

M285K - course #23

V.3 Large-scale & immediate L^p regularity.

Theorem (Amedeo L^p reg.).

$\forall h \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d; L^\infty(\Omega))'$, if $\nabla u \in L^\infty(\Omega; L^2(\mathbb{R}^d))$ satisfies
 $-\nabla \cdot a \nabla u = \nabla \cdot h$,

Then $\forall 1 < p, q < \infty, \forall \delta > 0$:

$$\| [\nabla u] \|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^d; L^q(\Omega))} \lesssim_{p, q, \delta} \| [h] \|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^d, L^{q+\delta}(\Omega))}.$$

$$[\nabla u](x) = \left(\int_{B(x)} |\nabla u|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Proof.

Step 1. $\forall D$ ball $\subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$, decompose $\nabla u = \nabla u_D^0 + \nabla u_D^1$

$$\cdot \quad \nabla \quad \nabla^0 \quad \nabla (h \cdot 1_D)$$

$$\begin{cases} -V \cdot \partial V_{\mathbb{D}} = V \cdot (\nabla^2 + \Delta) \\ -V \cdot \partial V_{\mathbb{D}}^{\dagger} = V \cdot (\nabla^2 + \Delta) \end{cases}$$

$$\& \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \left(\int_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |V_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right] \right)^{1/q} \lesssim_q \left(\int_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right] \right)^{1/q} \\ \forall 1 < q < \infty \\ \\ \textcircled{2} \left(\int_{\frac{1}{24}\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |V_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q} \right)^{1/p} \lesssim_q \left(\int_{\mathbb{D}} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |V_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right] \right)^{1/q} \\ \forall 1 < q < \infty, \forall 1 \leq p \leq \infty \end{array} \right.$$

Use dual CZ lemma: $\forall 1 < p, q < \infty,$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |V_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q} \lesssim_{p,q} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |V_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right] \quad / \quad \int \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{\theta}(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]$$

⊂ suggests to prove: $\int_{\mathbb{D}} \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |Vu_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} dx \approx \int_{6\mathbb{D}} \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} dx$.

a) $\mathbb{D} = \mathcal{B}(x_{\mathbb{D}}, r_{\mathbb{D}})$, $r_{\mathbb{D}} \geq \frac{1}{4} r_{\#}(x_{\mathbb{D}})$.

↳ $\forall 1 < q < \infty$: by quenched result,

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |Vu_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} dx \lesssim_q \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |h_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \right)^{q/2} dx$$

$$\lesssim \int_{6\mathbb{D}} \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{by disp.} \\ \text{prop.} \\ \text{of } r_{\#}(x_{\mathbb{D}}) \\ \leq 4r_{\mathbb{D}} \end{array}$$

b) $r_{\mathbb{D}} \leq \frac{1}{4} r_{\#}(x_{\mathbb{D}})$:

$$\int_{B_{\#}(x_{\mathbb{D}})} |Vu_{\mathbb{D}}|^2 \leq |B_{\#}(x_{\mathbb{D}})|^{-1} \int_{\mathbb{D}} |h|^2 \quad \text{by energy est.}$$

$$\lesssim \int \left(\int_{B_{\#}(x)} |h|^2 \right) dx \quad \rightarrow \text{conclude}$$

$\frac{1}{2}D$ ($B_\delta(x_0)$)

2

② $\forall x_0 \in \frac{1}{12}D$: Lip. reg. gives $\int_{B_\delta(x_0)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \lesssim \int_D \left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right) dx$

$\Rightarrow \forall 2 \leq q < \infty$
 $1 \leq p \leq \infty$: $\int_{\frac{7}{12}D} \left[\left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \right]^{p/q}$

$\lesssim \int_D \left[\left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \right]^{p/q}$

$\lesssim \int_D \left[\left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \right]^{p/q} \stackrel{\text{by Jensen}}{\lesssim} \int_D \left[\left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \right]^{p/q}$

\rightarrow need another argument for $q < 2$:

$\hookrightarrow \forall x_0 \in \frac{1}{12}D$: $\left(\int_{B_\delta(x_0)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \leq \int_{B_\delta(x_0)} \left(\int_{B_\delta(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}}$

suppose to prove: $\int_{B(x_0, r_D)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \leq \int_D |\nabla u_D|^2$

a) if $r_D \leq 6r_0(x_0)$: clear -

b) if $r_D > 6r_0(x_0)$: $\int_{B(x_0, r_D)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \stackrel{\text{large-scale Dir}}{\leq} \int_{B(x_0, r_0(x_0) + \frac{1}{24}r_D)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \leq \int_{\frac{1}{4}D} |\nabla u_D|^2$

Moreover, since u_D is α -harmonic in $\frac{1}{2}D$: get $\int_{\frac{1}{4}D} |\nabla u_D|^2 \leq \left(\int_{\frac{1}{2}D} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^2$. (★)

$$C_0 \int_{B_0(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \leq \left(\int_{\frac{1}{2}D} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^2 \leq \left[\int_D \left(\int_{B_0(x)} |\nabla u_D|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \right]^2$$

