

$d_1, d_2, d_3$  positive integer.  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{d_1}$ ,  $m(\Omega) < \infty$  y  $f : \Omega \times \mathbb{R}^{d_2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d_3}$ .

For Orlicz Spaces we will use the Orlicz norm.

Nemitski operator

$$\mathbf{f}u(x) = f(x, u(x))$$

maps  $\mathbb{R}^{d_2}$ -valued functions defined on  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{d_1}$  into  $\mathbb{R}^{d_3}$ -valued functions defined on  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{d_1}$ . Measurability seems follows the same lines that [2, p. 349].???

Let  $\Phi_1 : \mathbb{R}^{d_2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\Phi_2 : \mathbb{R}^{d_3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be anisotropic  $N$ -functions.

**Theorem 0.1.** *Deber #1 Theorem similar to [1, Lemma 17.2]*

*Proof.* Let  $u \in \Pi(E^\Phi(\cdot, \mathbb{R}^{d_2}), r)$  be. Adapting the [3, Prop. 3, p. 92-93] to  $\mathbb{R}^d$ -valued functions (see also [] By [4, Th. 5.5] for Luxemburg norm and  $N$ -functions defined on infinite dimensional Banach space) (???) we obtain  $\|u_0\|_{L^\Phi(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^{d_2})} < r$  where  $u_0 = u - \chi_A u$  for certain set  $A \subset \Omega$  where  $\|u\|_{L^\infty(A, \mathbb{R}^{d_2})} < \infty$ , in particular  $\chi_A u \in E^\Phi(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^{d_2})$ . From [4, Th. 5.4] we obtain that  $\chi_A u$  has an absolutely continuous norm. Therefore we can find  $u_1, \dots, u_n$  with  $u_i u_j \equiv 0$ , for  $i \neq j$ ,  $\|u_i\|_{L^\Phi(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^{d_2})} < r$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $\chi_A u = u_1 + \dots + u_n$ . The result follows from the identity (see [2, p. 353])

$$\mathbf{f}(u_0 + \dots + u_n) = \mathbf{f}u_0 + \dots + \mathbf{f}u_n - (n-1)\mathbf{f}0.$$

Deber #2 completar otros enunciados

□

Deber #3 Acotacion y continuidad

Deber #4 Nemitsky asociado a  $f = \Phi'$ .

**Lemma 0.2** (Lemma 9.1 KR). *Suppose that  $d \geq 1$  and  $\|u\|_{L^\Phi(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^d)} \leq 1$ . Then  $v(x) = \nabla \Phi(u(x))$  belong to  $\tilde{L}^\Psi(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^d)$  and  $\rho_\Psi(v) \leq 1$ .*

## References

- [1] M. A. Krasnosel'skiĭ and Ja. B. Rutickiĭ. *Convex functions and Orlicz spaces*. P. Noordhoff Ltd., Groningen, 1961.
- [2] M.A. Krasnosel'skii, P.P. Zabreyko, E.I. Pustynnik, and P.E. Sobolevski. *Integral operators in spaces of summable functions*. Mechanics: Analysis. Springer Netherlands, 2011.
- [3] M. M. Rao and Z. D. Ren. *Theory of Orlicz spaces*, volume 146. Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1991.
- [4] Gudrun Schappacher. A notion of orlicz spaces for vector valued functions. *Applications of Mathematics*, 50(4):355–386, 2005.