

The Dirichlet space on the bi-disc: Carleson measures

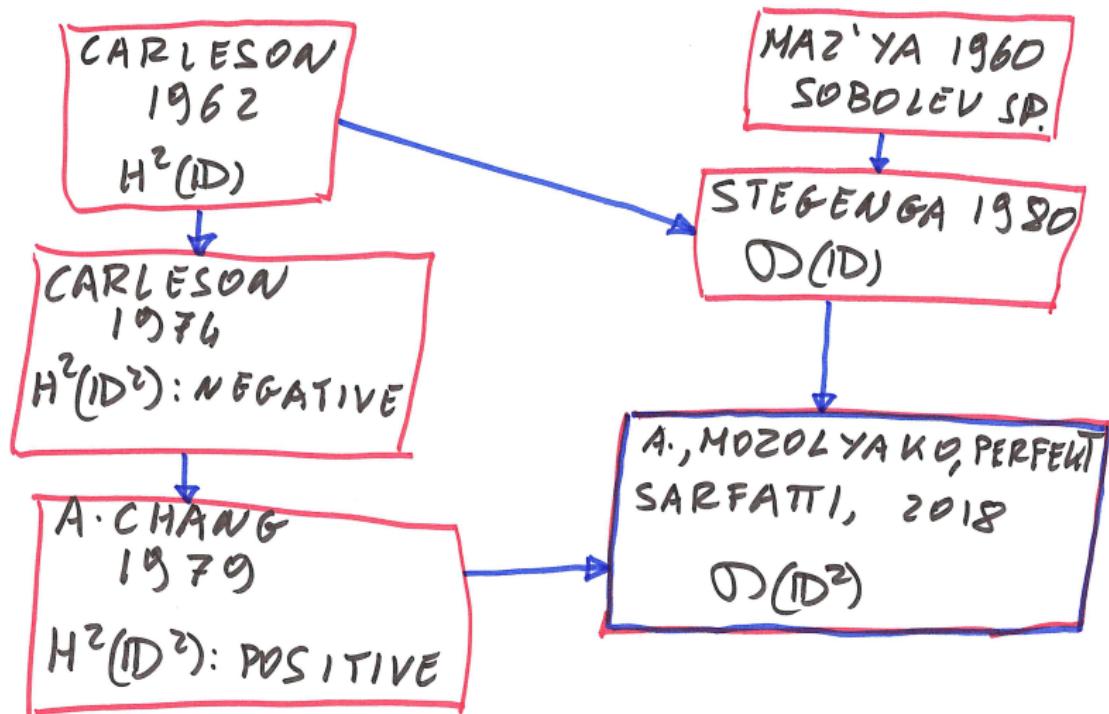
N. Arcozzi

Università di Bologna

Perugia, 18 Febbraio 2020
Geometric Analysis and Potential Theory

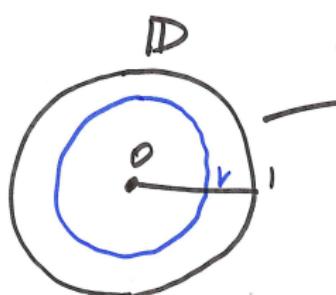
- a biased survey on Carleson measures;
- the Dirichlet space on the bi-disc;
- what lies ahead.

Within context



The classical Hardy space

CARLESON MEASURES FOR THE HARDY SPACE



$$\begin{aligned}\|f\|_{H^2}^2 &:= \sup_{r<1} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(re^{it})|^2 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(e^{it})|^2 dt \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} |\hat{f}(n)|^2\end{aligned}$$

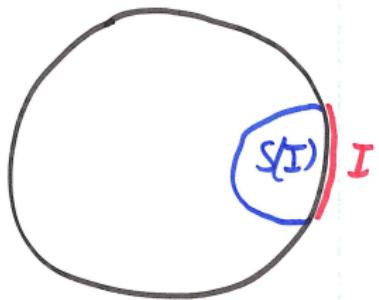
$$M \geq 0 \text{ on } D: \quad \int_D |f|^2 dM \leq C(M) \cdot \|f\|_{H^2}^2 ?$$

Carleson's theorem

CARLESON 1962

TFAE: (A) $\int\limits_D |f|^2 d\mu \leq c(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{H^2}^2$
 μ "is CARLESON" FOR $H^2(D)$

(B) $\mu(S(I)) \leq C(\mu) \cdot |I|$



WHY CARE?

