

Embeddings of Morrey-type spaces

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Starting point: Morrey Spaces

$0 < p \leq u < \infty$, Morrey space $\mathcal{M}_{u,p}$: $f \in L_p^{\text{loc}}$ with

$$\|f|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}}\| = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, R > 0} R^{\frac{n}{u} - \frac{n}{p}} \left(\int_{B(x,R)} |f(y)|^p dy \right)^{1/p} < \infty$$

Rem. Ch. Morrey (1938), Campanato, Brudnyi, Peetre (1960's), Burenkov, Guliev, Goldman, Tararykova, Nursultanov, variety of notation/concepts, ...

Some properties:

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{u,p} = \begin{cases} \{0\}, & p > u \\ L_p, & p = u \end{cases} \quad \curvearrowright \quad u > p$ refined (local) integrability
- ▶ $L_u = \mathcal{M}_{u,u} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u,p_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u,p_2}, \quad 0 < p_2 \leq p_1 \leq u < \infty$
- ▶ $\|f(\lambda \cdot)|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}}\| = \lambda^{-n/u} \|f|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}}\|, \quad \lambda > 0$

All spaces are defined on \mathbb{R}^n .

Starting point: Morrey Spaces

A first example

Let $0 < p < u < \infty$.

$$\blacktriangleright f(x) = |x|^{-\frac{n}{u}} \begin{cases} e^{-1/(1-|x|^2)}, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$\leadsto f \in \mathcal{M}_{u,p}$, but $f \notin L_u \dashrightarrow L_u \subsetneq \mathcal{M}_{u,p}$

\blacktriangleright Let $m_k = (2^k, 0, \dots, 0)$, $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$\leadsto g(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(x - m_k) \in \mathcal{M}_{u,p} \setminus L_u$$

Rem. $L_{u,\infty} \subsetneq \mathcal{M}_{u,p}$, $0 < p < u < \infty$

Introduction

Smoothness Spaces of Morrey Type

- Different approaches

- Spaces of regular distributions

Continuous embeddings

- General results

- Envelopes

Compact embeddings

- Spaces on domains

- Weighted spaces

Classical Smoothness Spaces

Spaces of Besov and Sobolev type

$0 < p \leq \infty$, $0 < q \leq \infty$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $\{\varphi_j\}_j$ dyadic partition of unity

$$\|f\|_{B_{p,q}^s} = \left\| \left(2^{js} \|\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)\|_{L_p} \right)_j \right\|_{\ell_q}$$

$$\|f\|_{F_{p,q}^s} = \left\| \left\| (2^{js} \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)(\cdot))_j \right\|_{\ell_q} \right\|_{L_p}$$

Rem.

- ▶ (classical) Besov spaces $0 < p, q \leq \infty$, $s > n(\frac{1}{p} - 1)_+$

$$\|f\|_{B_{p,q}^s} \sim \|f\|_{L_p} + \left(\int_0^1 \left(\frac{\omega_m(f,t)_p}{t^s} \right)^q \frac{dt}{t} \right)^{1/q}, \quad m > s$$

- ▶ $B_{\infty,\infty}^s = C^s$, $s > 0$ Hölder-Zygmund spaces
- ▶ $F_{p,2}^s = H_p^s$, $1 < p < \infty$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$
 $F_{p,2}^k = W_{p,2}^k$, $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $1 < p < \infty$ Sobolev spaces

Approach 1: Smoothness Morrey spaces

The spaces $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s$ and $\mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s$

$0 < p \leq u < \infty$, $q \in (0, \infty]$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $\{\varphi_j\}_j$ smooth dyadic res. of unity

(i) Besov-Morrey space $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s$: $f \in \mathcal{S}'$ with

$$\|f | \mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s\| = \left\| \left(2^{js} \|\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f) | \mathcal{M}_{u,p}\| \right)_j | \ell_q \right\| < \infty$$

(ii) Triebel-Lizorkin-Morrey space $\mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s$: $f \in \mathcal{S}'$ with

$$\|f | \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s\| = \left\| \left\| \left(2^{js} |\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)(\cdot)| \right)_j | \ell_q \right\| | \mathcal{M}_{u,p} \right\| < \infty$$

Rem.

- Kozono/Yamazaki ('94), Mazzucato ('03), Tang/Xu ('05), Sawano ('07-)



H. Kozono and M. Yamazaki

Semilinear heat equations and the Navier-Stokes equation with distributions in new function spaces as initial data.

Comm. Partial Differential Equations, 19 (1994), 959–1014.



A.L. Mazzucato

Besov-Morrey spaces: function space theory and applications to non-linear PDE.

Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., 355 (2003), 1297–1364 (electronic).

Approach 1: Smoothness Morrey spaces

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Rem.

- ▶ Kozono/Yamazaki ('94), Mazzucato ('03), Tang/Xu ('05), Sawano ('07-)
- ▶ $\mathcal{N}_{p,p,q}^s = B_{p,q}^s$, $\mathcal{E}_{p,p,q}^s = F_{p,q}^s$, $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s = \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s = \{0\}$ if $p > u$
- ▶ elementary properties (quasi-Banach, monotonicity, $\mathcal{S} \hookrightarrow \dots \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}'$, ...)
- ▶ $\mathcal{E}_{u,p,2}^0 = \mathcal{M}_{u,p}$, $1 < p \leq u < \infty$, i.e., $\mathcal{E}_{p,p,2}^0 = L_p$, $1 < p < \infty$