Proof of (★): $\int -\nabla \cdot \alpha \nabla w = 0$ in B

$\frac{0}{0}$

$$\left[\text{then } \int_{\frac{1}{2}B} |v_{\alpha}|^2 \leq \left(\int_B |v_{\alpha}| \right)^2. \right.$$

Assume $\int_B v_{\alpha} = 0$, Let χ cut-off $\begin{cases} \chi = 1 & \text{on } \frac{1}{2}B \\ \chi = 0 & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^d \setminus B. \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} * \int_{\frac{1}{2}B} |v_{\alpha}|^2 &\leq \int_B |v(\chi v_{\alpha})|^2 \\ &\leq \int_B |v_{\alpha}|^2 |v_{\alpha}|^2 + \int_B \chi^2 |v_{\alpha}|^2 \\ &\leq \int_B |v_{\alpha}|^2 |v_{\alpha}|^2 \quad \text{by Cauchy-Schwarz.} \end{aligned}$$

$$* \left(\int |\chi v_{\alpha}|^p \right)^{\frac{2}{p}} \leq \left(\int |v(\chi v_{\alpha})|^2 + |\chi v_{\alpha}|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{by Sobolev for some } p > 2 \text{ case.}$$

$$\lesssim \left(\int_B |\nabla(\chi w)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

by Poincaré

$$\lesssim \left(\int_B |\nabla \chi|^2 |w|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

by Coisopoli.

$$\left(\int_B |\nabla \chi|^2 |w|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \chi = \sum^q, \quad q = 2 \frac{p-1}{p-2} \\ |\nabla \chi| \lesssim \sum^{q-1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lesssim \left(\int_B \sum^{2(q-1)} |w|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\int_B \left| \left(\sum^q \right) w \right|^{\frac{2}{q}} |w|^{\frac{2(p-2)}{q}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Hölder

$$\lesssim \left(\int_B |\chi w|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{2(p-1)}} \left(\int_B |w| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\int_B |\nabla \chi|^2 |w|^2 \right)^{\frac{q-1}{2q}} \left(\int_B |w| \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lesssim \left(\int_B |v_\alpha| |w| \right) \left(\int_B |w| \right)$$

$$C_0 \int |v_\alpha|^2 |w|^2 \lesssim \left(\int |w| \right)^2 \lesssim \left(\int_B |Dw| \right)^2$$

Conclusion up to here: $\forall 1 < p, q < \infty$,

$$\left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_\#(x)} |f| |Dv|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q} \right] \lesssim \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_\#(x)} |f| |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q}$$

Step 2.

$$\forall 1 \leq p \leq q \leq \infty$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_\#(x)} |f| |h|^2 \right)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q} \lesssim_{p,q,r} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[|h|^{2r} \right]^{p/2r} \quad \forall r \geq q$$

$$\left(\sum_{p,q,r} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f| |h| \right)^{p/q} \quad \forall q < q_*$$

Upper bound:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left[\int_{B_\rho(x)} (f |h|^2)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q}$$

condition on q

$$\approx \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_{B_{2^n(x)} (f |h|^2)^{q/2} \right]^{p/q} \geq 1$$

\updownarrow $2^{n-1} \leq \rho_n \leq 2^n$
 $\rho_n \sim 2^n$

$$\left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_n \right]^{p/q} = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} 2^n \alpha_n \right]^{p/q}$$

$\text{Young} \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} 2^{n/q} \alpha_n^{p/q}$

$$\lesssim \sum_m 2^{m(\frac{p}{q}-1)} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_{B_{2^m}(x)} |h|^2 \mathbb{1}_{\eta_0 \sim 2^m} \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \right]^{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$\left(\int_{B_R(x)} |h|^2 \right)^{\frac{q}{2}} \lesssim \begin{cases} q > 2: \text{ Jensen} \rightarrow \int_{B_R(x)} |h|^q \\ q < 2: L^1 \text{ at } \rightarrow R^{d(q(\frac{1}{q}-\frac{1}{2})} \int_{B_{2R}(x)} |h|^q \end{cases}$$

$$\lesssim \sum_m 2^{\beta m}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[|h|^q \mathbb{1}_{\eta_0 \sim 2^m} \right]^{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$\lesssim \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E} \left[|h|^{q\alpha} \right]^{\frac{p}{q\alpha}} \underbrace{\mathbb{P}[\eta_0 \sim 2^m]^{\frac{p}{q\alpha}(\alpha-1)}}_{\leq C_\alpha 2^{-m\alpha} \forall \alpha > 0} \quad \forall \alpha > q$$

$$\leq C_\alpha 2^{-m\alpha} \quad \forall \alpha > 0$$

because $\mathbb{E} \eta_0^s < \infty \forall s$

□

RECAP:

Chapter II: qual. theory

↳ general methods, systematic theory based on "2-side" weak conv.

Chapters III & IV: quant theory

↳ fine descriptions of osc & fluct. + optimal rates.

Ingredients: - Malliavin calculus: involved dependence on ε "directly".
- unbounded L^p regularity: estimate borderline decay of dependence on ε .

Simplified setting: Gaussian + integrable correlation

Mell

Chapter V: notion of long-scale regularity.
