

# On the $L^p$ Boundedness of Marcinkiewicz Integrals

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## 1. Introduction and Results

Let  $n \geq 2$  and let  $S^{n-1}$  be the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  equipped with the normalized Lebesgue measure  $d\sigma$ . Let  $b(\cdot) \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R}_+)$  and let  $\Omega$  be a homogeneous function of degree zero on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (which is then naturally identified with a function on  $S^{n-1}$ ) satisfying  $\Omega \in L^1(S^{n-1})$  and

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

For a suitable mapping  $\Phi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$ , we define the Marcinkiewicz integral operator  $\mu_{\Phi, \Omega, b}$  on  $\mathbb{R}^d$  by

$$\mu_{\Phi, \Omega, b}(f)(x) = \left( \int_0^\infty |F_{\Phi, t}(x)|^2 \frac{dt}{t^3} \right)^{1/2}, \tag{1.2}$$

where

$$F_{\Phi, t}(x) = \int_{|y| \leq t} \frac{\Omega(y)}{|y|^{n-1}} b(|y|) f(x - \Phi(y)) dy. \tag{1.3}$$

If  $n = d$ ,  $\Phi(y) = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$ , and  $b \equiv 1$ , then we shall simply denote the operator  $\mu_{\Phi, \Omega, b}$  by  $\mu_\Omega$ .

The main purpose of this paper is to study the  $L^p$  boundedness of the operators  $\mu_{\Phi, \Omega, b}$ . The operator  $\mu_\Omega$  was introduced by Stein [S1]. He proved that if  $\Omega$  satisfies a  $\text{Lip}_\alpha$  ( $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ ) condition on  $S^{n-1}$ , then  $\mu_\Omega$  is of type  $(p, p)$  for  $1 < p \leq 2$  and of weak type  $(1, 1)$ . Subsequently Benedek, Calderón, and Panzone [BCP] showed that if  $\Omega$  is continuously differentiable on  $S^{n-1}$  then  $\mu_\Omega$  is of type  $(p, p)$  for  $1 < p < \infty$ . In a more recent paper [DFP] we obtained the  $L^p$  boundedness of  $\mu_\Omega$  under the substantially weaker assumption that  $\Omega \in H^1(S^{n-1})$ . In fact, it was proved in [DFP] that the operator  $\mu_{\mathbf{1}, \Omega, b}$  is bounded on  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$  provided that  $\Omega \in H^1(S^{n-1})$  and  $b(\cdot) \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R}_+)$ . Here  $\mathbf{1}$  represents the identity mapping from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to itself and  $H^1(S^{n-1})$  denotes the Hardy space on the unit sphere that contains  $L \log^+ L(S^{n-1})$  as a proper subspace (see Section 3 for its definition).

In this paper we shall establish the  $L^p$  boundedness of  $\mu_{\Phi, \Omega, b}$  for several classes of mapping  $\Phi$  with rough kernels  $\Omega$ , mirroring recent developments in the theory

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