Approach 2: Smoothness Morrey spaces

From bmo to spaces of type $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$ and $F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$

$$f \in L_1^{\text{loc}}; \quad f_Q = \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q f(y) dy, \quad Q \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ cubes}$$

$$f \in bmo \iff$$

$$\|f|_{bmo}\| = \sup_{|Q| \leq 1} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| dx + \sup_{|Q| > 1} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f(x)| dx < \infty$$

\mathcal{Q} ... collection of all dyadic cubes $Q_{j,k}$, $j \in \mathbb{Z}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

$Q \in \mathcal{Q} \dashrightarrow$ side-length 2^{-j}

$\{\varphi_j\}_j$ dyadic res. of unity; Frazier/Jawerth (1990):

$$\|f|_{bmo}\| \sim \sup_{|Q| \leq 1} \frac{1}{|Q|^{1/2}} \left\| \left(|\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)(\cdot)| \right)_{j \geq j_Q} \right\|_{\ell_2} \left\| \cdot \right\|_{L_2(Q)}$$

Approach 2: Smoothness Morrey spaces

The spaces $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$ and $F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$

$0 < p, q \leq \infty$, $\tau \in [0, \infty)$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $\{\varphi_j\}_j$ dyadic res. of unity

(i) Besov-type space $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$: $f \in \mathcal{S}'$ with

$$\|f\|_{B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}} = \sup_{P \in \mathcal{Q}} \frac{1}{|P|^\tau} \left\| \left(2^{js} \|\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)\|_{L_p(P)} \right)_{j \geq \max\{j_P, 0\}} \right\|_{\ell_q} < \infty$$

(ii) Triebel-Lizorkin-type space $F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$: $f \in \mathcal{S}'$ with

$$\|f\|_{F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}} = \sup_{P \in \mathcal{Q}} \frac{1}{|P|^\tau} \left\| \left\| \left(2^{js} |\mathcal{F}^{-1}(\varphi_j \mathcal{F}f)(\cdot)| \right)_{j \geq \max\{j_P, 0\}} \right\|_{\ell_q} \right\|_{L_p(P)} < \infty$$

Rem.

- ▶ El Baraka ('02), Yuan/Sickel/Yang (2010-)



W. Yuan, W. Sickel and D. Yang,

Morrey and Campanato Meet Besov, Lizorkin and Triebel.

Lecture Notes in Mathematics 2005, Springer, Berlin, 2010.

- ▶ $B_{p,q}^{s,0} = B_{p,q}^s$, $F_{p,q}^{s,0} = F_{p,q}^s$, $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = F_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = \{0\}$ if $\tau < 0$, elem. properties
- ▶ $\text{bmo} = B_{2,2}^{0,1/2} = F_{p,2}^{0,1/p}$, $0 < p < \infty$

Approach 2': Smoothness Morrey spaces

Triebel's Hybrid Spaces

$$0 < p, q \leq \infty, s \in \mathbb{R}, -\frac{n}{p} \leq r < \infty$$

global Besov-Morrey and Triebel-Lizorkin-Morrey spaces

$$\|f\|_{L^r B_{p,q}^s} = \sup_{J \in \mathbb{Z}, M \in \mathbb{Z}^n} |Q_{J,M}|^{-\left(\frac{1}{p} + \frac{r}{n}\right)} \inf_{g \in \text{span}\{\Psi_{m}^J, m \in \mathbb{Z}^n\}} \|f - g\|_{B_{p,q}^s(2Q_{J,M})}$$

$$\|f\|_{L^r F_{p,q}^s} = \sup_{J \in \mathbb{Z}, M \in \mathbb{Z}^n} |Q_{J,M}|^{-\left(\frac{1}{p} + \frac{r}{n}\right)} \inf_{g \in \text{span}\{\Psi_{m}^J, m \in \mathbb{Z}^n\}} \|f - g\|_{F_{p,q}^s(2Q_{J,M})}$$

Rem.

- ▶ Triebel: local spaces (2013), hybrid spaces (2014)



H. Triebel

Local function spaces, heat and Navier-Stokes equations.

EMS Tracts in Mathematics 20, EMS Publishing House, Zürich, 2013.



H. Triebel

Hybrid Function Spaces, Heat and Navier-Stokes Equations,

EMS Tracts in Mathematics 24, EMS Publishing House, Zürich, 2015.

- ▶ $L^r B_{p,q}^s = B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}, \quad L^r F_{p,q}^s = F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}, \quad \tau = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{r}{n}$

Comparison: Smoothness Morrey spaces

Relation between the different scales

▶ $\tau \geq \frac{1}{p}$ (with $q = \infty$ if $\tau = \frac{1}{p}$): $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = F_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = B_{\infty,\infty}^{s+n(\tau-\frac{1}{p})}$

▶ $F_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s$ with $\tau = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{u}$, $0 < p \leq u < \infty$

▶ $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$ with $\tau = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{u}$

coincidence (only) if $\tau = 0$ or $q = \infty$, i.e., $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,\infty}^s = B_{p,\infty}^{s, \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{u}}$



W. Sickel,

Smoothness spaces related to Morrey spaces – a survey.

Part I: [Eurasian Math. J. 3 \(2012\), 110-149](#);

Part II: [Eurasian Math. J. 4 \(2013\), 82-124](#).