- INTERPOLATING SEQUENCES
- BMO AND $(H^\infty)^* \equiv BMO$
- HANKEL FORMS
- EORDNA THEOREM

ETC.



HARDY SPACE ON THE BI-DISC

$$H^2(\mathbb{D}^2) = H^2(\mathbb{D}) \otimes H^2(\mathbb{D})$$

$$\|f\|_{H^2(\mathbb{D}^2)}^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(e^{is}, e^{it})|^2 ds dt$$

$\mu \geq 0$ on \mathbb{D}^2 is CARLESON IF:

$$\iint_{\mathbb{D}^2} |f|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{H^2(\mathbb{D}^2)}^2$$

Carleson's counterexample

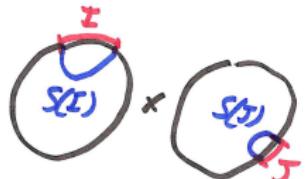
HARDY / BI-DISC: 1974 COUNTEREXAMPLE
BY CARLESON

THERE IS $M > 0$ S.T.

$$M(S(I) \times S(J)) \leq |I \times J|$$

YET:

$$\iint_{D^2} |f|^2 d\mu \leq c(M) \|f\|_{H^2(D^2)}^2$$

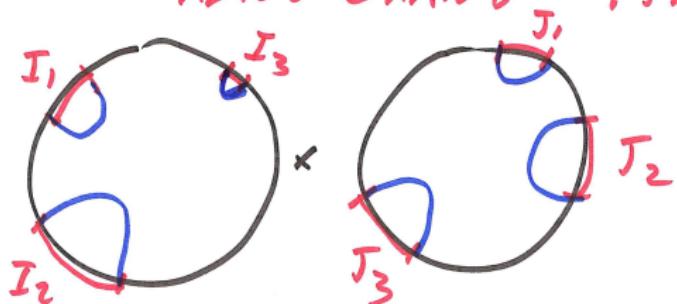


- M-L REPORT
- EXPANDED BY T. TAO
- EXPANDED BY B. WICK

...

Chang's Theorem

HARDY SPACE ON THE BI-DISC
ALICE CHANG 1979



THM. μ IS CARLESON FOR $H^2(D^2)$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mu\left(\bigvee_j S(I_j) \times S(J_j)\right) \leq C(\mu) \cdot \left| \bigvee_j I_j \times J_j \right|$$

Maz'ya's trace inequality

SHARP TRACE INEQUALITIES
MAZ'YA ~1960

THM. TFAE

(A) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f|^2 d\mu \leq q_M \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (|\nabla f|^2 + |f|^2) dx$

(B) $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow \mu(E) \in C(\mu) \cdot \text{CAP}_{\mathbb{R}}(E)$

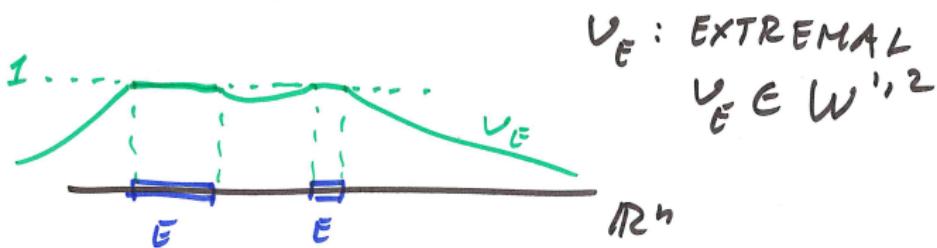
ONTOLOGY: (A) MEANS THAT f
"EXISTS" ON $\text{SUPP}(\mu)$.

