

**A CLASS OF MAXIMAL OPERATORS
RELATED TO ROUGH SINGULAR INTEGRALS
ON PRODUCT SPACES**

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ABSTRACT. This paper is concerned with studying the L^p boundedness of a class of maximal operators $\mathcal{S}_\Omega^{(\gamma)}$ related to rough singular integrals on product spaces. We obtain appropriate L^p bounds for such maximal operators and establish the optimality of our condition on the kernel for the L^2 boundedness of $\mathcal{S}_\Omega^{(2)}$. Our results improve substantially the main result obtained by Ding in [8].

1. Introduction and statement of results. Throughout this paper, we let ξ' denote $\xi/|\xi|$ for $\xi \in \mathbf{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ and p' denote the exponent conjugate to p , that is, $1/p + 1/p' = 1$. Let $n, m \geq 2$. Suppose that \mathbf{S}^{d-1} ($d = n$ or m) is the unit sphere of \mathbf{R}^d equipped with the normalized Lebesgue measure $d\sigma = d\sigma(x')$.

In [7], Chen and Lin studied the L^p boundedness of a class of maximal operators $\mathcal{M}_\Omega^{(\gamma)}$ defined by

$$\mathcal{M}_\Omega^{(\gamma)} f(x) = \sup_h \left| \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} f(x-y) h(|y|) \Omega(y/|y|) |y|^{-n} dy \right|,$$

where the supremum is taken over the set $\{h : \|h\|_{L^\gamma(\mathbf{R}^+, dr/r)} \leq 1\}$, $\gamma > 1$ and $\Omega \in L^1(\mathbf{S}^{n-1})$ is a function satisfying the cancelation condition

$$(1.1) \quad \int_{\mathbf{S}^{n-1}} \Omega(y') d\sigma(y') = 0.$$

Chen and Lin in [7] proved the L^p boundedness of the maximal operator $\mathcal{M}_\Omega^{(\gamma)}$ under a smoothness condition on Ω as described in the following theorem:

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