

Mathematics & Physical Sciences

Mathematics

On Approximate Properties of Multidimensional Cauchy Kernel Integral Operator

Levan Zhizhiashvili[†]

Academy Member, I. Javakishvili Tbilisi State University

ABSTRACT. Some approximate properties of multidimensional Cauchy kernel integral operators for functions of the class $L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$, are established. © 2007 Bull. Georg. Natl. Acad. Sci.

Key words: d -dimensional Cauchy kernel integral operator.

1. By the symbols $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$, $t = (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$, ... we denote points of d -dimensional space \mathbb{R}^d . We mean that for point y all coordinates $y_i > 0$ ($i = \overline{1, d}$). We consider functions $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where $\mathbb{R} \equiv \mathbb{R}^1 =]-\infty, +\infty[$. If $p \in [1, +\infty[$ is a number and $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$, then, as usual,

$$\|f\|_p = \left\{ \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x)|^p \right\}^{1/p}.$$

Consider coordinate vectors $(e_i)_{i=1}^d$ and suppose that $\tau > 0$, $\delta > 0$. If $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$, then the expression

$$\omega_i(\delta, f)_p = \sup_{0 < \tau \leq \delta} \|f(\cdot + e_i \tau) - f(\cdot)\|_p \quad (i = \overline{1, d})$$

is called partial L^p -modulus of continuity of function f . Using the Minkowski inequality, we have

$$\omega_i(\delta, f)_p \leq 2 \|f\|_p \quad (i = \overline{1, d}).$$

2. Let $K(x_i, y_i)$ be the one-dimensional Cauchy kernel with respect to coordinate x_i , i.e.

$$K(x_i, y_i) = \frac{y_i}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{x_i^2 + y_i^2} \quad (i = \overline{1, d}).$$

We denote d -tuple Cauchy kernel $K(x, y)$

$$K(x, y) = \prod_{i=1}^d K(x_i, y_i).$$

Suppose $f \in L^p(R^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$. We call the following expression Cauchy d -dimensional integral operator for function f

$$F_y(f)(x) \equiv F_y(x, f) \equiv F_y(x, f, K) = \int_{R^d} f(t) \prod_{i=1}^d K(t_i - x_i, y_i) dt.$$

3. Some approximate properties of $F_y(f)$ are established in this paper. Particularly, the proposition stated below is a d -dimensional generalization of the corresponding theorem from [2].

Theorem. Let a number $p \in [1, +\infty[$ and a function $f \in L^p(R^d)$. Then

$$\|F_y(f) - f\|_p \leq A(p, d)$$

where $A(p, d)$ is a positive finite number depending only on the parameters p and d .

მათემატიკა

კოშის მრავალგანზომილებიანი ინტეგრალური ოპერატორის ზოგიერთი აპროქსიმაციული თვისების შესახებ

ლ. ჟიჟიაშვილი[†]

აკადემიის წევრი, ი. ჯავახიშვილის თბილისის სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი

სტატიაში დადგენილია კოშის d -განზომილებიანი ინტეგრალური ოპერატორის ზოგიერთი აპროქსიმაციული თვისება $L^p(R^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$ კლასის ფუნქციისათვის.

REFERENCES

1. E. Titchmarsh. (1948), Introduction to the theory of Fourier integrals. M.-L. (Russian).
2. L. Zhizhiashvili. (2006), Bull. Georg. Acad. Sci., **173**, 1: 5-6.

Received January, 2007