

**“The  $A_\infty$  class of weights and some of its extensions”**

**Carlos Pérez**

**University of the Basque Country and BCAM**

**Probability and Analysis 2019**

**Banach Center for Mathematics**

Będlewo, May 22, 2019

## Collaborators

## Collaborators

- new results joint with

## Collaborators

- new results joint with

**Javier Canto**

## Collaborators

- new results joint with

## Javier Canto

- some other new results with

## Collaborators

- new results joint with

## Javier Canto

- some other new results with

**S. Ombrosi, E. Rela and I. Rivera-Rios**

## El teorema de Muckenhoupt

## El teorema de Muckenhoupt

**Thm (B. Muckenhoupt ( $\approx$  1971))**

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$M : L^p(w) \longrightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

## El teorema de Muckenhoupt

**Thm (B. Muckenhoupt ( $\approx$  1971))**

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$M : L^p(w) \longrightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

$w$  satisfies the  $A_p$  condition

## El teorema de Muckenhoupt

**Thm (B. Muckenhoupt ( $\approx$  1971))**

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$M : L^p(w) \longrightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

$w$  satisfies the  $A_p$  condition

$$[w]_{A_p} = \sup_Q \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w \, dx \right) \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{\frac{-1}{p-1}} \, dx \right)^{p-1} < \infty$$

## The Hunt-Muckenhoupt-Wheeden theorem (1973)

## The Hunt-Muckenhoupt-Wheeden theorem (1973)

### Thm

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$H : L^p(w) \rightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

## The Hunt-Muckenhoupt-Wheeden theorem (1973)

### Thm

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$H : L^p(w) \rightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

$$w \in A_p$$

## The Hunt-Muckenhoupt-Wheeden theorem (1973)

### Thm

Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , then

$$H : L^p(w) \rightarrow L^p(w)$$

if and only if

$$w \in A_p$$

This result was greatly improved.

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .  
Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is based on the "good  $\lambda$ " technique of Bukholder and Gundy

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is based on the "good  $\lambda$ " technique of Bukholder and Gundy
- The  $A_\infty$  class is defined originally as:

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is based on the "good  $\lambda$ " technique of Bukholder and Gundy
- The  $A_\infty$  class is defined originally as:

$$w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$$

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is based on the "good  $\lambda$ " technique of Bukholder and Gundy
- The  $A_\infty$  class is defined originally as:

$$w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$$

- The classical most important consequence:

## The $A_\infty$ theorem of Coifman-C. Fefferman (1974)

$T$  will always be a Calderón-Zygmund operator (and often  $T^*$ ).

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$ , and  $w \in A_\infty$ .

Then there exists a constant  $c$  such that

$$\|T^*f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is based on the "good  $\lambda$ " technique of Bukholder and Gundy
- The  $A_\infty$  class is defined originally as:

$$w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$$

- The classical most important consequence:

**Corollary** Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and let  $w \in A_p$ . Then

$$T^* : L^p(w) \rightarrow L^p(w)$$

## Other similar results

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that  $M^\# f(x) = \sup_{x \in Q} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f - f_Q|$

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that  $M^\# f(x) = \sup_{x \in Q} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f - f_Q|$

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Also let  $b \in BMO$ . Then

## Other similar results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that  $M^\# f(x) = \sup_{x \in Q} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f - f_Q|$

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Also let  $b \in BMO$ . Then

$$\|[b, T]f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^2 f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1)  $w \in A_\infty$

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1)  $w \in A_\infty$
- 2)  $w \in \cup_{p \geq 1} A_p$

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1)  $w \in A_\infty$
- 2)  $w \in \cup_{p \geq 1} A_p$
- 3)  $w$  satisfies a **Reverse Hölder Inequality**: for some  $\delta, c > 0$

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1)  $w \in A_\infty$
- 2)  $w \in \cup_{p \geq 1} A_p$
- 3)  $w$  satisfies a **Reverse Hölder Inequality**: for some  $\delta, c > 0$

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{c}{|Q|} \int_Q w dx$$

## The $A_\infty$ class and the RHI property

The following conditions are equivalent:

- 1)  $w \in A_\infty$
- 2)  $w \in \cup_{p \geq 1} A_p$
- 3)  $w$  satisfies a **Reverse Hölder Inequality**: for some  $\delta, c > 0$