$\not\subset \text{SUPP}(\mu)$

Capacity by gradients

CAPACITY BY GRADIENTS

$$E \quad \text{CAP}(E) = \inf \left\{ \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |\nabla v|^2 dx : v|_E \geq 1; \right.$$
$$\left. v(\infty) = 0 \right\}$$



Dirichlet space

DIRICHLET SPACE ON THE DISC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D} &\xrightarrow{\delta} \mathbb{C} \quad \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D})}^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 dx dy + \|f\|_{H^2}^2 \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (n+1) |\tilde{f}(n)|^2 \\ &\qquad \qquad \qquad \sqrt{n+1}^2 : f \in W^{1,2}(\mathbb{T}) \end{aligned}$$

$\mu \geq 0$ on $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ is CARLESON FOR $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D})$

$$\text{IF: } \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}}^2$$

Carleson measure for the Dirichlet space

DIRICHLET SPACE ON THE DISC

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D} &\xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{C} \quad \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D})}^2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f'(z)|^2 dx dy + \|f\|_{H^2}^2 \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (n+1) |\tilde{f}(n)|^2 \\ &\qquad \qquad \qquad \sqrt{n+1}^2 : f \in W^{1,2}(\mathbb{T}) \end{aligned}$$

$\mu \geq 0$ on $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ is CARLESON FOR $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{D})$

IF: $\int_{\mathbb{D}} |f|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}}^2$

i.e.

$$\forall r < 1: \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(rz)|^2 d\mu(z) \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}}^2$$

INDEP. OF $r \in (0,1)$

Stegenga's theorem

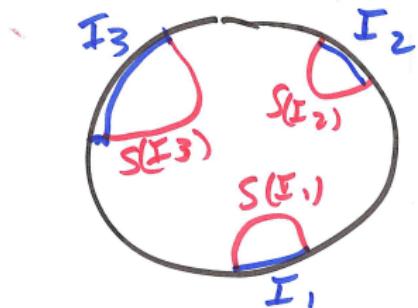
STEGENGA 1980

Thm. $\int_D |f|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|^2$

\Downarrow

D \supset D)

$$\mu\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^n S(I_j)\right) \leq C'(\mu) \cdot \operatorname{Cap}_{\mathbb{D}}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^n I_j\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}\mu(S(I)) &\leq \frac{1}{\log \frac{1}{|I|}} \\ &\asymp \operatorname{Cap}_{\mathbb{D}}(I)\end{aligned}$$

Capacity by kernels

CAPACITY BY KERNELS

$$X \times M \xrightarrow{k} \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{\infty\}$$

METRIC MEASURE

$$M \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^+ \rightsquigarrow Kf(x) = \int_M k(x, y) f(y) d\mu(y)$$

$$M \geq 0 \text{ ON } X \rightsquigarrow K\mu(y) = \int_X k(x, y) d\mu(x)$$

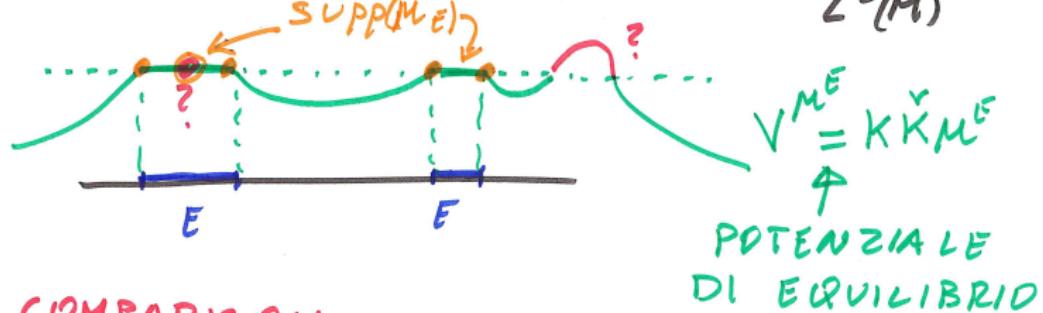
$$\begin{aligned} E \subseteq X \mapsto \boxed{\text{CAP}(E)} &= \inf \left\{ \|f\|_{L^2(M)}^2 : Kf \geq 1 \right. \\ &\quad \left. \text{ON } E \right\} \\ &= \sup \left\{ \frac{\mu(E)^2}{\varepsilon(M)} : \text{supp}(\mu) \subseteq E \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma(M) = \int_M K\mu(y)^2 dy$$

