

# On properties of functions with conditions on their mean oscillation over cubes

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## Introduction

We consider spaces  $BMO_{\varphi,p}$  of functions defined using mean oscillation over cubes in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ , which include the Morrey spaces  $L^{(p,\lambda)}$ , the John—Nirenberg space  $BMO$  and the Lipschitz spaces  $\Lambda_\alpha$ . It is our purpose to give equivalent characterizations of the spaces  $BMO_{\varphi,p}$  and to apply these characterizations to an extension problem for  $BMO_{\varphi,p}(G)$ , for certain open subsets  $G$  of  $\mathbf{R}^n$ . We prove that the spaces  $BMO_{\varphi,p}$  are characterized by a property of the mean oscillation over a class of sets more general than the class of cubes used in their definition.

Although we are mainly interested in the case  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , which include  $BMO$  ( $\varphi(r)=1, p=1$ ) and the Morrey spaces, we state some of our results in the more general situation  $0 < p < \infty$  and  $\varphi(r)$  satisfying certain growth conditions. See the remark following Theorem 2.2 in section 2.1.

Let  $E$  be a bounded set in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  with positive Lebesgue measure. Then the mean oscillation of  $f$  over  $E$  (in  $L^p$ -sense,  $0 < p \leq \infty$ ) is defined by

$$\Omega_p(f, E) = \inf_C \left( |E|^{-1} \int_E |f(x) - C|^p dx \right)^{1/p}, \quad (0.1)$$

whenever it is finite. For any such set  $E$  there is  $C = C_E$  for which the infimum in (0.1) is attained and  $C_E$  is from now on defined in this way. Note that  $C_E$  is not uniquely defined, cf. J-O. Strömberg [15].

The set function  $\Omega_p(f, E)$  is a local best approximation of order zero of  $f$  in  $L^p$  in the sense of Ju. A. Brudnyi [1, p. 75].

The class of sets we consider is defined by

$$K_r = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^n; \text{dist}(x, K) \leq r\}, \quad r > 0, \quad (0.2)$$

where  $K$  ranges over all compact sets  $K$  with Lebesgue measure zero.