

# Homework 2

Dan Sokolsky

October 12, 2020

## Exercise 1.

*Proof.* Since  $f \neq 0$ , there exists a radius  $r$ , on which  $\int_{B_r(0)} |f| = c > 0$ . For  $|x| > r$ , we have  $B_r(0) \subseteq B_{|x|+r}(x)$  and therefore

$$Mf(x) \geq \frac{1}{\mu(B_{|x|+r}(x))} \int_{B_{|x|+r}(x)} |f| \geq \frac{c}{(|x|+r)^n}$$

So that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |Mf(x)| \geq \int_{|x|>r} \frac{c}{(|x|+r)^n} = \infty$$

Thus,  $Mf \notin L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . □

## Exercise 2.

*Proof.* (a)(i)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = \|f\|_{L^{1,\infty}} &= \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|f| > \lambda\} \iff \mu\{|f| > \lambda\} = 0 \text{ for all } \lambda > 0 \\ &\iff |f| = 0 \iff f = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\|kf\|_{L^{1,\infty}} = \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|kf| > \lambda\} = |k| \cdot \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|f| > \lambda\} = |k| \cdot \|f\|_{L^{1,\infty}}$$

(iii) Since  $|f| + |g| \geq |f + g|$ , we have

$$\{|f| > \frac{\lambda}{2}\} \cup \{|g| > \frac{\lambda}{2}\} \supseteq \{|f| + |g| > \lambda\} \supseteq \{|f + g| > \lambda\}$$

so that

$$\begin{aligned} 2(\|f\|_{L^{1,\infty}} + \|g\|_{L^{1,\infty}}) &= 2\|f\|_{L^{1,\infty}} + 2\|g\|_{L^{1,\infty}} = \\ &\sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|f| > \frac{\lambda}{2}\} + \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|g| > \frac{\lambda}{2}\} \geq \\ \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|f| + |g| > \lambda\} &\geq \sup_{\lambda>0} \lambda \cdot \mu\{|f + g| > \lambda\} = \\ &\|f + g\|_{L^{1,\infty}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) □

## Exercise 3.

*Proof.* □