Capacity by kernels

EXTREMALS $f^E = \check{\kappa} M_E$

$$M^E(E) = \text{CAP}(E) = \Sigma(\mu^E) = \|f^E\|_{L^2(M)}^2$$

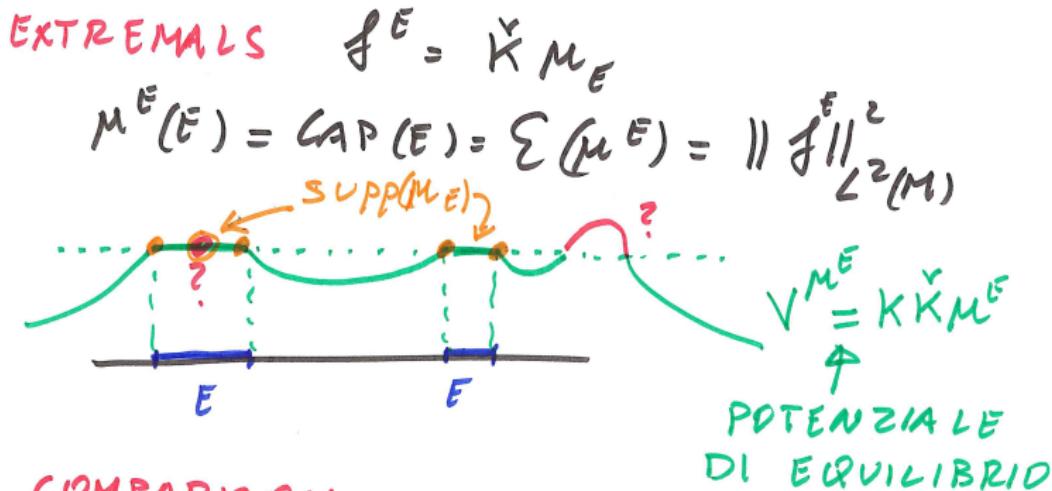


COMPARISON
WITH NEWTONIAN
SETTING

$$X = M = \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$k(x, y) = C_n \cdot \frac{1}{|x-y|^{n-2}}$$

Capacity by kernels



COMPARISON WITH NEWTONIAN SETTING
↓
CAP IS AS IN MAZ'YA

$X = M = \mathbb{R}^n$

$K(x, y) = C_n \cdot \frac{1}{|x-y|^{n-2}}$

Capacity by kernels

WHAT'S CAP_{\varnothing} IN STEGenga's?

$$\mathbb{T}' \in [0, 1]: k(x, y) = \frac{1}{|x - y|^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{CAP}_{\varnothing} \cong \text{CAP}_{W^{1/2, 2}(\mathbb{T})}$$



Sketch of Stegenga's: necessity

WHAT'S CAP_{\emptyset} IN STEGENGA'S?

$$\Pi' \in [0, 1]: k(x, y) = \frac{1}{|x - y|^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{CAP}_{\emptyset} \cong \text{CAP}_{W^{1/2, 2}(\Pi')}$$

SKECH OF STEGENGA'S ARGUMENT

NECESSITY $\int |f|^2 dm \leq \sum_{\Omega} |\chi_I|^2 + \int_{\Pi'} |f|^2$

$$\Rightarrow \mu(V I_j) \leq \inf \left\{ \|f\|_D^2 : \operatorname{Re} f \geq 1, \|f\|_D^2 \right\}$$

$\oplus \operatorname{Re}(f) \geq 1$ on $I \Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(f) \geq c$ on (I)

$\approx \text{Cap}(V I_j)$ on $V I_j$

R SOME CONS. FUNCTN ENTERS HERE

Sufficiency: Strong Capacitary Inequality

SKETCH OF STEGENGA'S
SUFFICIENCY.

