

MULTIVARIATE LANDAU FRACTIONAL INEQUALITIES

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ABSTRACT. Here we establish multivariate left Caputo fractional L_p -Landau type inequalities, $p \in (1, \infty]$. We give applications on \mathbb{R}^N , $N \geq 1$.

1. INTRODUCTION

Let $p \in [1, \infty]$, $I = \mathbb{R}_+$ or $I = \mathbb{R}$ and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is twice differentiable with $f, f'' \in L_p(I)$, then $f' \in L_p(I)$. Moreover, there exists a constant $C_p(I) > 0$ independent of f , such that

$$\|f'\|_{p,I} \leq C_p(I) \|f\|_{p,I}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|f''\|_{p,I}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (1)$$

where $\|\cdot\|_{p,I}$ is the p -norm on the interval I , see [1], [5].

The research on these inequalities started by E. Landau [11] in 1914. For the case of $p = \infty$ he proved that

$$C_\infty(\mathbb{R}_+) = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad C_\infty(\mathbb{R}) = \sqrt{2}, \quad (2)$$

are the best constants in (1).

In 1932, G. H. Hardy and J.E. Littlewood [8] proved (1) for $p = 2$, with the best constants

$$C_2(\mathbb{R}_+) = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{and} \quad C_2(\mathbb{R}) = 1. \quad (3)$$

In 1935, G. H. Hardy, E. Landau and J.E. Littlewood [9] showed that the best constants $C_p(\mathbb{R}_+)$ in (1) satisfies the estimate

$$C_p(\mathbb{R}_+) \leq 2, \quad \text{for } p \in [1, \infty), \quad (4)$$

which yields $C_p(\mathbb{R}) \leq 2$ for $p \in [1, \infty)$.

In fact, in [7] and [10], was shown that $C_p(\mathbb{R}) \leq \sqrt{2}$.

In this article we prove multivariate fractional Landau inequalities with respect to $\|\cdot\|_p$, $p \in (1, \infty]$, involving the left Caputo fractional radial derivative.

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2. MAIN RESULTS

We need

Definition 1. ([6], p.38) Let $f \in AC^m([a, b])$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$ (i.e. $f^{(m-1)} \in AC([a, b])$), where $m = \lceil \alpha \rceil$, $\alpha > 0$, ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$ the ceiling of the number). We define the left Caputo fractional derivative of order $\alpha > 0$, by

$$D_{*a}^\alpha f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(m-\alpha)} \int_a^x (x-t)^{m-\alpha-1} f^{(m)}(t) dt, \quad (5)$$

$\forall x \in [a, b]$. We set $D_{*a}^0 f(x) = f(x)$, $\forall x \in [a, b]$.

Here $D_{*a}^\alpha f$ exists a.e. on $[a, b]$ and $D_{*a}^\alpha f \in L_1([a, b])$, see [6], pp.13 and 37-38. When $\alpha = m \in \mathbb{N}$, then

$$D_{*a}^m f(x) = f^{(m)}(x), \quad \forall x \in [a, b].$$

If $x < a$ we define $D_{*a}^\alpha f(x) = 0$.

We make

Remark 2. Here we follow [12], p. 149-150.

For $x \in \mathbb{R}^N - \{0\}$, $N > 1$, we can write uniquely $x = rw$, $r = |x| > 0$, $w = x/r \in S^{N-1}$, $|w| = 1$. Clearly

$$\mathbb{R}^N - \{0\} = (0, \infty) \times S^{N-1}, \quad \text{where } S^{N-1} := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N : |x| = 1\}.$$

Let $A > 0$, we consider

$$B(0, A) := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N : |x| < A\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N, \quad |x| - \text{Euclidean norm of } x \in \mathbb{R}^N.$$

We consider

$$\mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A) = [A, +\infty) \times S^{N-1}, \quad (6)$$

on which we establish Landau fractional inequalities. We need to define the left Caputo radial fractional derivative for our case, see also [2], p.421.

Definition 3. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\nu \geq 0$, $m := \lceil \nu \rceil$, such that $f(\cdot w) \in AC^m([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, for all $w \in S^{N-1}$. We call the left Caputo radial fractional derivative the following function

$$\frac{\partial_{*A}^\nu f(x)}{\partial r^\nu} := \frac{1}{\Gamma(m-\nu)} \int_A^r (r-t)^{m-\nu-1} \frac{\partial^m f(tw)}{\partial r^m} dt, \quad (7)$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)$; that is $x = rw$, $r \in [A, \infty)$, $w \in S^{N-1}$.

Clearly

$$\frac{\partial_{*A}^0 f(x)}{\partial r^0} = f(x), \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial_{*A}^\nu f(x)}{\partial r^\nu} = \frac{\partial^\nu f(x)}{\partial r^\nu}, \quad \text{if } \nu \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (9)$$

The above function (7) exists almost everywhere for $x \in \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)$, see [2], p. 422.