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{c}{|Q|} \int_Q w dx$$

- 4)  $w$  satisfies the following condition:

$$[w]_{A_\infty} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q M(w\chi_Q) dx < \infty$$

## Praising the $A_\infty$ theorem: other consequences

## Praising the $A_\infty$ theorem: other consequences

**Thm** Let  $1 < p < \infty$  and let  $w \geq 0$ . Then,

## Praising the $A_\infty$ theorem: other consequences

**Thm** Let  $1 < p < \infty$  and let  $w \geq 0$ . Then,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|f\|_{L^p(M^{[p]}+1w)}$$

## Praising the $A_\infty$ theorem: other consequences

**Thm** Let  $1 < p < \infty$  and let  $w \geq 0$ . Then,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|f\|_{L^p(M^{[p]}+1w)}$$

- The theorem is fully sharp

## Praising the $A_\infty$ theorem: other consequences

**Thm** Let  $1 < p < \infty$  and let  $w \geq 0$ . Then,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|f\|_{L^p(M^{[p]+1}w)}$$

- The theorem is fully sharp
- Key observation:  $(M\mu)^{-\lambda} \in A_\infty$

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

If  $1 \leq q < \infty$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^1(w)} \lesssim [w]_{A_q} \|Mf\|_{L^1(w)}$$

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

If  $1 \leq q < \infty$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^1(w)} \lesssim [w]_{A_q} \|Mf\|_{L^1(w)}$$

- There is a much better result:

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

If  $1 \leq q < \infty$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^1(w)} \lesssim [w]_{A_q} \|Mf\|_{L^1(w)}$$

- There is a much better result:

**Thm** If  $p \in (0, \infty)$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim \max\{1, p\} [w]_{A_\infty} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

If  $1 \leq q < \infty$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^1(w)} \lesssim [w]_{A_q} \|Mf\|_{L^1(w)}$$

- There is a much better result:

**Thm** If  $p \in (0, \infty)$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim \max\{1, p\} [w]_{A_\infty} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

Recall, we are using here the following constant:

## Quantitative versions of the $A_\infty$ thm

If  $1 \leq q < \infty$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^1(w)} \lesssim [w]_{A_q} \|Mf\|_{L^1(w)}$$

- There is a much better result:

**Thm** If  $p \in (0, \infty)$ ,

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim \max\{1, p\} [w]_{A_\infty} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

Recall, we are using here the following constant:

$$[w]_{A_\infty} = \sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q M(w\chi_Q) dx$$

## Key points

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{2}{|Q|} \int_Q w$$

where

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{2}{|Q|} \int_Q w$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{1}{c_n [w]_{A_\infty}}$$

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{2}{|Q|} \int_Q w$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{1}{c_n [w]_{A_\infty}}$$

- 2) The local exponential decay

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{2}{|Q|} \int_Q w$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{1}{c_n [w]_{A_\infty}}$$

- 2) The local exponential decay

$$\frac{|\{y \in Q : |Tf(y)| > 2t, Mf(y) \leq t\varepsilon\}|}{|Q|} \leq c\varepsilon$$

## Key points

- 1) The quantitative RHI

**Thm T. Hytönen and C. P.**

Let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{2}{|Q|} \int_Q w$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{1}{c_n [w]_{A_\infty}}$$

- 2) The local exponential decay

$$\frac{|\{y \in Q : |Tf(y)| > 2t, Mf(y) \leq t\varepsilon\}|}{|Q|} \leq c\varepsilon$$

$$\leq c e^{-\frac{c}{\varepsilon}}$$

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

**Thm ( C.P., A. Lerner & S. Ombrosi  $\approx$  2009)**

Let  $w \in A_1$ .

a) Let  $1 < p < \infty$ . Then

$$\|T\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c p p' [w]_{A_1}$$

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

**Thm ( C.P., A. Lerner & S. Ombrosi  $\approx$  2009)**

Let  $w \in A_1$ .

a) Let  $1 < p < \infty$ . Then

$$\|T\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c p p' [w]_{A_1}$$

b)

$$\|T\|_{L^1(w) \rightarrow L^{1,\infty}(w)} \leq c [w]_{A_1} \log(e + [w]_{A_1})$$

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

**Thm ( C.P., A. Lerner & S. Ombrosi  $\approx$  2009)**

Let  $w \in A_1$ .

a) Let  $1 < p < \infty$ . Then

$$\|T\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c p p' [w]_{A_1}$$

b)

$$\|T\|_{L^1(w) \rightarrow L^{1,\infty}(w)} \leq c [w]_{A_1} \log(e + [w]_{A_1})$$

- We thought that the correct result was linear, but it is **false**.