(A) STRONG CAPACITARY INEQUALITY ^{MAZ'YA} _{ADAMS}

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha \in \mathbb{T}^1 : \operatorname{Re} f(\alpha) \geq 2^k) \leq \|f\|_D^2$$

OBS $2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha : \operatorname{Re} f(\alpha) \geq 2^k) \leq \|f\|_D^2$

IS TAUTOLOGICAL

Sufficiency: Strong Capacitary Inequality

SKETCH OF STEGENGA'S
SUFFICIENCY.

(A) STRONG CAPACITARY INEQUALITY MAZ'YA
ADAMS

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha \in \Pi : \operatorname{Re} f(\alpha) \geq 2^k) \leq \|f\|_D^2$$

OBS $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha : \operatorname{Re} \frac{f(\alpha)}{2^k} \geq 1) \leq \left\| \frac{f}{2^k} \right\|_D^2$

IS TAVTOLOGICAL

Sufficiency: conclusion

SKETCH OF STEGENGA'S SUFFICIENCY.

(A) STRONG CAPACITARY INEQUALITY MAZ'YA
ADAMS

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha \in \Pi : \operatorname{Re} f(\alpha) \geq 2^k) \leq \|f\|_D^2$$

OBS $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(\alpha : \operatorname{Re} \frac{f(\alpha)}{2^k} \geq 1) \leq \left\| \frac{f}{2^k} \right\|_D^2$
IS TAVTOLOGICAL

(B) IF $\text{SUPP}(\mu) \subseteq \Pi$: $\int |f|^2 d\mu \leq$
 $\leq \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} 2^{2k} \mu(|f| \geq 2^k)$ S.C.I.+...
 $\leq \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} 2^{2k} \text{Cap}(|f| \geq 2^k) \leq \|f\|_D^2$

Dirichlet space on the bi-disc

DIRICHLET SPACE ON THE BI-DISC

$$\mathcal{D}(D^2) = \mathcal{D}(D) \otimes \mathcal{D}(D)$$

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{D}(D^2)}^2 = \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \int_D |C(z)|^2 dA + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{-\pi}^{\pi} |C(\cdot e^{it})|^2 dt \right) \|f\|_2^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_D \frac{1}{\pi} \int_D |f(z, w)|^2 dA(z) dA(w)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_D \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\partial_z f(z, e^{it})|^2 dt dA(z)$$

+ ...

PROBLEM: CHARACTERIZE ITS CARLESON \mathcal{M}

$$\iint_{D^2} |f(z, w)|^2 d\mu(z, w) \leq C \cdot \|f\|_{\mathcal{D}(D^2)}^2$$

The characterization

Thm. $\mu \geq 0$ IS CARLESON FOR $D(D^2)$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mu(\bigcup S(I_j) \times S(J_j)) \leq C(\mu) \cdot \text{Cap}(\bigcup D(D^2))$$

[AMPS 2018]

SAME AS STEGENGA !  

Dirichlet space on the bi-disc: Carleson measures

The characterization

Thm. $\mu \geq 0$ IS CARLESON FOR $\mathcal{D}(D^2)$

$\Leftrightarrow \mu(\cup S(I_j) \times S(J_j)) \leq C(\mu) \cdot \text{Cap}(\cup_{\mathcal{D}(D^2)} (I_j \times J_j))$

[AMPS 2018]

SAME AS STEGENGA ! 😊 😞

IN FACT:

Theorem \Leftarrow Capacitary Strong Inequality



One parameter again

THE 1-PARAMETER (MAZ'YA, ADAMS, STEFENGA)
WORLD

$$X \times M \xrightarrow{k} \mathbb{R}^+ \cup \{+\infty\}$$

$$(SCI) \quad \left(\sum_{j=-\infty}^{+\infty} z^{z_j} \cdot \exp(kf \geq z^k) \leq \|f\|_{L^2(M)}^2 \right)$$

