

Caso general
 $p \in (0, \infty)$

$$f_p(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{p}} (1 + |\log(x)|)^{2/p}}$$

$$\boxed{f_p(x) = (f_1(x))^{\frac{1}{p}}}$$

$$f_p^p = f_1 \in \mathcal{L}_1, \text{ si } f_p \in \mathcal{L}_p$$

$$f_p^q = (f_1)^{q/p} \in \mathcal{L}_1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{q}{p} = 1$$