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

**Thm ( C.P., A. Lerner & S. Ombrosi  $\approx$  2009)**

Let  $w \in A_1$ .

a) Let  $1 < p < \infty$ . Then

$$\|T\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c p p' [w]_{A_1}$$

b)

$$\|T\|_{L^1(w) \rightarrow L^{1,\infty}(w)} \leq c [w]_{A_1} \log(e + [w]_{A_1})$$

- We thought that the correct result was linear, but it is **false**.
- Adam Osękowski found a different interesting argument

## More consequences: the $A_1$ theory

- $w \in A_1$  if  $M(w) \leq [w]_{A_1} w$

**Thm ( C.P., A. Lerner & S. Ombrosi  $\approx$  2009)**

Let  $w \in A_1$ .

a) Let  $1 < p < \infty$ . Then

$$\|T\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c p p' [w]_{A_1}$$

b)

$$\|T\|_{L^1(w) \rightarrow L^{1,\infty}(w)} \leq c [w]_{A_1} \log(e + [w]_{A_1})$$

- We thought that the correct result was linear, but it is **false**.
- Adam Osękowski found a different interesting argument
- Lerner-Nazarov-Ombrosi: the result is sharp.

**More praises:**

## More praises:

- 1) **Vector-valued extensions**

## More praises:

- 1) Vector-valued extensions

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

## More praises:

### • 1) Vector-valued extensions

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## More praises:

### • 1) Vector-valued extensions

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

and

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)}$$

## More praises:

- 1) Vector-valued extensions

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

and

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)}$$

- 2) Sawyer's problem where one of the key results is

**More praises:****• 1) Vector-valued extensions**

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

and

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)}$$

**• 2) Sawyer's problem** where one of the key results is

**Thm** Let  $u \in A_1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $v \in A_\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Then

## More praises:

- **1) Vector-valued extensions**

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

and

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)}$$

- **2) Sawyer's problem** where one of the key results is

**Thm** Let  $u \in A_1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $v \in A_\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Then

$$\left\| \frac{T^*(fv)}{v} \right\|_{L^{1,\infty}(uv)} \leq c \left\| \frac{M(fv)}{v} \right\|_{L^{1,\infty}(uv)}$$

## More praises:

- **1) Vector-valued extensions**

**Thm** Let  $p, q \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in A_\infty$ . Then

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^p(w)}$$

and

$$\left\| \left( \sum_j (T f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)} \leq C \left\| \left( \sum_j (M f_j)^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right\|_{L^{p,\infty}(w)}$$

- **2) Sawyer's problem** where one of the key results is

**Thm** Let  $u \in A_1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $v \in A_\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Then

$$\left\| \frac{T^*(fv)}{v} \right\|_{L^{1,\infty}(uv)} \leq c \left\| \frac{M(fv)}{v} \right\|_{L^{1,\infty}(uv)}$$

- (work with D. Cruz-Urbe, JM Martell).

## The $C_p$ condition

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation:

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- Compare with the  $A_\infty$  condition:

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- Compare with the  $A_\infty$  condition:  $w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- Compare with the  $A_\infty$  condition:  $w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$
- Hence:

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- Compare with the  $A_\infty$  condition:  $w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$

- Hence:

$$A_\infty \subset C_p$$

## The $C_p$ condition

Recall the  $A_\infty$  theorem

$$\|T^* f\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key observation: **If  $p > 1$ , Muckenhoupt proved that then  $w \in C_p$  :**

### Definition

$w$  is in the  $C_p$  class if there are constants  $c, \delta > 0$  such that

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- Compare with the  $A_\infty$  condition:  $w(E) \leq c \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta w(Q) \quad E \subset Q$

