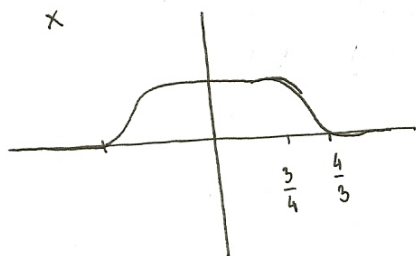


$H^s$  - Sobolev space on  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\|uv\|_{H^s} \lesssim \|u\|_{L^\infty} \|v\|_{H^s} + \|v\|_{L^\infty} \|u\|_{H^s}, \quad s \geq 0$$

Littlewood - Paley decomposition: (I)



$$\varphi\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) = \chi\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) - \chi(\xi)$$

$$\text{supp } \varphi = \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \leq |\xi| \leq \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

$$(*) \chi\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) + \sum_{j \geq 0} \varphi(2^{-j}\xi) = 1$$

Dyadic blocks:  $\widehat{\Delta_j u}(\xi) = \widehat{u}(\xi) \varphi(2^{-j}\xi), \quad j \geq 0$

$$\widehat{S_0 u}(\xi) = \widehat{\Delta_{-1} u}(\xi) = \widehat{u}(\xi) \chi(\xi)$$

$$\widehat{S_j u}(\xi) = \chi(2^{-j}\xi) \widehat{u}(\xi)$$

$$(*) \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} \Delta_j u = u \quad \text{on } \mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\text{supp } \Delta_j u \subset 2^j \cdot C\left(0, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_j \Delta_{j'} u \equiv 0 \quad \text{if } |j - j'| > 2$$

$$F(S_{j-1} u \Delta_j v) \subset 2^j C(0, r, R)$$

(II) Functional space:

$$\|u\|_{H^s}^2 = \int (1 + |\xi|^2)^s |\widehat{u}(\xi)|^2 d\xi \approx \sum_j 2^{2js} \|\Delta_j u\|_{L^2}^2$$

Generalization: Besov spaces

$$\|u\|_{B_{p,q}^s} = \left\| \left\{ 2^{js} \|\Delta_j u\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)} \right\}_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} \right\|_{L^q(j \in \mathbb{Z})}$$

Example:

$$B_{2,2}^s = H^s \quad s \in (0, 1)$$

$$B_{\infty, \infty}^s = C^s$$

Lemma: Let  $(u_j)_{j \geq -1} \in C^\infty$  st.  $\text{supp } \widehat{u}_j \subset 2^j C(0, r, R), \quad j \geq 0$   
 $\text{supp } \widehat{u}_{-1} \subset B(0, R)$

Assume that  $C(u) := \left\| \left\{ 2^{js} \|u_j\|_{L^p} \right\}_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} \right\|_{L^q} < \infty$

Then  $\sum_j u_j \in B_{p,q}^s$  and  $\|\sum_j u_j\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \approx C(u)$

(2)

Sketch of proof:

$$\|\Delta_j (\sum_{j'} u_{j'})\|_{L^p} = \sum_{|j'-j| \leq N} \|\Delta_j u_{j'}\|_{L^p}$$

$$\Delta_j u_{j'} = 2^{jn} \mathcal{F}^{-1} \varphi(2^j) * u_{j'}$$

$$\|\Delta_j u_{j'}\|_{L^p} \leq C \|u_{j'}\|_{L^p}$$

(III) Bernstein inequalities:

Take  $u$  - smooth s.t.  $\text{supp } \hat{u} \subset B(0, R\lambda)$  then

$$\|u\|_{L^q} \lesssim C_R \lambda^{\frac{n}{p} - \frac{n}{q}} \|u\|_{L^p}, \quad 1 \leq p \leq q \leq \infty$$

Proof: scaling  $\rightarrow$  reduce  $\lambda = 1$

Take  $\theta \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $\theta \equiv 1$  on  $B(0, R)$

$$\hat{u} = \theta \hat{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \theta * u$$

$$\|u\|_{L^q} \leq \|\mathcal{F}^{-1} \theta\|_{L^r} \|u\|_{L^p}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{because } q \geq p$$

Corollary:  $B_{p,r}^s(\mathbb{R}^n) \hookrightarrow B_{q,r}^{s - (\frac{n}{p} - \frac{n}{q})}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  if  $q \geq p$

Proof: Apply Bernstein to  $\Delta_j u$  ( $u \in B_{p,r}^s$ ),  $\lambda = 2^j$

$$\|\Delta_j u\|_{L^q} \lesssim 2^{j(\frac{n}{p} - \frac{n}{q})} \|\Delta_j u\|_{L^p}$$

Reverse Bernstein inequality:  $\text{supp } \hat{u} \subset C(0, r\lambda, R\lambda)$

$$\|\nabla u\|_{L^p} \approx \lambda \|u\|_{L^p}$$

Proof:  $\theta \equiv 1$  on  $C(0, r, R)$ . Assume  $\lambda = 1$

$$\hat{u} = \sum_{k=1}^n \underbrace{\frac{-i\xi_k}{|\xi|^2} \theta(\xi)}_{\hat{g}_k} \hat{\partial}_k u(\xi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \|u\|_{L^p} \leq \sum_{k=1}^n \|g_k\|_{L^1} \|\partial_k u\|_{L^p}$$