We make

Remark 4. Let $0 < \nu \leq 1$; $A > 0$ be fixed, with $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$. Assume $\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)} < \infty$,

$$\left\| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)} < \infty$$

and

$$\|D_{*a}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[a,+\infty)} \leq \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)}, \quad \forall a \geq A, \forall w \in S^{N-1}. \quad (10)$$

Then, by Theorem 8 of [3], we get that

$$\begin{aligned} \|f'(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)} &\leq (\nu+1) \left(\frac{2}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\Gamma(\nu+2)\right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu+1}} \\ &\cdot \left(\|f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\|D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\nu+1}} \leq \\ (\nu+1) \left(\frac{2}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\Gamma(\nu+2)\right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\left\|\frac{\partial^{\nu+1}f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\nu+1}} &=: \theta. \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Hence

$$\left\|\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} \leq \theta. \quad (12)$$

We have proved the multivariate fractional Landau inequality,

Theorem 5. Let $0 < \nu \leq 1$; $A > 0$ be fixed, with $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$. Assume $\|f\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} < \infty$,

$$\left\|\frac{\partial^{\nu+1}f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} < \infty$$

and

$$\|D_{*a}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[a,+\infty)} \leq \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)}, \quad \forall a \geq A, \forall w \in S^{N-1}. \quad (13)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \left\|\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} &\leq (\nu+1) \left(\frac{2}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\Gamma(\nu+2)\right)^{-\frac{1}{\nu+1}} \\ &\cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)}\right)^{\frac{\nu}{\nu+1}} \cdot \left(\left\|\frac{\partial^{\nu+1}f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\nu+1}}. \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

We give when $\nu = 1$,

Corollary 6. Let $A > 0$ fixed, with $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$. Assume $\|f\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} < \infty$,

$$\left\|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} < \infty.$$

Then

$$\left\|\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} \leq 2 \cdot \sqrt{\|f\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)} \cdot \left\|\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2}\right\|_{\infty,\mathbb{R}^N-B(0,A)}}. \quad (15)$$

We make

Remark 7. All entities here are assumed to make sense and to be well-defined. We see that ($q > 1$):

$$\begin{aligned} \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(\cdot w)\|_{q,[A,+\infty)}^q &= \int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(rw)|^q dr = \\ &\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1}f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} \cdot r^{1-N} dr \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

(see $r \geq A$ implies $r^{1-A} \leq A^{1-N}$, $N > 1$).

Hence it holds

$$\|D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{q,[A,+\infty)}^q \leq A^{1-N} \cdot \int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr. \quad (17)$$

Notice that

$$\frac{\int_{S^{N-1}} dw}{w_N} = 1, \quad \text{where } w_N = \frac{2\pi^{\frac{N}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)}. \quad (18)$$

Therefore we get

$$\left\| D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w) \right\|_{q,[A,+\infty)}^{\frac{1}{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \leq \quad (19)$$

$$A^{\left(\frac{1-N}{q}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\nu+\frac{1}{p}}\right)}.$$

Set

$$c_\nu := \left(\frac{2\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}}{\nu+\frac{1}{p}}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\Gamma(\nu)\right)^{\frac{1}{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \cdot \left(p(\nu-1)+1\right)^{\frac{1}{p\nu+1}}}. \quad (20)$$

So here we have $p, q > 1$: $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, with $1 - \frac{1}{p} < \nu \leq 1$, $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$, $A > 0$ is fixed.

Assume $D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w) \in L_q([A, +\infty))$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$, $\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)} < \infty$ and

$$\|D_{*a}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{q,[a,+\infty)} \leq \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{q,[A,+\infty)}, \quad \forall a \geq A, \quad \forall w \in S^{N-1}. \quad (21)$$

Hence by Theorem 8 of [4] and (19), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \|f'(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)} &\leq c_\nu \cdot A^{\left(\frac{1-N}{q}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \\ &\cdot \left(\|f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}}{\nu+\frac{1}{p}}\right)} \cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}}. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

We call

$$\beta_\nu := c_\nu \cdot A^{\left(\frac{1-N}{q}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}}, \quad (23)$$

and

$$\gamma_\nu := \beta_\nu \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0, A)} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}}{\nu+\frac{1}{p}}\right)}. \quad (24)$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \|f'(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)} &\leq \\ \beta_\nu \cdot \left(\|f(\cdot w)\|_{\infty,[A,+\infty)} \right)^{\left(\frac{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}}{\nu+\frac{1}{p}}\right)} &\cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}} \\ &\leq \gamma_\nu \cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q\left(\nu+\frac{1}{p}\right)}}. \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

That is we got

$$|f'(rw)| \leq \gamma_\nu \cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right)^{\frac{1}{q(\nu+\frac{1}{p})}}, \quad (27)$$

$\forall r \in [A, +\infty), \quad \forall w \in S^{N-1}$.

Set

$$\delta_\nu := \gamma_\nu^{q(\nu+\frac{1}{p})}. \quad (28)$$

Then by (27) we obtain

$$|f'(rw)|^{q(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \leq \delta_\nu \cdot \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right), \quad (29)$$

$\forall r \in [A, +\infty), \quad \forall w \in S^{N-1}$.

