

DOWN SPACES OVER A MEASURE SPACE WITH AN ORDERED CORE

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RECALL DOWN SPACES OVER \mathbb{R}

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Applications: Study of weighted norm inequalities, describe the dual of Lorentz spaces and study of Cesaro spaces given by the norm $\|f\|_{C(X)} = \left\| \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x |f(t)| dt \right\|_X$ Whenever $f(x) \mapsto \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(t) dt$ is bounded in X then $C(X) \approx X^\downarrow$.

DOWN SPACES - CALDERÓN COUPLES

Recall the K -functional for a compatible couple (X_1, X_2) is

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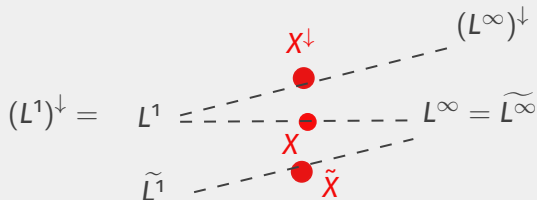
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And we have a complete description of the interpolation spaces, in terms of the rearrangement invariant spaces



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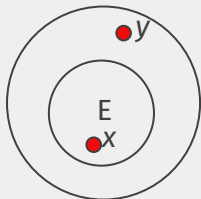
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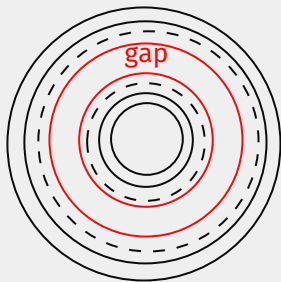
Definition: A positive measurable function is **core-decreasing** if

1. $f(x) \geq f(y)$ if $x \in E$ and $y \notin E$ for all $E \in \mathcal{A}$
2. f is constant in each **gap**



if $x \in E$ and $y \notin E$, $f(x) \geq f(y)$

$\forall E \in \mathcal{A}$



DOWN SPACES WITH ORDERED CORES

Let X be a rearrangement invariant Banach Function space over (S, μ) then

$$\|f\|_{X^\downarrow} = \sup \left\{ \int_S |f| g \, d\mu : \|g\|_{X'} \leq 1 \text{ and } g \text{ is core-decreasing} \right\}.$$

Examples: $(L_\mu^1)^\downarrow = L_\mu^1$ but $L_\mu^\infty \subsetneq (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow$.

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Questions

1. What is the relation with the down spaces over $[0, \infty)$?
2. Do we have a level function ' f° '?
3. What is the dual (associate space) of X^\downarrow ?
4. Is $(L_\mu^1, (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow)$ a Calderón Couple?

RELATION WITH $[0, \infty)$ AND THE LEVEL FUNCTION

Every ordered core induces a Borel measure λ on $[0, \infty)$ and maps

$$\underbrace{L^1_\mu + (L^\infty_\mu)^\downarrow}_{\text{Over } S} \xrightleftharpoons[Q]{R} \underbrace{L^1_\lambda + (L^\infty_\lambda)^\downarrow}_{\text{Over } [0, \infty)}$$

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With properties

$$\blacksquare \|Rh\|_{L^1_\lambda} \leq \|h\|_{L^1_\mu}, \|Rh\|_{(L^\infty_\lambda)^\downarrow} \leq \|h\|_{(L^\infty_\mu)^\downarrow}, \text{ same for } Q.$$

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- $RQ = \text{Id}$ but $QRh = h$ may fail, the functions are indistinguishable in terms of the core elements but not equal.
- Core-decreasing functions on S and decreasing functions on $[0, \infty)$ are in bijective correspondence via R, Q .

LEVEL FUNCTION

We use the operators R and Q to lift the level function

Definition: For $f \in L^1_\mu + (L^\infty_\lambda)^\downarrow$ we define **the level function** f^o relative to the core \mathcal{A} by $f^o = Q\left((R(f))^o\right)$.

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Theorem

Let X be a rearrangement invariant Banach function space over (S, μ) and \mathcal{A} be an ordered core then

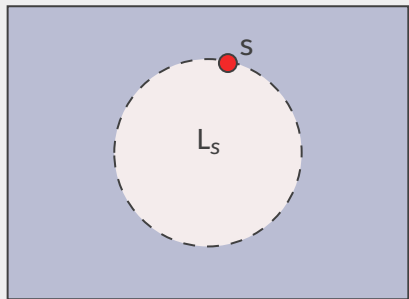
$$\|f\|_{X^\downarrow} = \|f^o\|_X.$$

DUAL SPACES

We define the **least core decreasing majorant** of f as follows:

$$\tilde{f}(s) = \sup_{t \notin L_s} |f(t)|.$$

S



In the case of $[0, \infty)$ with usual core

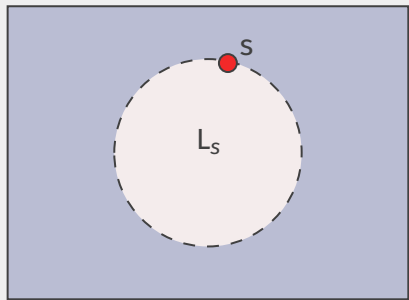
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Theorem (Duality)

Let $\|f\|_{\tilde{X}} = \|\tilde{f}\|_X$, then $(X^\downarrow)' = \tilde{X}'$.

INTERPOLATION OF DOWN SPACES

For the couples $(L_\mu^1, (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow)$ and its dual $(\widetilde{L}_\mu^1, L_\mu^\infty)$:

Theorem (K-functional)

$$K(f, t, L_\mu^1, (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow) = \int_0^t (f^{\circ_A})^* \text{ and } K(f, t, \widetilde{L}_\mu^1, L_\mu^\infty) = \int_0^t (\widetilde{f})^*$$

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Theorem (Exact Calderón couples)

If $f, g \in L_\mu^1 + (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow$ and $\int_0^t (f^{o_A})^* \leq \int_0^t (g^{o_A})^*$ for all $t > 0$ then there exists an admissible contraction $T : L_\mu^1 + (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow$ such that $Tg = f$.

An analogous result holds for the dual couple.

Corollary

Z is an interpolation space of $(L_\mu^1, (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow)$ if and only if $Z = X^\downarrow$ for some rearrangement invariant space X .

CALDERÓN COUPLES, CONCLUSION

We have a complete description of the interpolation spaces for the couples $(L_\mu^1, (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow)$ and $(\widetilde{L}_\mu^1, L_\mu^\infty)$, in terms of the rearrangement invariant spaces

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (L_\mu^1)^\downarrow = L^1 \dashv\dashv \begin{array}{c} \text{red dot} \\ X^\downarrow \end{array} \dashv\dashv (L_\mu^\infty)^\downarrow \\
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 \widetilde{L}_\mu^1 \dashv\dashv \begin{array}{c} \text{red dot} \\ \widetilde{X} \end{array} \dashv\dashv L_\mu^\infty = \widetilde{L}_\mu^\infty
 \end{array}$$