#### (IV) Paraproduct

(3)

Formal idea:  $u, v \in \mathcal{S}'$

$$uv = \sum_{j,k} \Delta_j u \Delta_k v$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{j \leq k-2} \Delta_j u \Delta_k v}_I + \sum_{k \leq j-2} \dots + \sum_{|j-k| \leq 1}$$

$$\sum_{j \leq k-2} \Delta_j u = S_{k-1} u \quad \left( \widehat{S_{k-1} u} = \chi(2^{-(k-1)} \cdot) \widehat{u} \right)$$

I is called paraproduct of  $u$  by  $v$ , denoted by  $\mathbb{T}_u v$

$$\mathbb{T}_u v = \sum_j S_{j-1} u \Delta_j v$$

Remainder term:  $R(u, v) = \sum_j \Delta_j u (\Delta_{j-1} + \Delta_j + \Delta_{j+1}) v$

Finally: Formally:  $uv = \underbrace{\mathbb{T}_u v + \mathbb{T}_v u}_\text{always defined in } \mathcal{S}' + R(u, v)$

Important remark:  $\text{supp } \mathcal{F}(S_{j-1} u \Delta_j v) \subset 2^j C(0, r, R)$   
 $\text{supp } \mathcal{F}(\Delta_j u \Delta_j v) \subset 2^j B(0, R)$

Continuity results for paraproduct:

$$\|\mathbb{T}_u v\|_{B_{p,q}^{s-t}} \lesssim \|u\|_{B_{\infty,\infty}^{-t}} \|v\|_{B_{p,q}^s}$$

$$\forall s \forall p \forall q \forall t > 0$$

$$\|\mathbb{T}_u v\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \lesssim \|u\|_{L^\infty} \|v\|_{B_{p,q}^s}$$

Proof: According to lemma + important remark, it suffices to prove suitable estimates for  $\|S_{j-1} u \Delta_j v\|_{L^p}$

$$\|S_{j-1} u \Delta_j v\|_{L^p} \leq \|S_{j-1} u\|_{L^\infty} \|\Delta_j v\|_{L^p}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in L^\infty \quad S_{j-1} u = \underbrace{2^{(j-1)n} (\mathcal{F}^{-1} \chi)(2^{(j-1)} \cdot)}_{\substack{L^1 \\ \text{(independent of } j)}} * \underbrace{u}_{L^\infty}$$

$$\rightarrow u \in B_{\infty,\infty}^{-t}$$

$$\|S_{j-1} u\|_{L^\infty} = \sum_{k \leq j-2} (\|\Delta_k u\|_{L^\infty} 2^{-kt}) 2^{kt} \leq \|u\|_{B_{\infty,\infty}^{-t}} \left( \sum_{k \leq j-2} 2^{kt} \right)$$

Continuity for remainder term:

(4)

$$\|R(u,v)\|_{B_{p,q}^{s_1+s_2}} \lesssim \|u\|_{B_{p_1,q_1}^{s_1}} \|v\|_{B_{p_2,q_2}^{s_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2}, \quad \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{q_1} + \frac{1}{q_2}; \quad 1 \leq p, p_1, p_2, q, q_1, q_2 \leq \infty, \quad s_1 + s_2 > 0$$

Proof:

$$R(u,v) \approx \sum_j \Delta_j u \Delta_j v \quad F(\Delta_j u \Delta_j v) \subset B(0, 2^j \mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\Delta_j R(u,v)\|_{L^p} &\leq \sum_{j' \geq j-3} \|\Delta_{j'} (\Delta_{j'} u \Delta_{j'} v)\|_{L^p} \\ &\leq C \sum_{j' \geq j-3} \|\Delta_{j'} u\|_{L^{p_1}} 2^{j's_1} \|\Delta_{j'} v\|_{L^{p_2}} 2^{j's_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{j(s_1+s_2)} \|\Delta_j R\|_{L^p} \lesssim \sum_{j' \geq j-3} \underbrace{2^{(s_1+s_2)(j-j')}}_{L^1} \underbrace{\|\Delta_{j'} u\|_{L^{p_1}} 2^{j's_1}}_{L^{q_1}} \underbrace{\|\Delta_{j'} v\|_{L^{p_2}} 2^{j's_2}}_{L^{q_2}}$$

because  $s_1 + s_2 > 0$

Corollary:  $\|uv\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \lesssim \|u\|_{L^\infty} \|v\|_{B_{p,q}^s} + \|v\|_{L^\infty} \|u\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \quad \forall s > 0, 1 \leq p, q \leq \infty$

Proof:  $uv = \underbrace{\Pi_u v}_{L^\infty B_{p,q}^s} + \underbrace{R(u,v)}_{B_{\infty,\infty}^0 B_{p,q}^s} + \underbrace{\Pi_v u}_{L^\infty B_{p,q}^s}$

$$\|u\|_{B_{\infty,\infty}^0} = \sup_j \|\Delta_j u\|_{L^\infty}$$

$$\|\Delta_j u\|_{L^\infty} \leq C \|u\|_{L^\infty} \Rightarrow \|u\|_{B_{\infty,\infty}^0} \leq C \|u\|_{L^\infty}$$

$$\|F(u)\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \leq ?$$