## SINGULAR INTEGRAL OPERATORS EXERCISE IV (21.11.2023)

**Exercise 1** (1 point). Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $w \in A_p$ . Show that  $L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is dense in  $L^p(w)$ . Hint: For any  $f \in L^p(w)$  prove that  $f_R := f\mathbf{1}_{B(0,R)} \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  for all R > 0, and that  $f_R \to f$  in  $L^p(w)$  as  $R \to \infty$ . The estimate (6.9) from lecture notes (and its modification for p = 1) may be helpful.

**Exercise 2** (1 point). Prove that in the definition of the  $A_p$  condition we may replace cubes by balls and still get the same class of weights. More specifically,

$$\sup_{Q\subset\mathbb{R}^n}\left(\frac{1}{|Q|}\int_Q w\right)\left(\frac{1}{|Q|}\int_Q w^{1-p'}\right)^{p-1}\sim\sup_{B\subset\mathbb{R}^n}\left(\frac{1}{|B|}\int_B w\right)\left(\frac{1}{|B|}\int_B w^{1-p'}\right)^{p-1},$$

where Q are cubes and B are balls.

*Hint:* The doubling condition  $(w(2B) \leq Cw(B))$  for all balls) is relevant.

**Exercise 3** (2 points). Prove that  $w(x) = |x|^a$  is an  $A_p$  weight on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , 1 , if and only if <math>-n < a < n(p-1).

*Hint:* Show first that  $w(x) = |x|^a$  is a doubling weight if and only if a > -n. Consider separately balls  $B = B(x_0, r)$  such that  $|x_0| \ge 3r$ , and such that  $|x_0| < 3r$ .

Exercise 4 (1 point). Show that

$$w(x) = \begin{cases} \log \frac{1}{|x|} & |x| \le e^{-1} \\ 1 & |x| > e^{-1} \end{cases}$$

is an  $A_1$  weight on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .