

ON AN ORTHOGONAL TRIGONOMETRIC SCHAUDER BASIS AND THE LOCAL BESOV SPACES*

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Let $1 \leq p < \infty$. By L_p^* we denote the space of 2π -periodic measurable functions

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with the finite norm $\|f\|_p = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p}$; L_∞^* is the space of 2π -

periodic continuous functions with the finite norm $\|f\|_\infty = \sup_{t \in [0, 2\pi)} |f(t)|$. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$

and $N_n = 3 \cdot 2^n$. By $T_n^s: L_p^* \rightarrow L_p^*$, we denote operators of the shifts $T_n^s f = f(\cdot - s\pi/N_n)$ for $s = 0, \dots, 2N_n - 1$. We consider the following orthogonal trigono-

metric Schauder basis $\{t_\mu\}_{\mu=0}^\infty$ in the space L_p^* [1]: $t_k(\cdot) = T_1^k \phi_1(\cdot)$,

$k = 0, \dots, 2N_1 - 1$, and for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $s = 0, \dots, 2N_n - 1$ let $t_{2N_n+s}(\cdot) = T_n^s \psi_n(\cdot)$, where

ϕ_1 is a scaling function of PMRA generated by de la Vallée Poussin means and

ψ_n , $n \in \mathbb{N}$, are corresponding wavelets. A function $f \in L_p^*$, $1 \leq p < \infty$, can be given

by the series $f(x) = \sum_{s=0}^{2N_1-1} (f * \phi_1)(s\pi/N_1) T_1^s \phi_1(x) + \sum_{n=1}^\infty \sum_{s=0}^{2N_n-1} (f * \psi_n)(s\pi/N_n) T_n^s \psi_n(x)$,

where the convergence is understood in the metric of the space L_p^* .

Our aim is to describe the local Besov spaces $B_{p,p}^\alpha(x_0)$ [2] of periodic functions f by conditions on the coefficients in a series expansion of f .

Let $I \subset (0, 2\pi)$ be an interval and $n \in \mathbb{N}$. For index $s = 0, \dots, 2N_n - 1$, the notation $s \in \kappa(I, n)$ means that the point $s\pi/N_n$ belongs to the interval I . For $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ and the interval I , we define the following sequence

$$c_0(I, p) = \begin{cases} 2^{1/2-1/p} \left(\sum_{s \in \kappa(I, 1)} |(f * \phi_1)(s\pi/N_1)|^p \right)^{1/p}, & 1 \leq p < \infty, \\ 2^{1/2} \max_{s \in \kappa(I, 1)} |(f * \phi_1)(s\pi/N_1)|, & p = \infty, \end{cases} \text{ and, for } n \in \mathbb{N},$$

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$$c_n(I, p) = \begin{cases} 2^{n(1/2-1/p)} \left(\sum_{s \in \kappa(I, n)} |(f * \psi_n)(s\pi/N_n)|^p \right)^{1/p}, & 1 \leq p < \infty, \\ 2^{n/2} \max_{s \in \kappa(I, n)} |(f * \psi_n)(s\pi/N_n)|, & p = \infty. \end{cases}$$

Let ζ be an infinitely differentiable on $[0, 2\pi)$ function, supported on I . By

$$\{d_n(I, \zeta, p)\}_{n=0}^\infty, \text{ we denote } d_0(I, \zeta, p) = \begin{cases} 2^{1/2-1/p} \left(\sum_{s=0}^{2N_1-1} |((f\zeta) * \varphi_1)(s\pi/N_1)|^p \right)^{1/p}, & 1 \leq p < \infty, \\ 2^{1/2} \max_{s=0, \dots, 2N_1-1} |((f\zeta) * \varphi_1)(s\pi/N_1)|, & p = \infty, \end{cases}$$

$$\text{and, for } n \in \mathbb{N}, d_n(I, \zeta, p) = \begin{cases} 2^{n(1/2-1/p)} \left(\sum_{s=0}^{2N_n-1} |((f\zeta) * \psi_n)(s\pi/N_n)|^p \right)^{1/p}, & 1 \leq p < \infty, \\ 2^{n/2} \max_{s=0, \dots, 2N_n-1} |((f\zeta) * \psi_n)(s\pi/N_n)|, & p = \infty. \end{cases}$$

Let us formulate our main result.

Theorem. Let $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, $f \in L_p^*$, $x_0 \in (0, 2\pi)$, $0 < \alpha < 1$, $0 < \rho \leq \infty$. The following statements are equivalent: (a) $f \in B_{p, \rho}^\alpha(x_0)$; (b) There exists an interval $I \subset (0, 2\pi)$, centered at x_0 , such that the norm $\left(\sum_{n=0}^\infty (2^{n\alpha} |c_n(I, p)|)^p \right)^{1/p}$, $1 \leq \rho < \infty$, $\sup_{n \in N_0} 2^{n\alpha} |c_n(I, p)|$, $\rho = \infty$, is finite; (c) $I \subset (0, 2\pi)$, centered at x_0 , such that for every infinitely differentiable on $[0, 2\pi)$ function ζ , supported on I (and extended as a 2π -periodic function), the norm $\left(\sum_{n=0}^\infty (2^{n\alpha} |d_n(I, \zeta, p)|)^p \right)^{1/p}$, $1 \leq \rho < \infty$, $\sup_{n \in N_0} 2^{n\alpha} |d_n(I, \zeta, p)|$, $\rho = \infty$, is finite.

$$\left(\sum_{n=0}^\infty (2^{n\alpha} |c_n(I, p)|)^p \right)^{1/p}, 1 \leq \rho < \infty, \sup_{n \in N_0} 2^{n\alpha} |c_n(I, p)|, \rho = \infty, \text{ is finite; (c) } I \subset (0, 2\pi), \text{ centered at } x_0, \text{ such that for every infinitely differentiable on } [0, 2\pi) \text{ function } \zeta, \text{ supported on } I \text{ (and extended as a } 2\pi\text{-periodic function), the norm } \left(\sum_{n=0}^\infty (2^{n\alpha} |d_n(I, \zeta, p)|)^p \right)^{1/p}, 1 \leq \rho < \infty, \sup_{n \in N_0} 2^{n\alpha} |d_n(I, \zeta, p)|, \rho = \infty, \text{ is finite.}$$

1. Prestin J., Selig K. K. On a constructive representation of an orthogonal trigonometric Schauder basis for $C_{2\pi}$ // Oper. Theory: Adv. Appl. – 2001. – **121**. – P. 402-425.
2. Mhaskar H. N., Prestin J. On local smoothness classes of periodic functions // J. Fourier Anal. Appl. – 2005. – **11**, № 3. – P. 353-373.

ОДИН ОРТОГОНАЛЬНИЙ ТРИГОНОМЕТРИЧНИЙ БАЗИС ШАУДЕРА І ЛОКАЛЬНІ ПРОСТОРИ БЕСОВА

Наведено нові результати стосовно проблеми опису локальних просторів Бесова періодичних функцій однієї змінної за умов на коефіцієнти розвинень у ряди їхніх елементів за певним ортогональним тригонометричним базисом Шаудера.