

5a: First note that if we substitute $x = \frac{z}{y}$,

$$\int K(xy)x^{-\frac{1}{q}}dx = \int K(z)\left(\frac{z}{y}\right)^{-\frac{1}{q}}\frac{1}{y}dz = y^{\frac{1}{q}-1} \int K(z)z^{\frac{1}{p}-1}dz = y^{-\frac{1}{p}}\phi(p^{-1}).$$

We now see that

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\int K(xy)f(x)dx\right)^p &\leq \left(\int K(xy)x^{-\frac{1}{q}}dx\right)^{\frac{p}{q}} \int x^{\frac{p}{q^2}} K(xy)f(x)^p dx && \text{(by Hölder's inequality)} \\ &= y^{-\frac{1}{q}}\phi(p^{-1})^{\frac{p}{q}} \int x^{\frac{p}{q^2}} K(xy)f(x)^p dx && \text{(by above)} \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\int K(xy)f(x)dx\right)^p dy &\leq \int y^{-\frac{1}{q}}\phi(p^{-1})^{\frac{p}{q}} dy \int x^{\frac{p}{q^2}} K(xy)f(x)^p dx && \text{(by Tonelli and above)} \\ &= \phi(p^{-1})^{\frac{p}{q}} \int \int y^{-\frac{1}{q}} x^{\frac{p}{q^2}} K(xy)f(x)^p dx dy \\ &= \phi(p^{-1})^{\frac{p}{q}} \int x^{\frac{p^2}{q}} f(x)^p \int K(xy)y^{-\frac{1}{q}} dy dx \\ &= \phi(p^{-1})^p \int x^{p-2} f(x)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

Therefore by Hölder's inequality,

$$\int \int K(xy)f(x)g(y)dxdy \leq \|g\|_q \phi(p^{-1}) \int x^{p-2} f(x)^p dx.$$

Q5b: Using 5a, we get that

$$\|Tf(x)\|_2^2 = \int \left| \int K(xy)f(y)dy \right|^2 dx \leq \phi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \int |f(x)|^2 dx.$$

Therefore this operator is bounded and maps L^2 into L^2 .