(MAX PRINC) $\exists \epsilon \in X; \mu = \mu^\epsilon:$

$$\sup_{x \in X} k \tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon}(x) \in G$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon} \uparrow$$

$$\tilde{\chi} \quad \tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon} \quad \tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon} \quad \tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon}$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_{\mu^\epsilon} \in G$$

(RIESZ-LIKE
POTENTIALS)

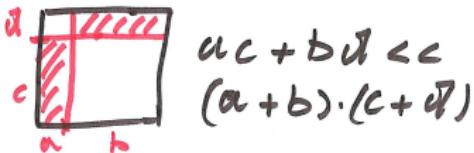
$$d(x, y) := \frac{1}{\kappa(x, y)}$$

BEHAVES
LIKE A
DISTANCE:

$$d(x, y) \approx d(y, x) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$$

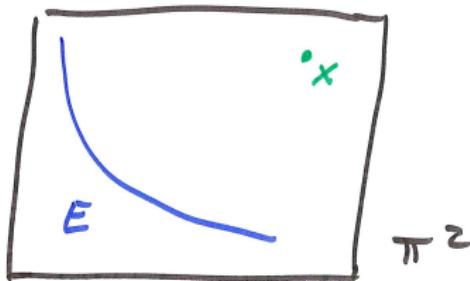
Two parameters

THE 2-PARAMETER WORLD
(RIESZ-LIKE) FAILS!



(MAX-PRINC) FAILS!

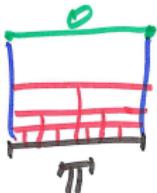
$$V^{M^E}(x) \geq 1 = V^{M^E}_E$$



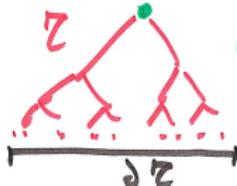
(SCC) HOLDS!

Dyadicization: a one parameter caricature

1 - PARAMETER



CARICATURE



DYADICIZATION

$$f(0)=v: \quad f(z) = \int_0^z f(w) dw \quad \text{in } \mathbb{D}$$



$$I\psi(x) = \sum_{j \geq x} \psi(j)$$

\mathbb{D}	\mathbb{Z}
δ'	ψ
f	$I\psi$

\mathbb{D}	\mathbb{Z}
$M \geq 0$ ON $\bar{\mathbb{D}}$	$M \geq 0$ ON $\bar{\mathbb{Z}}$
$\int f' ^2$	$\sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} I\psi(x) ^2$

Dyadicization: a one parameter caricature

CARICATURE OF CARLESON $\tilde{\mu}$ FOR $D(D)$

$$(\text{DISC}) \quad \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^2 d\tilde{\mu} \leq C(\tilde{\mu}) \cdot \sum_{z \in \mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^2$$

IS THE CARICATURE OF

$$(\text{CONT}) \quad \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_D^2$$

Dyadicization: a one parameter caricature

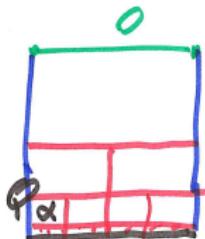
CARICATURE OF CARLESON $\tilde{\mu}$ FOR $D(D)$

$$(\text{DISC}) \quad \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^2 d\tilde{\mu} \leq C(\tilde{\mu}) \cdot \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{D}} |f(\alpha)|^2$$

IS THE CARICATURE OF

$$(\text{CONT}) \quad \int_{\mathbb{D}} |f(z)|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_D^2$$

Thm. $(\text{DISC}) \Leftrightarrow (\text{CONT})$



$$\tilde{\mu}(\alpha) := \mu(Q_\alpha) + \text{BOUNDARY STUFF}$$

The two parameter caricature

2-PARAMETER CARICATURE

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$\mathbb{II}\Psi(\alpha, \beta) = (\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{I})\Psi(\alpha, \beta) = \sum_{\delta \in P(\mathbb{N})} \sum_{\gamma \in P(\mathbb{N}^*)} \Psi(\delta, \gamma)$$

