## The Hardy-Littlewood type theorems in Besov spaces with the Haar basis

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**Abstract:** In this paper there were established the coefficient necessary and sufficient conditions that the function belongs to the Besov spaces with the Haar basis.

Let  $H = \{h_m(t)\}_{m=1}^{+\infty}, t \in [0,1]$  be the orthonormal Haar system [?].

We denote by  $||f||_p$  the norm of function from  $L_p[0,1]$ ,  $1 \le p < +\infty$ .

Let  $f \in L_p[0,1]$ ,  $1 \leq p < +\infty$ . Let  $E_n(f)_{p\theta}$  be the best approximation of function f in the metrics of Lebesgue space  $L_p[0,1]$  by the Haar polynomials of order not higher than n.

**Definition 0.1.** Let  $1 \le p \le +\infty$ ,  $1 \le \theta \le +\infty$ , r > 0. We say that function  $f \in L_p[0,1]$  belongs to the Besov space with the Haar basis, if

$$|f; B_{p\theta}^{r}([0,1]; H)| = ||f||_{p} + \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} 2^{kr\theta} E_{2^{k}}^{\theta}(f)_{p} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\theta}}, \quad 1 \le \theta < +\infty;$$
$$|f; B_{p\infty}^{r}([0,1]; H)| = ||f||_{p} + \sup\left\{ 2^{kr} E_{2^{k}}(f)_{p} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \right\}.$$

The following two theorems contain GM-monotone condition on [2] the Fourier-Haar coefficients of function  $f \in B_{n\theta}^r([0,1], H)$ .

**Theorem 0.2.** Let  $f \in L[0,1]$ . Let  $f(x) \sim \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} a_k h_k(x)$  be its the Fourier-Haar series. If the positive sequence of the Fourier-Haar coefficients  $\{a_k\} \in GM$ , then for  $f \in B^r_{s\theta}([0,1];H)$ , where r > 0,  $1 < s < +\infty$ ,  $1 \le \theta \le +\infty$ , it is sufficient that for some  $p: 1 \le p < s$ 

(1) 
$$\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} k^{r\theta+\theta\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{p}-\frac{1}{s}\right)-1} a_k^{\theta} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\theta}} < +\infty.$$

Moreover, the following inequality

$$|f; B_{s\theta}^r([0,1]; H)| \le A_{psr\theta} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} k^{r\theta + \theta \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{s}\right) - 1} a_k^{\theta} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\theta}}.$$

holds. Here  $A_{psr\theta} > 0$  depends only on p, s and r.

**Theorem 0.3.** Let r > 0,  $1 < s < \lambda < +\infty$ ,  $1 \le \theta \le +\infty$ . Let  $f \in B^r_{s\theta}([0,1];H)$ . If its Fourier-Haar coefficients are positive and GM-monotone, then

$$|f; B_{s\theta}^r([0,1]; H)| \ge D_{\lambda sr\theta} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} k^{r\theta + \theta(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{s}) - 1} a_k^{\theta} \right\}^{\frac{1}{\theta}}.$$

Here  $D_{\lambda sr\theta} > 0$  depends only on  $\lambda$ , s, r and  $\theta$ .

**Keywords:** Fourier series, Haar system, Fourier-Haar coefficients, GM-monotone sequences, Hardy-Littlewood theorem, Besov space

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## References

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