

21.12.

PK (Lemma 3.2):

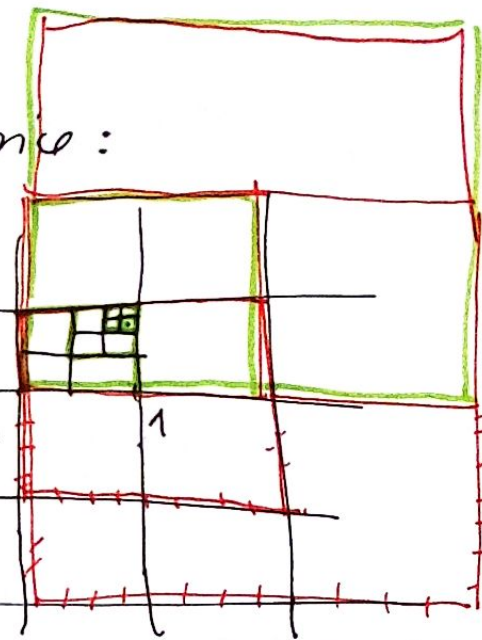
2. Korf: 1. (3.15) $\Rightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta > 0, \forall t > 0:$

$$\int_{\{g > t\}} g^p \leq \alpha t^{p-1} \int_{\{g > t\}} g + \beta \int_{\{R > t\}} R^p$$

2. 1. \Rightarrow solven.

K1. 1) Calderon - Zygmundova detegornica:

- dyadické bydlivo \mathbb{R}^n
- spjadzená hranicou s dyadickým bydlivom okolo 0
- x melon na hranici dyadického bydliva



$x \dots \{Q_k^x\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$; ... prvok dyadického bydliva okolo x s stranou 2^k

• $\lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{Q_k^x} g^p = 0$

• Fix $s > 0$; def. $R_x := \max \{k \in \mathbb{Z}; \int_{Q_k^x} g^p \geq s^p\}$

podobu α , kalibrova podmienka

~~...~~ L^p

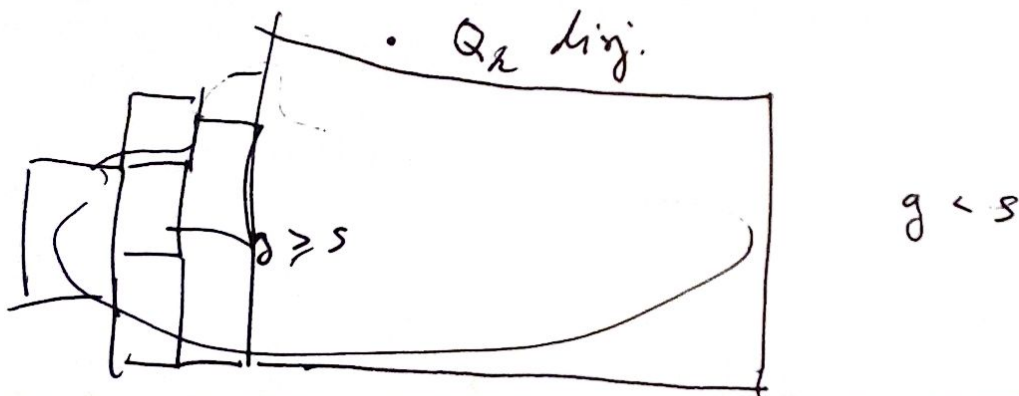
• $\{Q_{R_x}^x\}_{x \in F}$ spracovaná množina

~~$\int_{Q_{x+1}^r} g^p < s^p \Rightarrow \int_{Q_{x+1}^r} g^p \leq \frac{1 \cdot 2^n}{2^n |Q_{x+1}^r|} \int_{Q_{x+1}^r} g^p = 2^n \int_{Q_{x+1}^r} g^p \leq 2^n s^p$~~

$G := \mathbb{R}^n \setminus F$: a Leb. net $\Rightarrow g \leq s$ s.v. m G

Shunt: $\{Q_x\}$ • $s^p \leq \int_{Q_x} g^p \leq 2^n s^p$

• $\{g > s\} \subset \cup Q_x$ (no more 0, m.ing)



b) Pomiti' p'edp'ollada m Q_x ($K > 1$)

$$s = (s^p)^{1/p} \leq \left(\int_{Q_x} g^p \right)^{1/p} \leq K \int_{2Q_x} g + \left(\int_{2Q_x} h^p \right)^{1/p}$$

at $t < s$ fixovane':

$$\int_{2Q_x} g \leq \frac{c}{|Q_x|} \int_{2Q_x \cap \{g > t\}} g + t$$

$$\left(\int_{2Q_x} h^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \frac{c}{|Q_x|^{1/p}} \left(\int_{2Q_x \cap \{h > t\}} h^p + |Q_x| t^p \right)^{1/p}$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p \right)^{1/p} + ct$$

~~Daherady:~~

~~$$S \leq \frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int$$~~

$$\leq \left(\frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p \frac{(Kt)^{p-1}}{(Kt)^{p-1}} \right)^{1/p} + ct$$

$$\leq \frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p \frac{1}{(Kt)^{p-1}} + ctK + ct$$

Daherady:

$$S \leq K \frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{g>t\}} g + Kt$$

$$+ \frac{c}{K^{p-1} |Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p + ctK + ct$$

Wahrscheinlich: $Kt \leq K \frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{g>t\}} g + \frac{c}{(Kt)^{p-1} |Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p$

$s \sim Kt$

$$|Q_{\epsilon}| t^p K^p \leq K (tK)^{p-1} \frac{c}{|Q_{\epsilon}|} \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{g>t\}} g + c \int_{Z_{Q_{\epsilon}} \cap \{h>t\}} h^p$$

c) Polyma'nety : Vitali :

Et. $\{Q_k\}$ podmnožina \mathbb{R}^p

" množina $\{\tilde{Q}_k\}$ podmnožina \mathbb{R}^p

• $\{\tilde{Q}_k\}$ je vzájemně disjunktní.

• $\bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} Q_k \subset \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \tilde{Q}_k$

d) $\int_{\{g > s\}} g^p \leq \int_{\bigcup Q_k} g^p \leq \sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \int_{Q_k} g^p \leq \sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} c |Q_k| s^p$

$\leq c |\bigcup Q_k| s^p \leq c |\bigcup \tilde{Q}_k| s^p \leq$

$\leq c \sum_k |\tilde{Q}_k| s^p \leq \sum_k [K(tK)^{p-1} c \int_{\tilde{Q}_k \cap \{g > t\}} g + c \int_{\tilde{Q}_k \cap \{h > t\}} h^p]$

$\leq K^p t^{p-1} c \int_{\{g > t\}} g + c \int_{\{h > t\}} h^p$

$\int_{\{g \in [t, s]\}} g^p \leq s^{p-1} \int_{\{g > t\}} g \leq K^{p-1} t^{p-1} \int_{\{g > t\}} g$

Sečtením dáme: $\int_{\{g > t\}} g^p \leq c K^p t^{p-1} \int_{\{g > t\}} g + c \int_{\{h > t\}} h^p$