

Alik M. NAJAFOV

## INTERPOLATION THEOREM FOR LIZORKIN- TRIEBEL- MORREY TYPE SPACES WITH DOMINANT MIXED DERIVATIVES

### Abstract

In the paper differential properties of the functions  $f$ , which belong to  $\bigcap_{\mu=1}^N S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau}^{l^\mu} F(G)$  are studied, and the fulfillment of Hölder condition of these functions is proved.

Here both differential and difference-differential properties of functions  $f$  belonging to the intersection of spaces  $S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau}^{l^\mu} F(G)$ ,  $p_\mu \in (1, \infty)^n$ ;  $\theta_\mu \in (1, \infty)$ ;  $a \in [0, 1]^n$ ;  $\tau \in [1, \infty]$ ;  $\chi, l^\mu \in (0, \infty)^n$  ( $\mu \in 1, 2, \dots, N$ ), which will be called Lizorkin- Triebel- Morrey type space with dominant mixed derivatives. Let domain  $G \subset R^n$  satisfy the condition of flexible horn introduced by Besov O.V. [1],  $e_n = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ ,  $e \subseteq e_n$ ,  $m = (m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n)$ ,  $m_j$  are natural numbers,  $k = (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n)$ ,  $k_j \geq 0$  are integers,  $j \in e_n$ ;  $k^e = (k_1^e, k_2^e, \dots, k_n^e)$ ,  $k_j^e = k_j$  for  $j \in e$ ;  $k_j^e = 0$  for  $j \in e_n \setminus e = e'$ ;  $t_0 \in (0, \infty)^n$  is a fixed vector,  $[t]_1 = \min \{1, t\}$  and

$$D^{k^e} f(x) = D_1^{k_1^e} \dots D_n^{k_n^e} f(x); \int_{a^e}^{b^e} f(x) dx^e = \left( \prod_{j \in e} \int_{a_j}^{b_j} dx_j \right) f(x).$$

Note that in [2] Besov- Morrey type spaces  $S_{p, \theta, a, \chi, \tau}^l B(G)$  with dominant mixed derivatives were defined and studied, in [3] interpolation theorems for spaces  $S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu}^{l^\mu} F(G)$ , which is called Lizorkin- Triebel space with dominant mixed derivatives were proved, and in [4] some properties of spaces  $S_{p, \theta, a, \chi, \tau}^l F(G)$  were constructed and studied from the point of view of imbedding theory.

Denote by  $S_{p, \theta, a, \chi, \tau}^l F(G)$  a Banach space of locally summable on  $G$  functions  $f$  with the finite norm ( $m_j > l_j > k_j \geq 0$ ,  $j \in e_n$ ;  $p \in (1, \infty)^n$ ,  $\theta \in (1, \infty)$ ):

$$\|f\|_{S_{p, \theta, a, \chi, \tau}^l F(G)} = \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \left\| \left\{ \int_{0^e}^{h^e} \left[ \frac{\delta^{m^e - k^e}(h) D^{k^e} f}{\prod_{j \in e} h_j^{l_j - k_j}} \right]^\theta \prod_{j \in e} \frac{dh_j}{h_j} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \right\|_{p, a, \chi, \tau}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\delta^{m^e}(h) f(x) = \left( \prod_{j \in e} \delta_j^{m_j}(h_j) \right) f(x), \quad \delta_j^{m_j}(h_j) f(x) = \int_{-1}^1 \left| \Delta_j^{m_j}(h_j u, G_h) f(x) du \right|$$

and

$$\|f\|_{p, a, \chi, \tau, G} = \sup_{x \in G} \left\{ \int_0^{t_{01}} \dots \int_0^{t_{0n}} \left[ \prod_{j \in e_n} [t_j]^{\frac{\chi_j a}{p_j}} \|f\|_{p, G_{t\chi}(x)} \right]^\tau \prod_{j \in e_n} \frac{dt_j}{t_j} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\tau}}.$$

$$G_{t\chi}(x) = G \cap I_{t\chi}(x), \quad I_{t\chi}(x) = \left\{ y : |y_j - x_j| < \frac{1}{2} t_j^{\chi_j}, j \in e_n \right\},$$

consequently,  $mes G_{t\chi}(x) \leq mes I_{t\chi}(x) = t^{|\chi|}$ ,  $|\chi| = \sum_{j \in e_n} \chi_j$ . For  $\tau = \infty$ , space  $S_{p,a,\chi,\tau}^l F(G)$  will be called Lizorkin- Triebel- Morrey space with dominant mixed derivatives.