- Hence:

$$A_\infty \subset C_p$$

- Open problem, **Is the  $C_p$  condition sufficient?**

## The $C_p$ theorems

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**     If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof
- There is another interesting related result

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof
- There is another interesting related result

**Thm (K. Yabuta, 1990)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof
- There is another interesting related result

**Thm (K. Yabuta, 1990)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof
- There is another interesting related result

**Thm (K. Yabuta, 1990)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that

## The $C_p$ theorems

**Thm (E. Sawyer, 1984)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The proof is a sophisticated version of Coifman-Fefferman's  $A_\infty$ 's proof
- There is another interesting related result

**Thm (K. Yabuta, 1990)**      If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Recall that  $M^\# f(x) = \sup_{x \in Q} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f - f_Q|$

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

**Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)**

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The case of **multilinear Calderón-Zygmund** operators we obtained results

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The case of **multilinear Calderón-Zygmund** operators we obtained results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,mp\}+\epsilon}$

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The case of **multilinear Calderón-Zygmund** operators we obtained results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,mp\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|T(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|\mathcal{M}(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The case of **multilinear Calderón-Zygmund** operators we obtained results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,mp\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|T(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|\mathcal{M}(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key point: the following pointwise inequality

## Recent extensions and improvements I: (with E. Cejas, I. Rivera-Rios & K. Li)

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,p\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c_{T,p,\epsilon} \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- The case of **multilinear Calderón-Zygmund** operators we obtained results

**Thm** Let  $p \in (0, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{\max\{1,mp\}+\epsilon}$

$$\|T(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)} \leq c \|\mathcal{M}(\vec{f})\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- Key point: the following pointwise inequality

$$M_\delta^\#(T(\vec{f}))(x) \leq c \mathcal{M}(\vec{f})(x), \quad 0 < \delta < \frac{1}{m}$$

## **Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto**

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$
- The log appears as a consequence of the non-local nature of the condition  $C_p$ , but we conjecture that it should be linear:

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$
- The log appears as a consequence of the non-local nature of the condition  $C_p$ , but we conjecture that it should be linear:

**Conjecture**

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$
- The log appears as a consequence of the non-local nature of the condition  $C_p$ , but we conjecture that it should be linear:

**Conjecture**

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$
- The log appears as a consequence of the non-local nature of the condition  $C_p$ , but we conjecture that it should be linear:

### Conjecture

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

## Improvements: joint work with Javier Canto

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

- We need to define the constant  $[w]_{C_p}$
- The log appears as a consequence of the non-local nature of the condition  $C_p$ , but we conjecture that it should be linear:

### Conjecture

$$\|Tf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \|Mf\|_{L^p(w)}$$

**Thm** If  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and  $w \in C_{p+\epsilon}$

$$\|Mf\|_{L^p(w)} \lesssim \frac{p^2}{\epsilon} ([w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}} + 1) \log(e + [w]_{C_{p+\epsilon}}) \|M^\# f\|_{L^p(w)}$$

## Properties

## Properties

Recall the definition of the  $C_p$  class:

## Properties

Recall the definition of the  $C_p$  class:

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

## Properties

Recall the definition of the  $C_p$  class:

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- The definition of  $C_p$  implies that for appropriate constants  $c$  and  $\delta$

## Properties

Recall the definition of the  $C_p$  class:

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- The definition of  $C_p$  implies that for appropriate constants  $c$  and  $\delta$

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{c}{|Q|} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w$$

## Properties

Recall the definition of the  $C_p$  class:

$$w(E) \leq C \left( \frac{|E|}{|Q|} \right)^\delta \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q(x))^p w(x) dx \quad E \subset Q$$

- The definition of  $C_p$  implies that for appropriate constants  $c$  and  $\delta$

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{c}{|Q|} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w$$

However these constants are not so convenient or precise

**Key point I: A quantitative RHI for  $C_p$  weights**

**Key point I: A quantitative RHI for  $C_p$  weights**

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

**Key point I: A quantitative RHI for  $C_p$  weights**

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

**Definition**

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^{pw}} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$   $[w]_{C_q} \leq [w]_{C_p} \leq [w]_{A_\infty}$