$\tilde{\mu} \geq 0$ on $\overline{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}$

(DISC) $\iint_{\overline{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}} |\mathbb{II}\Psi|^2 d\tilde{\mu} \leq C(\tilde{\mu}) \sum_{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}} \Psi(\alpha, \beta)^2$

QD

(CONT) $\iint_{\overline{\mathbb{D}^2}} |f|^2 d\mu \leq C(\mu) \cdot \|f\|_{\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{D}^2)}^2$
where $\mu \hookrightarrow \tilde{\mu} \dots$

Sketch of the proof

2-PARAMETER CAPACITY AND S.C.I.

(CAP) $E \subseteq (\partial\mathbb{D})^2$: $\text{CAP}(E) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{x \in E} \varphi(x)^2 : \right. \\ \left. \text{I} \varphi(x) \geq 1 \text{ ON } E \right\}$
i.e. $\varphi(x, \alpha) = \chi(\alpha \in P(x) := P(x_1) \times P(x_2))$

THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPLE FAILS!

YET ...

LEMMA IF $\mu \geq 0$ ON $(\partial\mathbb{D})^2$ IT SUFFICES
THIS CASE

THEN $\int_{(\partial\mathbb{D})^2} \varphi^2 d\mu \leq \frac{\|\varphi\|_{L^2}^2}{z^k}$

$$\varphi(x, \alpha) = \chi(\alpha \in P(x)) = \mu(x : \alpha \in P(x))$$

Sketch of the proof

WHAT'S THE LEMMA GOOD FOR?

(A) IT MEANS THAT ($k \geq 0$) WE HAVE
A GAIN OVER TAUTOLOGICAL:

$$z^{2k} \cdot \text{Cap}(\mathbb{II}^k \mu \geq z^k) \leq \|\mathbb{II}^k \mu\|_e^2$$

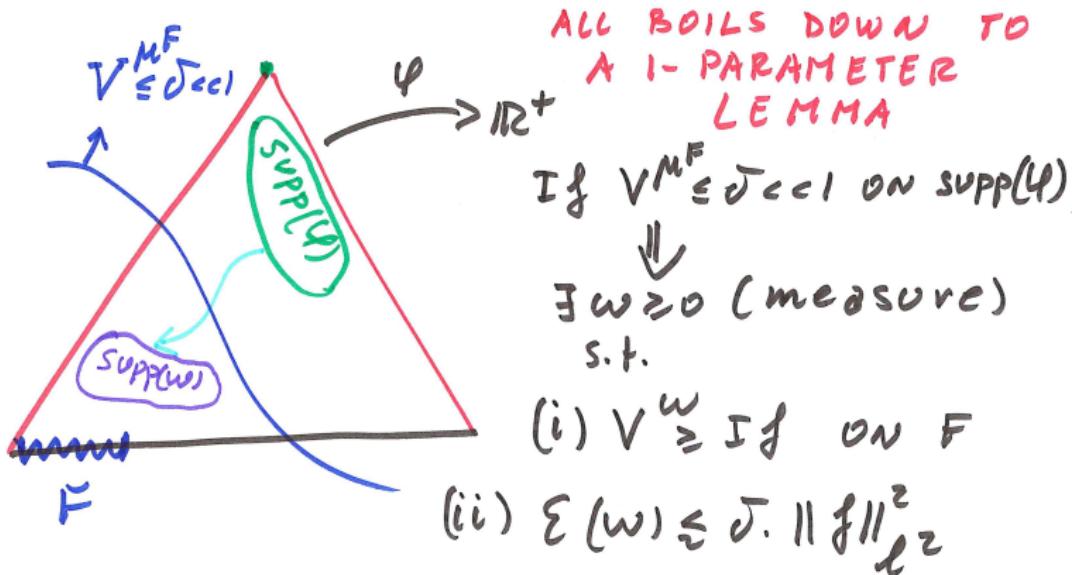
(B) INSERTED IN (S.C.I.)'S L.H.S. ($k \geq 0$):