Let

$$\beta_\mu \geq 0, \sum_{\mu=1}^N \beta_\mu = 1, \frac{1}{p} = \sum_{\mu=1}^N \frac{\beta_\mu}{p_\mu}, \frac{1}{\theta} = \sum_{\mu=1}^N \frac{\beta_\mu}{\theta_\mu}, l = \sum_{\mu=1}^N l^\mu \beta_\mu,$$

$$\varepsilon_j = \sum_{\mu=1}^N l_l^\mu \beta_\mu - \alpha_j - (1 - \chi_j a_j) \left( \frac{1}{p_j} - \frac{1}{q_j} \right); \quad \varepsilon_j^0 = \sum_{\mu=1}^N l_l^\mu \beta_\mu - \alpha_j - (1 - \chi_j a_j) \frac{1}{p_j},$$

and also let  $M_e(y, z) \in C^\infty(R^n, R^n)$ ,  $M_e(\cdot, z)$  be infinitely differentiable function with respect to all variables, and uniformly compact function with respect to  $z$  from arbitrary compact.

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $1 \leq p_\mu \leq q_\mu \leq r_\mu \leq \infty, 0 < \chi_j \leq 1, 0 < t_j \leq T_j \leq 1, 0 < \rho_j < \infty, j \in e_n; \delta^{m^e}(\delta u) f \in L_{p,a,\chi,\tau}(G), 1 \leq \tau \leq \infty, \gamma = (\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_n), 0 < \gamma_j \leq T_j, \alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n), \alpha_j \geq 0$  are integers,  $j \in e_n$ ,*

$$A_\gamma^e(x) = \prod_{j \in e'} T_j^{-1-\alpha_j} \int_{0^e}^{\gamma^e} \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-2-\alpha_j} I_e(x, t^e + T^{e'}) dt^e,$$

$$A_{\gamma T}^e(x) = \prod_{j \in e'} T_j^{-1-\alpha_j} \int_{\gamma^e}^{T^e} \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-2-\alpha_j} I_e(x, t^e + T^{e'}) dt^e,$$

where

$$I_e(x, t^e + T^{e'}) = \int_{R^n} M_e^{(\alpha)} \left( \frac{y}{t^e + T^{e'}}, \frac{\rho(t^e + T^{e'}, x)}{t^e + T^{e'}} \right) f_e(x + y, t) dt,$$

$$|f_e| \leq C \int_{-1^e}^{1^e} \delta^{m^e}(\delta u) f(x + uv^e) dv^e.$$

Then the following inequalities hold

$$\sup_{\bar{x} \in U} \|A_\gamma^e\|_{q,U_{\rho\chi}(\bar{x})} \leq C_1 \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \times \tag{2}$$

$$\times \prod_{j \in e_n} [\rho_j]_1^{\chi_j} \prod_{j \in e} \gamma_j^{\varepsilon_j}, \quad (\varepsilon_j > 0)$$

$$\sup_{\bar{x} \in U} \|A_\gamma^e\|_{q,U_{\rho\chi}(\bar{x})} \leq C_1 \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \times$$

$$\times \prod_{j \in e_n} [\rho_j]_1^{\chi_j \frac{a_j}{\tau_j}} \begin{cases} \prod_{j \in e} T_j^{\varepsilon_j}, \varepsilon_j > 0 \\ \prod_{j \in e} \ln \frac{T_j}{\gamma_j}, \varepsilon_j = 0 \\ \prod_{j \in e} \gamma_j^{\varepsilon_j}, \varepsilon_j < 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

**Lemma 2.** Let  $1 \leq p_\mu \leq q_\mu < \infty$ ,  $0 < \chi_j \leq 1$ ,  $0 < t_j \leq T_j \leq 1$ ,  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$ ,  $\alpha_j \geq 0$  be integers,  $j \in e_n, 1 \leq \tau_1 < \tau_2 \leq \infty$  then the following inequalities hold

$$\|A_T^e\|_{q,b,\chi,\tau_2;U} \leq C \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \quad (4)$$

where  $A_T^e$  was defined in lemma 1.

