

Some operators on Lorentz spaces

Enji SATO

(Received March 30, 1998)

Abstract. It is shown that the spaces $A(p, q)$ and $M(p, q)$ defined by Chen and Lai [1] coincide for $1 < p < 2$ and $1 < q < \infty$. Also the Banach algebraic properties of Lorentz-improving operators are investigated.

Key words: Lorentz space, Fourier-Stieltjes transform, operating function.

1. Introduction

Let G be a locally compact abelian group (LCA group), $dx = dm$ the Haar measure of G , and Γ the dual group. Also the space of bounded regular Borel measures on G will be denoted by $M(G)$, and $L^p(G)$ the L^p space with the norm $\|\cdot\|_p$ on G .

In this paper, we study the properties of some bounded linear operators on Lorentz spaces $L(p, q)$ ($= L(p, q)(G)$) ($1 \leq p, q \leq \infty$).

First we recall some definitions and basic properties of Lorentz spaces.

Definition 1.1 Let f be a complex-valued measurable function on G which is finite m a.e. The distribution function of f is defined by

$$m_f(y) = m\{x \in G \mid |f(x)| > y\} \quad (y \geq 0).$$

The non-increasing rearrangement of f is the function f^* defined by

$$f^*(t) = \inf\{y > 0 \mid m_f(y) \leq t\} \quad (t \geq 0).$$

The Lorentz space $L(p, q)$ is defined as the set of equivalence classes of functions f as above such that $\|f\|_{pq}^* < \infty$, where

$$\|f\|_{pq}^* = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{q}{p} \int_0^\infty (t^{1/p} f^*(t))^q \frac{dt}{t} \right)^{1/q} & \text{if } 1 \leq p, q < \infty \\ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} t^{1/p} f^*(t) & \text{if } 1 \leq p \leq \infty, q = \infty. \end{cases}$$

Since f^* and f have the same distribution function, it follows that