Therefore

$$\int_{S^{N-1}} |f'(rw)|^{q(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} dw \leq \delta_\nu \cdot \left(\int_{S^{N-1}} \left(\int_A^{+\infty} |D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(rw)|^q \cdot r^{N-1} dr \right) dw \right) \quad (30)$$

$$= \delta_\nu \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} \left| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(x)}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right|^q dx. \quad (31)$$

Consequently we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\int_{S^{N-1}} \left(|f'(rw)|^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \right)^q dw \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} &\leq (\delta_\nu)^{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} \left| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(x)}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right|^q dx \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &= (\delta_\nu)^{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{q, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}. \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

Therefore it holds

$$\left\| \left(f'(r \cdot) \right)^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \right\|_{q, S^{N-1}} \leq (\delta_\nu)^{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{q, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}, \quad (33)$$

$\forall r \in [A, +\infty)$.

Hence we get

$$\left\| \left\| \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}(rw) \right)^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \right\|_{(q, S^{N-1}, w)} \right\|_{(\infty, [A, +\infty), r)} \leq (\delta_\nu)^{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial_{*A}^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{q, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}. \quad (34)$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned} (\delta_\nu)^{\frac{1}{q}} &= (\gamma_\nu)^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \\ &= (\beta_\nu)^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} \right)^{(\nu-1+\frac{1}{p})} \\ &= A^{\frac{1-N}{q}} \cdot (c_\nu)^{(\nu+\frac{1}{p})} \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} \right)^{(\nu-1+\frac{1}{p})} \\ &= A^{\frac{1-N}{q}} \cdot \left(\frac{2(\nu+\frac{1}{p})}{\nu-1+\frac{1}{p}} \right)^{(\nu-1+\frac{1}{p})}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu) \cdot \left(p(\nu-1) + 1\right)^{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{p}\right)/(p\nu+1)}} \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}\right)^{\left(\nu - 1 + \frac{1}{p}\right)}. \quad (35)$$

We have established the following multivariate L_p fractional Landau inequality.

Theorem 8. Let $p, q > 1 : \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, with $\frac{1}{q} < \nu \leq 1$, $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $A > 0$ fixed, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$.

Assume that $D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w) \in L_q([A, +\infty))$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$, $\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} < \infty$ and

$$\|D_{*a}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{q, [a, +\infty)} \leq \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{q, [A, +\infty)}, \forall a \geq A, \forall w \in S^{N-1}. \quad (36)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}(rw) \right)^{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{p}\right)} \right\|_{(q, S^{N-1}, w)} \right\|_{(\infty, [A, +\infty), r)} \leq \\ & \frac{A^{\frac{1-N}{q}}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \cdot \left(\frac{2\left(\nu + \frac{1}{p}\right)}{\nu - 1 + \frac{1}{p}} \right)^{\left(\nu - 1 + \frac{1}{p}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(p(\nu-1) + 1\right)^{\frac{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{p}\right)}{(p\nu+1)}}} \\ & \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}\right)^{\left(\nu - 1 + \frac{1}{p}\right)} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{q, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}. \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

It follows the $p = q = 2$ case.

Corollary 9. Let $\frac{1}{2} < \nu \leq 1$, $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $A > 0$ fixed, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$.

Assume that $D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w) \in L_2([A, +\infty))$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$, $\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} < \infty$ and

$$\|D_{*a}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{2, [a, +\infty)} \leq \|D_{*A}^{\nu+1} f(\cdot w)\|_{2, [A, +\infty)}, \forall a \geq A, \forall w \in S^{N-1}. \quad (38)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}(rw) \right)^{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \right\|_{(2, S^{N-1}, w)} \right\|_{(\infty, [A, +\infty), r)} \leq \\ & \frac{A^{\frac{1-N}{2}}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \cdot \left(\frac{2\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\nu - \frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\left(\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{(2\nu - 1)^{\frac{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(2\nu+1)}}} \\ & \cdot \left(\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}\right)^{\left(\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial^{\nu+1} f}{\partial r^{\nu+1}} \right\|_{2, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}. \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

We finish with the $p = q = 2$, $\nu = 1$ case.

Corollary 10. Let $f(\cdot w) \in AC^2([A, b])$, $\forall b > A$, $A > 0$ fixed, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$. Assume that $f''(\cdot w) \in L_2([A, +\infty))$, $\forall w \in S^{N-1}$ and $\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)} < \infty$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}(rw) \right)^{1.5} \right\|_{(2, S^{N-1}, w)} \right\|_{(\infty, [A, +\infty), r)} \leq \\ & \left(A^{\frac{1-N}{2}} \right) \cdot \left(\sqrt{6} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\|f\|_{\infty, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}} \cdot \left\| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} \right\|_{2, \mathbb{R}^N - B(0,A)}. \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

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