Spaces of regular distributions

The problem

convention: $A \in \{B, F\}$, $\mathcal{A} \in \{\mathcal{N}, \mathcal{E}\}$

definition $\curvearrowright A_{p,q}^s, \mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s, A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \subset \mathcal{S}' \dashrightarrow$ tempered distributions

When do the spaces consist of *regular* distributions only, i.e.,

$$A_{p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}, \quad A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \quad ?$$

Example Dirac's δ -distribution, singular

$$\delta \in B_{p,q}^s \iff \begin{cases} s < n\left(\frac{1}{p} - 1\right), & \text{or} \\ s = n\left(\frac{1}{p} - 1\right) & \text{and } q = \infty, \end{cases}$$

$$\delta \in F_{p,q}^s \iff s < n\left(\frac{1}{p} - 1\right)$$

\dashrightarrow general criterion?

Spaces of regular distributions

The classical case

$$0 < p \leq \infty, \sigma_p = n \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right)_+, \quad 0 < q \leq \infty, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$B_{p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff \begin{cases} s > \sigma_p, & \text{or} \\ s = \sigma_p, & p > 1 \text{ and } 0 < q \leq \min(p, 2), \text{ or} \\ s = \sigma_p, & 0 < p \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 < q \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff \begin{cases} s > \sigma_p, & \text{or} \\ s = \sigma_p, & 0 < p < 1, \text{ or} \\ s = \sigma_p, & p \geq 1 \text{ and } 0 < q \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Rem. Sickel/Triebel (1995); critical smoothness: $s = \sigma_p$

Spaces of regular distributions

Dirac's δ -distribution revisited

Observation $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < q \leq \infty$, $0 < p < u < \infty$, $\tau > 0$

$$\delta \in \mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s \iff \begin{cases} s < n \left(\frac{1}{u} - 1 \right), & \text{or} \\ s = n \left(\frac{1}{u} - 1 \right) & \text{and } q = \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\delta \in \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s \iff s \leq n \left(\frac{1}{u} - 1 \right)$$

$$\delta \in B_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \iff s \leq n \left(\frac{1}{p} - \tau - 1 \right) \iff \delta \in F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$$

Rem. H./Moura/Skrzypczak (2016)

Spaces of regular distributions

Smoothness Morrey spaces

basic space

$$\blacktriangleright \mathcal{M}_{u,p} \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff 1 \leq p \leq u \quad (\text{Piccinini 1969})$$

smoothness spaces: $s \in \mathbb{R}, \tau > 0, 0 < q \leq \infty, 0 < p < u < \infty$

$$\blacktriangleright A_{p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff s \geq \sigma_p = n \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right)_+$$

$$\blacktriangleright \mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff s \geq \frac{p}{u} \sigma_p$$

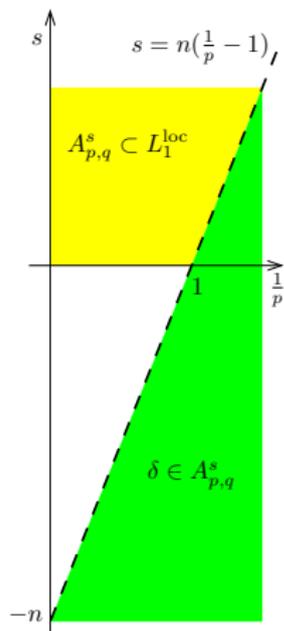
$$\blacktriangleright A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \subset L_1^{\text{loc}} \iff \begin{cases} s > (1 - p\tau) \frac{n}{p}, & \tau \geq \frac{1}{p} \\ s \geq (1 - p\tau) \sigma_p, & 0 < \tau < \frac{1}{p} \end{cases}$$

Rem.

- ▶ additional conditions in limiting cases
- ▶ H./Moura/Skrzypczak (2016), almost complete result

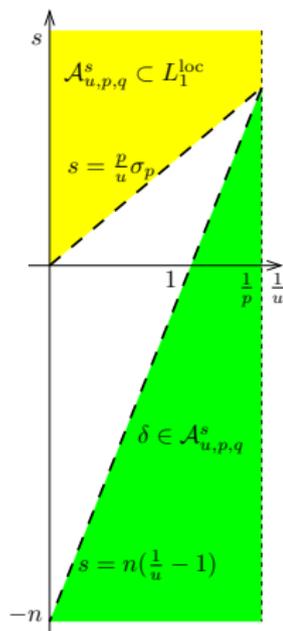
Spaces of regular distributions

Smoothness Morrey spaces $\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s$



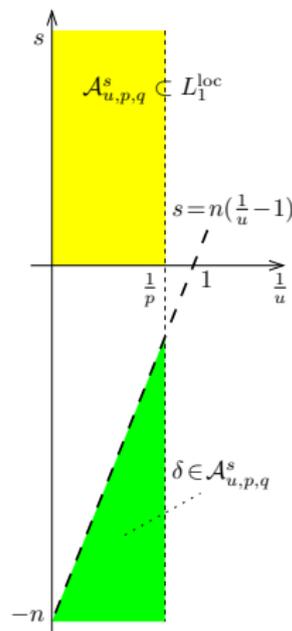
$$\mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s = \mathcal{A}_{p,p,q}^s$$

$$0 < p \leq u < \infty$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s, \quad 0 < p < 1$$