**Theorem.** Let open set  $G \subset R^n$  satisfy the condition of flexible horn,  $1 \leq p_\mu \leq q_\mu \leq \infty$ ,  $1 < \theta \leq \theta_1 < \infty$ ,  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$ ,  $\alpha_j \geq 0$  be integers,  $j \in e_n$ ,  $1 \leq \tau_1 < \tau_2 \leq \infty$  and let  $\varepsilon_j > 0$  for  $j \in e_n$ ,  $f \in \bigcap_{\mu=1}^N S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)$ , then the following inequalities hold:

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{q,G} \leq C_1 A_1(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad (5)$$

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{q,b,\chi,\tau_2;G} \leq C_2 \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad p_\mu \leq q_\mu < \infty, \quad (6)$$

and if  $\varepsilon_j - l_j^1 > 0$  for  $j \in e_n$ , then

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q,\theta_1}^{l_1} F(G)} \leq C_3 A_2(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad p_\mu \leq q_\mu < \infty, \quad (7)$$

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q,\theta_1,b,\chi,\tau_2}^{l_1} F(G)} \leq C_4 \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad p_\mu \leq q_\mu < \infty, \quad (8)$$

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q,\theta_1}^{l_1} B(G)} \leq C_5 A_2(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad (9)$$

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q,\theta_1,b,\chi,\tau_2}^{l_1} B(G)} \leq C_6 \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}, \quad p_\mu \leq q_\mu < \infty, \quad (10)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} A_1(T) &= \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j}}, \quad A_2(T) = \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j} - l_j^1}, \quad s_{e,j} = \\ &= \begin{cases} \varepsilon_j, & j \in e \\ -\alpha_j - (1 - \chi_j a_j) \left( \frac{1}{p_j} - \frac{1}{q_j} \right), & j \in e' \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

In particular, if  $\varepsilon_j^0 > 0$  for  $j \in e_n$ , then  $D^\alpha f$  is continuous on  $G$  and

$$\sup_{x \in G} |D^\alpha f| \leq C_1 A_1^0(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \tag{11}$$

where  $A_1^0(T) = \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j}^0}$ ,  $s_{e,j}^0 = \begin{cases} \varepsilon_j^0, & j \in e \\ -\alpha_j - (1 - \chi_j a_j) \frac{1}{p_j}, & j \in e' \end{cases}$ .

**Proof.** Let  $f \in S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G) \rightarrow f \in S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi}^{\mu} F(G) \rightarrow S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu}^{\mu} F(G)$ . If  $\varepsilon_j > 0, l_j - \alpha_j > 0, 0 \leq a_j \leq 1, j \in e_n, p_\mu \leq q_\mu (\mu = 1, 2, \dots, N)$  then by theorem 1 from [4]  $D^\alpha f$  exists and  $D^\alpha f \in L_q(G)$ . Then for almost every point  $x \in G$  the following integral representation is valid:

$$D^\alpha f = \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} (-1)^{|\omega^e| + |\alpha|} 2^{|\omega^e|} \prod_{j \in e'} T_j^{-1 - \alpha_j} \int_{0^e}^{T^e} \frac{dt^e}{\prod_{j \in e} t_j^{2 + \alpha_j}} \times \\ \times \int M_e^{(\alpha)} \left( \frac{y}{t^e + T^{e'}}, \frac{\rho(t^e + T^{e'}, x)}{t^e + T^{e'}} \right) f_e(x + y, t^e) dy \tag{12}$$

where  $\omega = (1, 1, \dots, 1)$  and supports of function  $M_e^{(\alpha)}$  are contained in  $I_1$ , therefore supports of representation (12) are contained in flexible horn which is defined in [2].

By means of Minkowsky inequality we obtain that

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{q,G} \leq C \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \|A_T^e\|_{q,G}. \tag{13}$$

By means of inequality (2) from inequality (3) taking into account that  $\max p_{\mu j} \leq \theta_\mu, j \in e_n (\mu = 1, 2, \dots, N)$  we obtain inequality (5). In order to prove the rest of inequalities we will estimate the norm  $\|\Delta^{M^e}(h, G_h) D^\alpha f\|_{q,G}$ . After some transformations, from representation (12) we will obtain the following inequality

$$|\Delta^{M^e}(h, G_h) D^\alpha f| \leq C_1 \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e'} T_j^{-1 - \alpha_j} \int_{0^e}^{H^e} \frac{dt^e}{\prod_{j \in e} t_j^{2 + \alpha_j}} \times \\ \times \int |M_e^{(\alpha)}| |\Delta^{M^e}(h) f_e(x + y, t^e)| dy + C_2 \prod_{j \in e} h_j^{M_j} \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e'} T_j^{-1 - \alpha_j} \int_{H^e}^{T^e} \frac{dt^e}{\prod_{j \in e} t_j^{2 + \alpha_j}} \times \\ \times \int |M_e^{(\alpha + M^e)}| \int_{0^e}^1 |f_e(x + y + M_1^e h_1^e u_1^e + \dots, M_n^e h_n^e u_n^e, t^e)| du^e dy = \\ = C_1 \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} Z_e^1(x) + C_2 \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} Z_e^2(x), \\ \|\Delta^{M^e}(h, G_h) D^\alpha f\|_{q, G_{\rho \chi}(x)} \leq \\ \leq C_1 \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \|Z_e^1(x)\|_{q, G_{\rho \chi}(x)} + C_2 \sum_{e \subseteq e_n} \|Z_e^2(x)\|_{q, G_{\rho \chi}(x)} \tag{14}$$

