On Certain Fractional Area Integrals

C. SEGOVIA & R. L. WHEEDEN*

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§0. Introduction. Let F(x, t) be the gradient of a function U(x, t) which is defined and harmonic in $E_{n+1}^+ = \{(x, t) : x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in E_n, t > 0\}$ —i.e.,

$$F(x, t) = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x_1}, \cdots, \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_n}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial t}\right)(x, t).$$

Following [9], we say F belongs to the Hardy class H^p if there exists a constant K > 0 such that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}_{-}} |F(x, t)|^{p} dx \leq K^{p}$$

for every t > 0. We will always assume that p > (n-1)/n. Denoting $F'(x,t) = (\partial/\partial t)F(x,t)$, we set

$$g(F)(x) = \left(\int_0^\infty t |F'(x, t)|^2 dt\right)^{1/2},$$

$$S(F)(x) = S(F)(x; \epsilon) = \left(\iint_{\mathbb{R}^n} |F'(y, t)|^2 \frac{dy dt}{t^{n-1}}\right)^{1/2}$$

and

$$g^{*}(F)(x) = g^{*}(F)(x;\lambda) = \left(\iint_{t>0} \frac{t^{\lambda n}}{(|x-y|+t)^{\lambda n}} |F'(y,t)|^{2} \frac{dy dt}{t^{n-1}} \right)^{1/2}$$

for $\lambda > 1$.

These well known functions of Littlewood–Paley, Lusin, and Littlewood–Paley–Zygmund respectively have been studied extensively and share many important properties with the vector F. They satisfy the inequalities

$$g(F)(x) \leq cS(F)(x; \epsilon) \leq c_{\epsilon,\lambda}g^*(F)(x; \lambda)$$

(see [4], p. 447).

Our first goal is to generalize these integrals as follows. Given $\alpha > 0$, let

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