$$0 < p < u < \infty$$

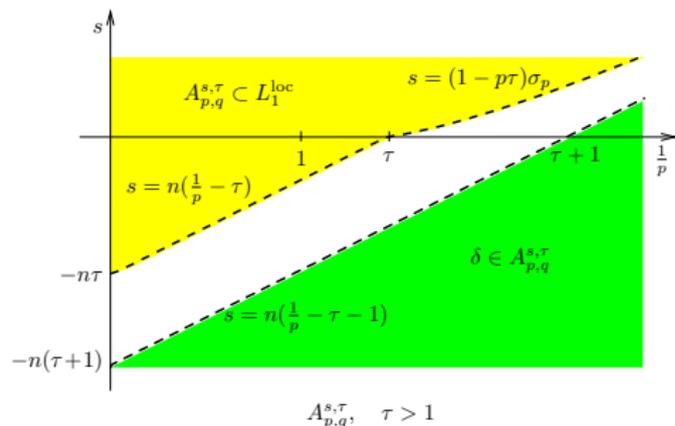
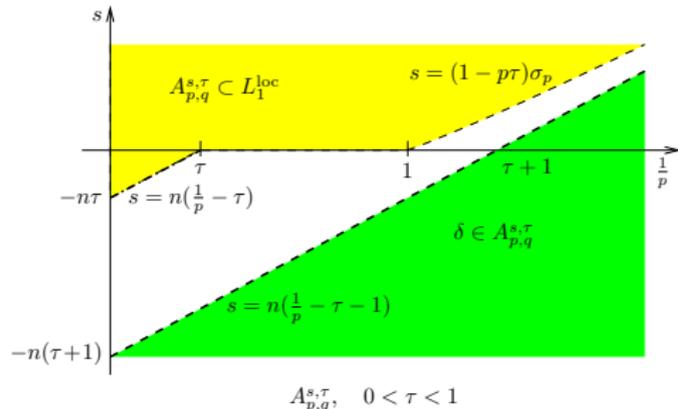


$$\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s, \quad p > 1$$

$$0 < p < u < \infty$$

Spaces of regular distributions

Smoothness Morrey spaces $A_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$



Introduction

Smoothness Spaces of Morrey Type

Different approaches

Spaces of regular distributions

Continuous embeddings

General results

Envelopes

Compact embeddings

Spaces on domains

Weighted spaces

Continuous embeddings

Spaces on \mathbb{R}^n

Proposition 1

Assume $s_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $0 < q_i \leq \infty$, $i = 1, 2$.

$$\mathcal{N}_{u_1, p_1, q_1}^{s_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$$

if, and only if,

$$u_1 \leq u_2, \quad \frac{p_2}{u_2} \leq \frac{p_1}{u_1}, \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} > s_2 - \frac{n}{u_2}, & \text{or} \\ s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} = s_2 - \frac{n}{u_2}, & \text{and } q_1 \leq q_2. \end{cases}$$

Rem.

- ▶ H./Skrzypczak (2012)
- ▶ partial result by Sawano/Sugano/Tanaka (2009)

Continuous embeddings

Spaces on \mathbb{R}^n

Proposition 2

Assume $s_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $0 < q_i \leq \infty$, $i = 1, 2$.

$$\mathcal{E}_{u_1, p_1, q_1}^{s_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$$

if, and only if,

$$u_1 \leq u_2, \quad \frac{p_2}{u_2} \leq \frac{p_1}{u_1}, \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} > s_2 - \frac{n}{u_2}, & \text{or} \\ s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} = s_2 - \frac{n}{u_2} & \text{and } u_1 \neq u_2, & \text{or} \\ s_1 = s_2, \quad u_1 = u_2 & \text{and } q_1 \leq q_2. \end{cases}$$

Rem.

- ▶ H./Skrzypczak (2014)
- ▶ partial result by Sawano/Sugano/Tanaka (2009)
- ▶ parallel results for $A_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$ in Yuan/H./Skrzypczak/Yang (2015)

Continuous embeddings

Further results in limiting cases

- ▶ embeddings into 'classical' spaces, like

$$B_{r,\infty}^\sigma \hookrightarrow B_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \hookrightarrow B_{\infty,\infty}^{s+n(\tau-\frac{1}{p})} \quad \text{with} \quad \sigma = s + n\left(\tau - \frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{n}{r}$$

- ▶ embeddings between different scales, in particular

$$F_{p,q}^{s,\tau} = \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s, \quad \mathcal{N}_{u,p,\infty}^s = B_{p,\infty}^{s,\tau} \quad \text{if} \quad \tau = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{u}, \quad 0 < p \leq u < \infty$$

- ▶ limiting embeddings of Sobolev and Franke-Jawerth type, like

$$\mathcal{N}_{u_1,p_1,q_1}^{s_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2,p_2,q_2}^{s_2} \quad \text{with} \quad s_j - \frac{n}{u_j} = s - \frac{n}{u}$$

[H./Skrzypczak (2014)]

$$B_{p_1,q_1}^{s_1,\tau_1} \hookrightarrow F_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \hookrightarrow B_{p_2,q_2}^{s_2,\tau_2} \quad \text{with} \quad s_j - \frac{n}{p_j} + n\tau_j = s - \frac{n}{p} + n\tau$$

[Yuan/H./Moura/Skrzypczak/Yang (2015)]

Continuous embeddings

Embeddings into L_r , $1 \leq r \leq \infty$

Proposition 3

$0 < p < u < \infty$, $0 < q \leq \infty$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $\tau > 0$

▶ $1 \leq r < \infty$: There is **never** an embedding $\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow L_r$ or $A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \hookrightarrow L_r$

▶ $r = \infty$:

$$\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow L_\infty \iff \begin{cases} s > \frac{n}{u}, & \text{or} \\ s = \frac{n}{u} & \text{and } q \in (0, 1] \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow L_\infty \iff s > \frac{n}{u}$$

$$A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \hookrightarrow L_\infty \iff s > n \left(\frac{1}{p} - \tau \right)$$

Rem.

