

NOTE ON H^1 SPACES RELATED TO DEGENERATE SCHRÖDINGER OPERATORS

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ABSTRACT. Let $\mathcal{L}f(x) = -\frac{1}{w(x)} \sum_{i,j} \partial_i(a_{ij}(\cdot)\partial_j f)(x) + V(x)f(x)$, where w is a weight from the Muckenhoupt class A_2 , V is a nonnegative potential that belongs to a certain reverse Hölder class with respect to the measure $w(x) dx$, and $C^{-1}w(x)|\xi|^2 \leq \sum_{i,j} a_{ij}(x)\xi_i\bar{\xi}_j \leq Cw(x)|\xi|^2$. Let $\{T_t\}_{t>0}$ be the semigroup of linear operators generated by $-\mathcal{L}$. We say that a function f is an element of the space $H_{\mathcal{L}}^1$ if the maximal operator $\mathcal{M}f(x) = \sup_{t>0} |T_t f(x)|$ belongs to $L^1(R^d(w(x) dx))$. A special atomic decomposition of $H_{\mathcal{L}}^1$ is proved.

1. Introduction

On \mathbb{R}^d we consider a degenerate Schrödinger operator \mathcal{L} having the form

$$(1.1) \quad \mathcal{L}f(x) = -\frac{1}{w(x)} \sum_{i,j} \partial_i(a_{ij}(\cdot)\partial_j f)(x) + V(x)f(x),$$

where $a_{ij}(x)$ is a real symmetric matrix satisfying

$$(1.2) \quad C^{-1}w(x)|\xi|^2 \leq \sum_{i,j} a_{ij}(x)\xi_i\bar{\xi}_j \leq Cw(x)|\xi|^2,$$

with w being a nonnegative weight from the Muckenhoupt class A_2 , and $V \geq 0$ belonging to a reverse Hölder class with respect to the measure $d\mu(x) = w(x) dx$ (cf. (2.5)). Denote by $\mathcal{E}(f, g)$ the Dirichlet form associated with \mathcal{L} , that is,

$$\mathcal{E}(f, g) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \sum_{i,j} a_{ij}(x) \partial_j f(x) \overline{\partial_i g(x)} dx + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} V(x) f(x) \overline{g(x)} d\mu(x).$$

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