

WEAK FACTORIZATION OF DISTRIBUTIONS IN H^p SPACES

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The weak factorization theorem for real Hardy spaces $H^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$, previously obtained by Coifman, Rochberg and Weiss, and by Uchiyama for the case $p > n/(n+1)$, is extended to the case $p \leq n/(n+1)$.

1. Introduction. The purpose of this paper is to give an extension of the following

THEOREM A. (*Coifman-Rochberg-Weiss [3; Theorem II], Uchiyama [7; Corollary to Theorem 1], [8].*) Let K be a homogeneous singular integral operator of Calderón-Zygmund type on $\mathbf{R}^n$ and K' its conjugate. Suppose $p, q, r > 0$ satisfy $1/p = 1/q + 1/r < 1 + 1/n$. (i) If $h \in L^2 \cap H^q(\mathbf{R}^n)$, $g \in L^2 \cap H^r(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and

$$f = hKg - gK'h,$$

then $f \in H^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and

$$\|f\|_{H^p} \leq C_1 \|h\|_{H^q} \|g\|_{H^r}.$$

(ii) Conversely, if, furthermore, K is not a constant multiple of the identity operator and $p \leq 1$, every $f \in H^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$ can be written as

$$f = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \lambda_j (h_j K g_j - g_j K' h_j),$$

where λ_j are complex numbers, $h_j \in L^2 \cap H^q(\mathbf{R}^n)$, $g_j \in L^2 \cap H^r(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and

$$\|h_j\|_{H^q} \|g_j\|_{H^r} \leq C_2, \quad \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |\lambda_j|^p \right)^{1/p} \leq C_3.$$

The constants C_1 , C_2 and C_3 depend only on p, q, r, K and n .

As for the definition of $H^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$, see Fefferman-Stein [4]; as for the operators K and K' , see the definitions given in the next section.

An extension of part (i) to the case $1/p \geq 1 + 1/n$ is given in the following

THEOREM B. (*Miyachi [6].*) Let $K_1, \dots, K_N$ be homogeneous singular integral operators of Calderón-Zygmund type on $\mathbf{R}^n$ and K'_j their conjugates.