- ▶ L_∞ can be replaced by C
- ▶ forerunner: Sawano (2009), Sickel (2013)
- ▶ H./Skrzypczak (2013, 2014), Yuan/H./Skrzypczak/Yang (2015)

Embeddings into C : Continuity envelopes

The concept

$$\omega(f, t) = \sup_{|h| \leq t} \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} |f(x+h) - f(x)|, \quad t > 0$$

Definition 4

$X \hookrightarrow C$, **continuity envelope function** $\mathcal{E}_C^X: (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

$$\mathcal{E}_C^X(t) \sim \sup_{\|f\|_X \leq 1} \frac{\omega(f, t)}{t}, \quad t > 0$$

Proposition 5

- (i) $X \hookrightarrow \text{Lip}^1 \iff \sup_{t>0} \mathcal{E}_C^X(t) < \infty$
- (ii) $X_1 \hookrightarrow X_2 \implies \mathcal{E}_C^{X_1}(t) \leq c \mathcal{E}_C^{X_2}(t), \quad t > 0$

Rem.

- ▶ 'fine index' $u_C^X \rightsquigarrow \mathfrak{E}_C(X) = (\mathcal{E}_C^X, u_C^X)$ **continuity envelope**
- ▶ \mathcal{E}_C^X *reasonable* if $X \hookrightarrow C$, *interesting* if $X \not\hookrightarrow \text{Lip}^1$

Embeddings into C : Continuity envelopes

An example

Example If $t \rightarrow 0$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_C^{B_{p,q}^s}(t) \sim \begin{cases} |\log t|^{\frac{1}{q'}}, & s = \frac{n}{p} + 1, \quad q > 1 \\ t^{-(\frac{n}{p} + 1 - s)}, & \frac{n}{p} < s < \frac{n}{p} + 1 \\ t^{-1}, & s = \frac{n}{p}, \quad 0 < q \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Rem. $\mathfrak{E}_C(B_{p,q}^s) = (\mathcal{E}_C^{B_{p,q}^s}, q)$, $\frac{n}{p} < s \leq \frac{n}{p} + 1$, $\mathfrak{E}_C(B_{p,q}^{n/p}) = (t^{-1}, \infty)$

parallel results for F -spaces

Embeddings into C : Continuity envelopes

Smoothness Morrey spaces

Theorem 6

(i) Let $0 < p < u < \infty$. If $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s \hookrightarrow C$ and $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s \not\hookrightarrow \text{Lip}^1$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_C^{\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s}(t) \sim \mathcal{E}_C^{B_{u,q}^s}(t), \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

(ii) Let $\tau > 0$. If $t \rightarrow 0$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_C^{A_{p,q}^{s,\tau}}(t) \sim \begin{cases} t^{s+n(\tau-\frac{1}{p})-1}, & 0 < s - n\left(\frac{1}{p} - \tau\right) < 1 \\ |\log t|, & s - n\left(\frac{1}{p} - \tau\right) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Rem.

- ▶ $\frac{n}{u} \leq s \leq \frac{n}{u} + 1$ (with additional assumptions in limiting cases)
- ▶ similar results for spaces $\mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s$, slightly different from $F_{u,q}^s$
- ▶ Yuan/H./Moura/Skrzypczak/Yang (2015)

Embeddings into L_∞ : Growth envelopes

The concept

$$f^*(t) = \inf \{s \geq 0 : |\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |f(x)| > s\}| \leq t\}, \quad t \geq 0$$

Definition 7

$X \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}$, **growth envelope function** $\mathcal{E}_G^X : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

$$\mathcal{E}_G^X(t) \sim \sup_{\|f\|_X \leq 1} f^*(t), \quad t > 0$$

Proposition 8

- (i) $X \hookrightarrow L_\infty \iff \sup_{t>0} \mathcal{E}_G^X(t) < \infty$
- (ii) $X_1 \hookrightarrow X_2 \implies \mathcal{E}_G^{X_1}(t) \leq c \mathcal{E}_G^{X_2}(t), \quad t > 0$
- (iii) X **rearrangement-invariant** with fundamental function φ_X

$$\mathcal{E}_G^X(t) \sim \frac{1}{\varphi_X(t)}, \quad t > 0$$

Rem.

- ▶ 'fine index' $u_G^X \curvearrowright \mathfrak{E}_G(X) = (\mathcal{E}_G^X, u_G^X)$ 'growth envelope'
- ▶ \mathcal{E}_G^X *reasonable* for $X \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}$, *interesting* for $X \not\hookrightarrow L_\infty$

Growth envelopes in Smoothness Morrey spaces

Examples

Example $\mathfrak{E}_{\mathbb{G}}(L_{p,q}) = (t^{-\frac{1}{p}}, q), \quad 0 < p < \infty, 0 < q \leq \infty$

Example $0 < p < \infty, 0 < q \leq \infty, s > \sigma_p = n \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right)_+$

(i) For $s < \frac{n}{p}$, $\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{G}}^{A^s_{p,q}}(t) \sim t^{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{s}{n}}, \quad t \rightarrow 0$

(ii) If $s = \frac{n}{p}$, $1 < q \leq \infty$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{G}}^{B^{n/p}_{p,q}}(t) \sim |\log t|^{\frac{1}{q'}}, \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

(iii) We have $\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{G}}^{A^s_{p,q}}(t) \sim t^{-\frac{1}{p}}, \quad t \rightarrow \infty$

Rem. $\mathfrak{E}_{\mathbb{G}}(B^s_{p,q}) = \left(\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{G}}^{B^s_{p,q}}, q \right), \quad \mathfrak{E}_{\mathbb{G}}(F^s_{p,q}) = \left(\mathcal{E}_{\mathbb{G}}^{F^s_{p,q}}, p \right)$

Embeddings into L_∞ : Growth envelopes in Morrey spaces

The bottom line

Proposition 9

$$0 < p < u < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{E}_G^{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)}(t) = \infty, \quad t > 0$$

Rem.

