

## Boundedness of the multiple singular integral operators on product spaces\*

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(Received April 12, 1999; Revised October 27, 1999)

**Abstract.** In this paper, we consider the  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n)$  boundedness for the multiple singular integral operators of Fefferman type, defined by

$$Tf(x_1, x_2) = \text{p. v.} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n} h(|y_1|, |y_2|) \frac{\Omega(y'_1, y'_2)}{|y_1|^m |y_2|^n} f(x_1 - y_1, x_2 - y_2) dy_1 dy_2,$$

where  $y_1 \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $y_2 \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $y'_i = y_i/|y_i|$ ,  $h(r, s)$  is bounded on  $\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}_+$ ,  $\Omega$  satisfies the cancellation condition

$$\int_{S^{m-1}} \Omega(y'_1, y'_2) dy'_1 = \int_{S^{n-1}} \Omega(y'_1, y'_2) dy'_2 = 0.$$

We show that if  $\Omega \in L(\log^+ L)^2(S^{m-1} \times S^{n-1})$ , then  $T$  is bounded on  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n)$  for all  $1 < p < \infty$ .

*Key words:* multiple singular integral operator, Fourier transform estimate, Littlewood-Paley theory.

### 1. Introduction and Statement of the Result

Let  $h(r, s)$  be a bounded function on  $\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}_+$ , and  $\Omega(y_1, y_2)$  a function defined on  $S^{m-1} \times S^{n-1}$  ( $m, n \geq 2$ ) satisfying

$$\int_{S^{m-1}} \Omega(y'_1, y'_2) dy'_1 = \int_{S^{n-1}} \Omega(y'_1, y'_2) dy'_2 = 0, \quad (1)$$

where  $S^{m-1}$  (resp.  $S^{n-1}$ ) is the unit sphere of  $\mathbb{R}^m$  (resp.  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ). For  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , let  $y' = y/|y|$ . Define the multiple singular integral operator

$$\begin{aligned} & Tf(x_1, x_2) \\ &= \text{p. v.} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n} h(|y_1|, |y_2|) \frac{\Omega(y'_1, y'_2)}{|y_1|^m |y_2|^n} f(x_1 - y_1, x_2 - y_2) dy_1 dy_2. \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

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1991 Mathematics Subject Classification : 42B20.

\*Supported by the NSF of China (19701039, 19971010) and the Hunan Provincial Sciences foundation of China.