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} z^{2k} \cdot \text{Cap}(\mathbb{II}^k \mu \geq z^k) \leq \underbrace{\sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{2} z^{2k} \cdot \|\mathbb{II}^k \mu\|_e^2}_{\text{R.H.S. OF (S.C.I.)}}$$

FOR $\varphi = \mathbb{II}^k \mu$

(C) THE REST IS
ROUTINE...

Sketch of the proof



We couldn't do otherwise...

OTHER WAYS TO CHARACTERIZE C. M. FOR $\mathcal{D}(D^2)$?

- GOOD-À ARGUMENTS OF KERMAN-SAWYER
OR A.-ROCHBERG-SAWYER? FAILED
- MAXIMAL FUNCTION TRICK? FAILED
- BELLMAN FUNCTION À LA NAZAROV-TREIL
-VOLBERG (STOCH. OPT. CONTROL)? FAILED
- SAWYER'S COMBINATORICS FOR 2-PARAM.
HARDY OPERATOR? FAILED
- CHALMOUKIS TAUTOLOGICAL TRICK? FAILED

More and less open questions

WHAT LIES AHEAD?

- NON LINEAR CASE (P#2)
↳ IT BOILS DOWN TO WOLFF'S INEQUALITY
IT WORKS
- 3-PARAMETER CASE? WIDE OPEN
- 2-PARAMETER POTENTIAL THEORY
(\mathbb{R}^n ? METRIC SPACES?): WORKING ON THAT
- APPLICATIONS TO FUNCTION THEORY
FOR $J(D^2)$: WIDE OPEN but for characterizing multipliers
- CAN THIS SAY SOMETHING MORE ON
2-PAR. MAXIMAL FUNCTIONS?
- APPLICATIONS TO "BROWNIAN SHEET"?
WIDE OPEN

References

- Maz'ya, Vladimir, Sobolev spaces with applications to elliptic partial differential equations. Grundlehren, 342. Springer, 2nd edition 2011.
- Adams, David R.; Hedberg, Lars Inge; Function spaces and potential theory. Grundlehren, Springer, 1996.
- Carleson, Lennart, Interpolations by bounded analytic functions and the corona problem. Ann. of Math. (2) 76 (1962), 547-559.
- Brett Wick, Lectures on Multiparameter Harmonic Analysis,
http://internetanalysisseminar.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/ias_mpha_lecture7.pdf
- Stegenga, David A. Multipliers of the Dirichlet space. Illinois J. Math. 24 (1980), no. 1, 113-139.
- Chang, Sun-Yung A. Carleson measure on the bi-disc. Ann. of Math. (2) 109 (1979), no. 3, 613-620.
- Bi-parameter Potential theory and Carleson measures for the Dirichlet space on the bidisc Nicolò Arcozzi, Pavel Mozolyako, Karl-Mikael Perfekt, Giulia Sarfatti,
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.04990>

More references

- Counterexamples for bi-parameter Carleson embedding Pavel Mozolyako, Georgios Psaromiligos, Alexander Volberg, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.11145>
- Bi-parameter embedding and measures with restriction energy condition Nicola Arcozzi, Irina Holmes, Pavel Mozolyako, Alexander Volberg, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.00978>
- Bi-parameter Carleson embeddings with product weights Nicola Arcozzi, Pavel Mozolyako, Georgios Psaromiligos, Alexander Volberg, Pavel Zorin-Kranich, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.11150>
- Some properties related to trace inequalities for the multi-parameter Hardy operators on poly-trees Nicola Arcozzi, Pavel Mozolyako, Karl-Mikael Perfekt, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.01036>
- Bellman function sitting on a tree Nicola Arcozzi, Irina Holmes, Pavel Mozolyako, Alexander Volberg, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.03397>

Auguri Massimo!