▶ $0 < p = u < \infty$: $\mathcal{E}_G^{L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)}(t) \sim t^{-1/p}, t > 0$

▶ H./Moura (2016), idea: consider

$$f(x) = |x|^{-\frac{n}{u}} \begin{cases} e^{-1/(1-|x|^2)}, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(x - m_k), \quad m_k = (2^k, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$\leadsto g \in \mathcal{M}_{u,p}, \quad g^*(t) = \infty, \quad t > 0$$

▶ if $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ bounded

$$\leadsto \mathcal{M}_{u,p}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L_p(\Omega) \leadsto \mathcal{E}_G^{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(\Omega)}(t) \leq ct^{-1/p} < \infty$$

Growth envelopes

Smoothness Morrey spaces

Theorem 10

- ▶ Let $0 < p < u < \infty$, $\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}$ and $\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s \not\hookrightarrow L_\infty$. Then

$$\mathcal{E}_G^{\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n)}(t) = \infty, \quad t > 0.$$

- ▶ Let $\tau > 0$, $A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \subset L_1^{\text{loc}}$ and $A_{p,q}^{s,\tau} \not\hookrightarrow L_\infty$. Then

$$\mathcal{E}_G^{A_{p,q}^{s,\tau}(\mathbb{R}^n)}(t) = \infty, \quad t > 0$$

Rem.

- ▶ $0 < p = u < \infty$, $\tau = 0$: $\mathcal{E}_G^{A_{p,q}^{s,\tau}}(t) \sim \mathcal{E}_G^{A_{u,p,q}^s}(t) \sim \mathcal{E}_G^{A_{p,q}^s}(t) < \infty$
- ▶ essential again: \mathbb{R}^n
- ▶ $\frac{p}{u}\sigma_p \leq s \leq \frac{n}{u}$, $\tau = \frac{1}{p}$ (with additional conditions, including bmo)
- ▶ H./Moura (2016), H./Moura/Skrzypczak (2016)
idea: atomic decomposition (with moment conditions)

Introduction

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- Different approaches

- Spaces of regular distributions

Continuous embeddings

- General results

- Envelopes

Compact embeddings

- Spaces on domains

- Weighted spaces

Smoothness Morrey spaces on domains

Definition

$\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ bounded C^∞ domain

Definition 11

$0 < p \leq u < \infty$, $0 < q \leq \infty$, $s \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s(\Omega) := \{f \in \mathcal{D}'(\Omega) : \exists g \in \mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n) : f = g|_\Omega\}$$

with $\|f|_{\mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s(\Omega)}\| = \inf_{f=g|_\Omega} \|g|_{\mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n)}\|$

$$\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega) := \{f \in \mathcal{D}'(\Omega) : \exists g \in \mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n) : f = g|_\Omega\}$$

with $\|f|_{\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega)}\| = \inf_{f=g|_\Omega} \|g|_{\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n)}\|$

Rem. Sawano (2010): $N \in \mathbb{N}$, $N^{-1} \leq p \leq u < \infty$, $|s| < N$, $N^{-1} < q \leq \infty$
for any N there is a common extension operator ext_N ,

$$\text{ext}_N : \mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega) \rightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s(\mathbb{R}^n) \quad \text{with} \quad \text{re} \circ \text{ext}_N = \text{id}_{\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega)}$$

Smoothness Morrey spaces on domains

Compact embeddings: the 'classical' situation

Let $s_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < q_i \leq \infty$, $0 < p_i \leq \infty$, $i = 1, 2$.

$$\text{id}^\Omega : A_{p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow A_{p_2, q_2}^{s_2}(\Omega)$$

is **compact** if, and only if, $\frac{s_1 - s_2}{n} > \max \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{p_1} - \frac{1}{p_2} \right\}$,

$$e_k(\text{id}^\Omega) \sim k^{-\frac{s_1 - s_2}{n}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Rem. dyadic entropy numbers of $T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$

$$e_k(T) = \inf \left\{ \varepsilon > 0 : T(U_X) \subset \bigcup_{l=1}^{2^{k-1}} \{y_l + \varepsilon U_Y\} \right\}$$

Smoothness Morrey spaces on domains

Compact embeddings

Theorem 12

Let $s_1, s_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < q_1, q_2 \leq \infty$, $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $i = 1, 2$.

$$\text{id}^\Omega : \mathcal{A}_{u_1, p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(\Omega) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}(\Omega)$$

is **compact** if, and only if,

$$\frac{s_1 - s_2}{n} > \max \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{u_1} - \frac{1}{u_2}, \frac{p_1}{u_1} \left(\frac{1}{p_1} - \frac{1}{p_2} \right) \right\}.$$

Rem. H./Skrzypczak 2013: (complete) characterisation of the continuity of id^Ω
partial forerunner: Dzhumakaeva (1985), Netrusov (1984)

Corollary 13

If $\frac{s_1 - s_2}{n} > \max \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{p_1} - \frac{1}{u_2}, \frac{1}{u_1} - \frac{1}{p_2} \right\}$, then $e_k(\text{id}^\Omega) \sim k^{-\frac{s_1 - s_2}{n}}$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

