0 < \theta \leq 1 \\ ((L_1, L_\infty)_{0,1,L_1}, L_\infty)_{0,b,E} = L_{(1, B_0, E)} \cap (L_1, L_\infty)_{0, b(t \log 1/t), E, 1, L_1}^{\mathcal{L}} \end{array} \right.$$

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$$\begin{cases} (L_1, L_{exp})_{\theta, b, E} & 0 < \theta < 1 \\ (L_1, L_{exp})_{0, b, E} \\ (L_1, L_{exp})_{1, b, E} \end{cases}$$

Examples

$$L_\infty \hookrightarrow L_{exp} \hookrightarrow L_p \hookrightarrow L \log L \hookrightarrow L_1$$

$$\parallel$$

$$(L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_1}$$

$$\begin{cases} (L_1, (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_1})_{\theta, b, E} = L_{q, B_\theta, E} & 0 < \theta < 1 \\ (L_1, (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_1})_{0, b, E} = L_{(1, B_\theta, E)} \\ (L_1, (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_1})_{1, b, E} = L_{\infty, \mathbf{B}_1, E} \cap (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \mathbf{b}(t\ell(t)), E, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_\infty}^{\mathcal{R}} \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} (L_1, L_{exp})_{\theta, b, E} = L_{q, B_\theta, E} & 0 < \theta < 1 \\ (L_1, L_{exp})_{0, b, E} = L_{(1, B_\theta, E)} \\ (L_1, L_{exp})_{1, b, E} = L_{\infty, \mathbf{B}_1, E} \cap (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \mathbf{b}(t\ell(t)), E, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_\infty}^{\mathcal{R}} \end{cases}$$

Examples

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (L \log L, L_{\exp})_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E} = L_{\frac{1}{1-\theta}, \mathbf{B}_{\theta}, E} \quad 0 < \theta < 1 \\ (L \log L, L_{\exp})_{0, \mathbf{b}, E} = L_{(1, \mathbf{B}_0, E)} \cap (L_1, L_\infty)_{0, \mathbf{b}(t \log \frac{1}{t} \ell(t)), E, 1, L_1}^{\mathcal{L}} \\ (L \log L, L_{\exp})_{1, \mathbf{b}, E} = L_{\infty, \mathbf{B}_1, E} \cap (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \mathbf{b}(t \log \frac{1}{t} \ell(t)), E, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_\infty}^{\mathcal{R}} \end{array} \right.$$

Extreme cases

$$L_\infty \hookrightarrow L_{\exp} \hookrightarrow L_p \hookrightarrow L \log L \hookrightarrow L_1$$

$$\begin{cases} (L_1, L \log L)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E} = (L_1, L_\infty)_{0, \tilde{\mathbf{b}}, \hat{E}} & 0 \leq \theta < 1 \\ (L_1, L \log L)_{1, \mathbf{b}, E} = (L_1, L_\infty)_{0, \tilde{\mathbf{b}}, \hat{E}, 1, L_1}^{\mathcal{R}} \end{cases}$$

The intermediate space $(L_1, L \log L)_{\theta, 1, L_q}$, for $0 < \theta < 1$ and $1 \leq q \leq \infty$, was identified by Bennett in *Ark. Mat.* (1973).

Extreme cases

$$L_\infty \hookrightarrow L_{exp} \hookrightarrow L_p \hookrightarrow L \log L \hookrightarrow L_1$$

$$\begin{cases} (L_{exp}, L_\infty)_{\theta, \mathbf{b}, E} = (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \tilde{\mathbf{b}}, \hat{E}} & 0 < \theta \leq 1 \\ (L_{exp}, L_\infty)_{0, \mathbf{b}, E} = (L_1, L_\infty)_{1, \tilde{\mathbf{b}}, \hat{E}, \ell(t)^{-1}, L_\infty}^{\mathcal{L}} \end{cases}$$

THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR ATTENTION.