

The estimates of widths of classes in the Lorentz space

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Abstract: In this talk, Lorentz space with anisotropic norm (see [1]), of periodic functions of many variables is considered. The estimate of the Kolmogorov's widths $d_M(F, X)$, Nikol'ski-Besov-Amanov classes in the space Lorentz is obtained.

Let $\bar{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_m)$, $\bar{\theta} = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_m)$ and $\theta_j, p_j \in (1, +\infty)$, $j = 1, \dots, m$, $L_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}}^*(I^m)$ - Lorentz space with anisotropic norm. $a_{\bar{n}}(f)$. Fourier coefficients of function $f \in L_1(I^m)$ with respect to system $\left\{ e^{i\langle \bar{n}, \bar{x} \rangle} \right\}_{\bar{n} \in Z^m}$. Suppose that $\langle \bar{y}, \bar{x} \rangle = \sum_{j=1}^m y_j x_j$, $s_j = 1, 2, \dots$, $\rho(\bar{s}) = \left\{ \bar{k} = (k_1, \dots, k_m) \in Z^m : 2^{s_j-1} \leq |k_j| < 2^{s_j}, j = 1, \dots, m \right\}$, $\delta_s(f, \bar{x}) = \sum_{\bar{n} \in \rho(\bar{s})} a_{\bar{n}}(f) e^{i\langle \bar{n}, \bar{x} \rangle}$. In the

Lorentz space $L_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}}^*(I^m)$, consider Nikol'ski - Besov - Amanov class:

$${}^\circ S_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}, \bar{\tau}}^r B = \left\{ f \in L_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}}^*(I^m) : \left\| \left\{ 2^{\langle \bar{s}, \bar{r} \rangle} \left\| \delta_s(f) \right\|_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}}^* \right\}_{s \in Z_+^m} \right\|_{l_{\bar{\tau}}} \leq 1 \right\},$$

where $\bar{\tau} = (\tau_1, \dots, \tau_m)$, $1 < p_j < \infty$, $1 \leq \theta_j, \tau_j < +\infty$, $j = 1, \dots, m$.

Theorem. Let $1 < \theta_j^{(1)}, \theta_j^{(2)}$, $1 \leq \tau_j \leq \infty$, $j = 1, \dots, m$ and

$$0 < r_1 + \frac{1}{q_1} - \frac{1}{p_1} = \dots = r_v + \frac{1}{q_v} - \frac{1}{p_v} < r_{v+1} + \frac{1}{q_{v+1}} - \frac{1}{p_{v+1}} \leq \dots \leq r_m + \frac{1}{q_m} - \frac{1}{p_m}.$$

1. If $1 < p_j \leq 2 < q_j, r_j > \frac{1}{p_j}$, $j = 1, \dots, m$, then

$$d_M \left(S_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}^{(1)}, \bar{\tau}}^r B, L_{\bar{q}, \bar{\theta}^{(2)}}^* \right) \leq C \left(\frac{\log^{v-1} M}{M} \right)^{\left(r_1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{p_1} \right)} (\log M) \sum_{j=2}^v \left(\frac{1}{2 - \tau_j} \right)_+.$$

2. If, $2 \leq p_j < q < \infty, j = 1, \dots, m, r_1 > \beta = \frac{p_1 - q}{2 - \frac{1}{q}}$, then

$$d_M \left(S_{\bar{p}, \bar{\theta}^{(1)}, \bar{\tau}}^r B, L_{\bar{q}, \bar{\theta}^{(2)}}^* \right) \leq C \left(\frac{\log^{v-1} M}{M} \right)^{\beta} (\log M) \sum_{j=2}^v \left(\frac{1}{2 - \tau_j} \right)_+.$$

Keywords: Lorentz space, Besov class, the Kolmogorov width.

References:

[1] A.P. Blozinski, Multivariate rearrangements and Banach function spaces with mixed norms, Transac. Amer. math. soc., vol. 263, 1, pp. 146-167, 1981.