Smoothness Morrey spaces on domains

Compact embeddings: approximation numbers

$\Omega = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| < 1\}$, $\mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega)$ defined by restriction

approximation numbers of $T \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y)$

$$a_k(T) = \inf\{\|T - S\| : S \in \mathcal{L}(X, Y), \text{rank } S < k\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Example $p \in [2, \infty]$, $q \in (0, \infty]$, $s > \frac{n}{p}$

$$a_k(\text{id}^\Omega : \mathcal{A}_{p,q}^s(\Omega) \hookrightarrow C(\Omega)) \sim k^{-\frac{s}{n} + \frac{1}{p}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Corollary 14

$u \in [2, \infty)$, $p \in (0, u]$, $q \in (0, \infty]$, $\frac{n}{u} < s < \frac{n}{u} + 1$

$$a_k(\text{id}^\Omega : \mathcal{A}_{u,p,q}^s(\Omega) \rightarrow C(\Omega)) \sim k^{-\frac{s}{n} + \frac{1}{u}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Rem. $a_k(\text{id} : X(\Omega) \rightarrow C(\Omega)) \leq c k^{-\frac{1}{n}} \mathcal{E}_C^X(k^{-\frac{1}{n}})$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$

Introduction

Smoothness Spaces of Morrey Type

- Different approaches

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- Weighted spaces

Weighted Morrey spaces

Preparation: Weights

Muckenhoupt \mathcal{A}_p weights: $w \in L_1^{\text{loc}}$, positive

- ▶ $w \in \mathcal{A}_p$, $1 < p < \infty$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1$:

$$\left(\frac{1}{|B|} \int_B w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \left(\frac{1}{|B|} \int_B w(x)^{-p'/p} dx \right)^{1/p'} \leq A$$

- ▶ $w \in \mathcal{A}_1$: $Mw(x) \leq Aw(x)$ for a.e. $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- ▶ $\mathcal{A}_\infty = \bigcup_{p>1} \mathcal{A}_p$
- ▶ $r_w = \inf\{r \geq 1 : w \in \mathcal{A}_r\}$
- ▶ $S_{\text{sing}}(w) = \left\{ x_0 : \inf_{Q_{\nu,m} \ni x_0} \frac{w(Q_{\nu,m})}{|Q_{\nu,m}|} = 0 \right\} \cup \left\{ x_0 : \sup_{Q_{\nu,m} \ni x_0} \frac{w(Q_{\nu,m})}{|Q_{\nu,m}|} = \infty \right\}$

set of (local) singularities for $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$

Notation: $w(\Omega) = \int_\Omega w(x) dx$, $Q_{\nu,m}$ dyadic cubes, $\nu \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $m \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

Weighted Morrey spaces

Example weights

$$\blacktriangleright w_{\alpha,\beta}(x) = \begin{cases} |x|^\alpha, & \text{if } |x| \leq 1 \\ |x|^\beta, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$w_{\alpha,\beta} \in \mathcal{A}_p \iff \begin{cases} -n < \alpha, \beta < n(p-1), & \text{if } p > 1 \\ -n < \alpha, \beta \leq 0, & \text{if } p = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\curvearrowright r_{w_{\alpha,\beta}} = 1 + \frac{\max(\alpha,\beta,0)}{n}, \quad \mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w_{\alpha,\beta}) = \begin{cases} \{0\}, & \alpha \neq 0 \\ \emptyset, & \alpha = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\blacktriangleright w_n(x) = \begin{cases} |x_n|^\alpha, & \text{if } |x_n| \leq 1 \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \in \mathcal{A}_p \iff -1 < \alpha < p-1$$

$$\curvearrowright r_{w_n} = 1 + \max(\alpha, 0), \quad \mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w_n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}^{n-1}, & \alpha \neq 0 \\ \emptyset, & \alpha = 0 \end{cases}$$

Weighted Morrey spaces

Local singularities of weights

$$\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w) = \left\{ x_0 : \inf_{Q_{\nu,m} \ni x_0} \frac{w(Q_{\nu,m})}{|Q_{\nu,m}|} = 0 \right\} \cup \left\{ x_0 : \sup_{Q_{\nu,m} \ni x_0} \frac{w(Q_{\nu,m})}{|Q_{\nu,m}|} = \infty \right\}$$

Observation

- ▶ $\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w)$ not necessarily bounded, $\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w)$ closed?
- ▶ H./Skrzypczak (2012): $|\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w)| = 0$

Proposition 15

Let $w \in \mathcal{A}_{\infty}$. Then $|\overline{\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w)}| = 0$.

Rem. $\mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w)$ not necessarily closed

Corollary 16

Let $w \in \mathcal{A}_{\infty}$. Then any cube $Q \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ contains a regularity cube $\tilde{Q} \subset Q$, that is, where $w(x) \sim c$, $x \in \tilde{Q}$.

Weighted spaces of Morrey type

Definition

$0 < p \leq u < \infty$, Morrey space $\mathcal{M}_{u,p}$

$$\begin{aligned} \|f|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}}\| &= \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, R > 0} R^{\frac{n}{u} - \frac{n}{p}} \left(\int_{B(x,R)} |f(y)|^p dy \right)^{1/p} \\ &\sim \sup_{B \text{ ball}} |B|^{\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_B |f(y)|^p dy \right)^{1/p} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

$0 < p \leq u < \infty$, $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$, weighted Morrey space $\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(w)$:

$$\|f|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(w)}\| = \sup_{B \text{ ball}} w(B)^{\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{p}} \left(\int_B |f(y)|^p w(y) dy \right)^{1/p} < \infty$$

Rem.