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$   $[w]_{C_q} \leq [w]_{C_p} \leq [w]_{A_\infty}$
- The quantitative optimal result is the following:

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$   $[w]_{C_q} \leq [w]_{C_p} \leq [w]_{A_\infty}$
- The quantitative optimal result is the following:

**Thm** Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and let  $w \in C_p$ . Then

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$   $[w]_{C_q} \leq [w]_{C_p} \leq [w]_{A_\infty}$
- The quantitative optimal result is the following:

**Thm** Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and let  $w \in C_p$ . Then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{4}{|Q|} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w$$

## Key point I: A quantitative RHI for $C_p$ weights

To improve the RHI result we need to define an appropriate weight constant.

### Definition

$$[w]_{C_p} := \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q M(\chi_Q w) \quad E \subset Q$$

- If  $0 < q \leq p$   $[w]_{C_q} \leq [w]_{C_p} \leq [w]_{A_\infty}$
- The quantitative optimal result is the following:

**Thm** Let  $p \in (1, \infty)$  and let  $w \in C_p$ . Then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w^{1+\delta} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\delta}} \leq \frac{4}{|Q|} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (M\chi_Q)^p w$$

where

$$\delta = \frac{1}{c_{n,p} \max\{[w]_{C_p}, 1\}}$$

## Key point II: An extension of the John-Nirenberg's theorem

**Thm** Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then

## Key point II: An extension of the John-Nirenberg's theorem

**Thm** Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \left( \frac{M_Q(f - f_Q)(x)}{M^\# f(x)} \right)^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq c_n p$$

## Key point II: An extension of the John-Nirenberg's theorem

**Thm** Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \left( \frac{M_Q(f - f_Q)(x)}{M^\# f(x)} \right)^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq c_n p$$

- As a consequence we have the local exponential decay

## Key point II: An extension of the John-Nirenberg's theorem

**Thm** Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \left( \frac{M_Q(f - f_Q)(x)}{M^\# f(x)} \right)^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq c_n p$$

- As a consequence we have the local exponential decay

$$\frac{\left| \left\{ y \in Q : M_Q(f - f_Q)(x) > t, M^\# f(x) \leq t \varepsilon \right\} \right|}{|Q|}$$

## Key point II: An extension of the John-Nirenberg's theorem

**Thm** Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then

$$\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \left( \frac{M_Q(f - f_Q)(x)}{M^\# f(x)} \right)^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq c_n p$$

- As a consequence we have the local exponential decay

$$\frac{\left| \left\{ y \in Q : M_Q(f - f_Q)(x) > t, M^\# f(x) \leq t \varepsilon \right\} \right|}{|Q|} \leq c e^{-\frac{c}{\varepsilon}}$$

## Two characterizations

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

- Is this is true for other weights? (doubling, for instance)

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

- Is this true for other weights? (doubling, for instance)
- Then answer is in the negative:

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

- Is this true for other weights? (doubling, for instance)
- Then answer is in the negative:

**Thm** (another characterization of  $A_\infty$ )

$$[w]_{A_\infty} \approx \sup_{f: \|f\|_{BMO}=1} \sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| w dx$$

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

- Is this true for other weights? (doubling, for instance)
- Then answer is in the negative:

**Thm** (another characterization of  $A_\infty$ )

$$[w]_{A_\infty} \approx \sup_{f: \|f\|_{BMO}=1} \sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| w dx$$

- Similarly for the  $C_p$  class:

## Two characterizations

Let  $f \in BMO$  and let  $w \in A_\infty$ , then one can show that

$$\sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f - f_Q| w dx \leq c_n [w]_{A_\infty} \|f\|_{BMO},$$

- Is this true for other weights? (doubling, for instance)
- Then answer is in the negative:

**Thm** (another characterization of  $A_\infty$ )

$$[w]_{A_\infty} \approx \sup_{f: \|f\|_{BMO}=1} \sup_Q \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| w dx$$

- Similarly for the  $C_p$  class:

**Thm**

$$[w]_{C_p} \approx \sup_{f: \|f\|_{BMO}=1} \sup_Q \frac{1}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} M(\chi_Q)^p w} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| w dx$$





**DZIEKUJE BARDZO**

**DZIEKUJE BARDZO**

**THANK YOU VERY  
MUCH**