From inequality (2) for  $H \equiv T, \rho \rightarrow \infty$  we will obtain

$$\|Z_e^1(x)\|_{q,G} \leq C_3 \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j}^0} \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \Delta^{M^e}(h) \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \leq$$

$$\leq C_4 \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j}} \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}. \quad (15)$$

From inequality (3) as  $\rho \rightarrow \infty$  ( $l_j^1 \leq M_j, j \in e$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \|Z_e^2(x)\|_{q,G} &\leq C_5 \prod_{j \in e} h_j^{M_j} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j} - M_j} \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu} \leq \\ &\leq C_5 \prod_{j \in e} h_j^{l_j^1} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j} - l_j^1} \left\{ \left\| \prod_{j \in e} t_j^{-l_j^\mu} \delta^{m^e}(t) f \right\|_{p_\mu, a, \chi, \tau} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}. \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

By means of inequalities (14)-(16) under the condition that if  $\max p_{\mu j} \leq \theta_\mu, j \in e_n$ , we obtain

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q, \theta_1}^1 B(G)} \leq C_6 A_2(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu},$$

and if  $\theta_1 \leq \min q_j, j \in e_n$  then we get

$$\|D^\alpha f\|_{S_{q, \theta_1}^1 F(G)} \leq C_6 A_2(T) \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}.$$

Estimates (6), (8) and (10) can be similarly established on the basis of inequality (4).

Let now  $\varepsilon_j^0 > 0, j \in e_n$ . Let us show that in this case  $D^\alpha f$  is continuous on  $G$ . On the basis of identity (10) and inequality (6) for  $q \equiv \infty, \varepsilon_j = \varepsilon_j^0 > 0$  we have

$$\left\| D^\alpha f - f_T^{(\alpha)} \right\|_{\infty, G} \leq C \sum_{\emptyset \neq e \subseteq e_n} \prod_{j \in e_n} T_j^{s_{e,j}^0} \prod_{\mu=1}^N \left\{ \|f\|_{S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)} \right\}^{\beta_\mu}.$$

$\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \left\| D^\alpha f - f_T^{(\alpha)} \right\|_{\infty, G} = 0$ . Since  $f_T^{(\alpha)}$  is continuous on  $G$ , convergence in  $L_\infty(G)$  in this case coincides with uniformity, and consequently  $D^\alpha f$  is continuous on  $G$ .

It was also proved that for  $f$  which belong to the intersection  $S_{p_\mu, \theta_\mu, a, \chi, \tau_1}^{\mu} F(G)$  ( $\mu = 1, 2, \dots, N$ ), generalized derivative  $D^\alpha f$  on  $G$  satisfies the Hölder condition in metrics  $L_q$ .

The author expresses his sincere gratitude to prof. Djabrailov A.D. and prof. Guliev V.S. for attention to this paper.

### References

[1]. Besov O.V., Il'in V.P., Nokol'sky S.M. *Integral representations of functions and imbedding theorems*. M., "Nauka", 1996, 480 p. (Russian)  
 [2]. Najafov A.M. *The imbedding theorems for the spaces of Besov- Morrey type*. Proceedings of Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, v.XII, 2000, pp. 97-104.

[A.M.Najafov]

[3]. Najafov A.M. *Interpolation theorems for Lizorkin- Triebel space with dominant mixed derivatives*. Materials of International Conference devoted to 25 anniversary of AzMIY, Baku, 2001, pp. 320- 322. (Russian)

[4]. Najafov A.M. *The imbedding theorems for the space of Lizorkin- Triebel- Morrey type*. Proceedings of Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, v.XII, 2001, pp. 121-131.

**Alik M. Najafov**

Azerbaijan University of Architecture and Construction,  
5, A. Sultanova str.,Az1073, Baku, Azerbaijan,  
Tel.: 38-94-57(off.).

Received May 6, 2002; Revised March 12, 2003.

Translated by Azizova R.A.