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(1) = \mathcal{M}_{u,p}$, Komori/Shirai (2009), Izuki/Sawano/Tanaka (2010)
- ▶ different approaches, e.g. Mustafayev/Ünver (2015), ...
- ▶ $\|f|_{L_p(w)}\| = \|fw^{1/p}|_{L_p}\|$, but for $p < u$:
 $\|f|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(w)}\| \sim \|fw^{1/p}|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}}\| \iff w \sim \text{const}, \mathbf{S}_{\text{sing}}(w) = \emptyset$

Embeddings from Morrey to Morrey spaces

Power-type weights

Assume $\alpha, \beta > -n$ and $w_{\alpha, \beta}(x) = \begin{cases} |x|^\alpha & \text{if } |x| \leq 1, \\ |x|^\beta & \text{if } |x| > 1. \end{cases}$

Theorem 17

Let $0 < u_1, u_2 < \infty$, $0 < p_1 \leq u_1$, $0 < p_2 < u_2$. Then

$$\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(w_{\alpha, \beta}) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}$$

if, and only if,

$$u_1 \geq u_2, \quad p_1 \geq p_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} -n < \alpha \leq 0 \leq \beta, & \text{if } u_1 = u_2, \\ 1 + \frac{\alpha}{n} \leq \frac{u_1}{u_2} \leq 1 + \frac{\beta}{n}, & \text{if } u_1 > u_2. \end{cases}$$

Rem.

▶ $\alpha = \beta$: $\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(|x|^\alpha) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2} \iff u_1 \geq u_2, p_1 \geq p_2, \alpha = n(\frac{u_1}{u_2} - 1)$

▶ unweighted case, $\alpha = \beta = 0$

$$\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(\mathbb{R}^n) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}(\mathbb{R}^n) \iff p_2 \leq p_1 \leq u_1 = u_2 \quad (\text{Rosenthal 2009})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(Q) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}(Q) \iff p_2 \leq p_1, \quad u_2 \leq u_1 \quad (\text{Piccinini 1969})$$

Embeddings from Morrey to Morrey spaces

General \mathcal{A}_∞ weights: Necessary conditions

Proposition 18

Let $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $i = 1, 2$ and $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$. Then

$$\text{id} : \mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}$$

implies that

- ▶ $u_1 \geq u_2$,
- ▶ $p_1 \geq p_2$,
- ▶ $\sup_Q |Q|^{\frac{1}{u_2}} w(Q)^{-\frac{1}{u_1}} < \infty$, and
- ▶ $r_w \geq \frac{u_1}{u_2} \geq 1$.

Example $w \equiv 1$: $\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2} \iff p_2 \leq p_1 \leq u_1 = u_2$

Embeddings from Morrey to Morrey spaces

General \mathcal{A}_∞ weights: Sufficient conditions

Proposition 19

Let $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $i = 1, 2$ and $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$. Assume

- ▶ $w \in \mathcal{A}_{p_1/p_2}$, that is, $r_w < \frac{p_1}{p_2}$, and
- ▶ $\sup_Q |Q|^{\frac{1}{u_2}} w(Q)^{-\frac{1}{u_1}} < \infty$,

then

$$\text{id} : \mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}.$$

Example $w = w_{\alpha, \beta}$, $\alpha, \beta > -n$

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} > r_{w_{\alpha, \beta}} = 1 + \frac{\max(0, \alpha, \beta)}{n} \geq 1 + \frac{\max(0, \alpha)}{n} \geq 1$$

↪ more restrictive than needed

Embeddings between weighted Morrey spaces

\mathcal{A}_1 weights

Theorem 20

Let $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $w \in \mathcal{A}_1$. Then

$$\text{id} : \mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}$$

if, and only if,

$$u_1 = u_2, \quad p_2 \leq p_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \inf_{Q:|Q|=1} w(Q) > 0.$$

Example $w \equiv 1$: $\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2} \iff p_2 \leq p_1 \leq u_1 = u_2$,

$$\text{since} \quad \inf_{Q:|Q|=1} w(Q) = \inf_{Q:|Q|=1} |Q| = 1 > 0$$

Embeddings between weighted Morrey spaces

Compact embeddings

Corollary 21

Let $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$, $i = 1, 2$, $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$. Whenever there is a continuous embedding,

$$\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2},$$

it can **never be compact**, in particular, a continuous embedding of type

$$L_{u_1}(w) \hookrightarrow L_{u_2}$$

can never be compact for $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$.

Rem. reason: existence of *regularity cubes* for $w \in \mathcal{A}_\infty$ and non-compactness of $\mathcal{M}_{u_1, p_1}(Q) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u_2, p_2}(Q)$ or even $L_{u_1}(Q) \hookrightarrow L_{u_2}(Q)$

Way out \dashrightarrow shrink source space, involve additional smoothness

Weighted embeddings of Smoothness Morrey spaces

An example

Proposition 22

$s_i \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 < q_i \leq \infty$, $i = 1, 2$, $0 < u_1 < \infty$, $0 < p_2 < u_2 < \infty$, $\alpha > -n$

$$\text{id}_{B\mathcal{N}}^\alpha : B_{u_1, q_1}^{s_1}(|x|^\alpha) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$$

if, and only if,

$$\frac{\alpha}{u_1} \geq n \left(\frac{1}{u_2} - \frac{1}{u_1} \right)_+ \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} s_1 - s_2 > \frac{\alpha}{u_1} - n \left(\frac{1}{u_2} - \frac{1}{u_1} \right), & q_1 > q_2, \\ s_1 - s_2 \geq \frac{\alpha}{u_1} - n \left(\frac{1}{u_2} - \frac{1}{u_1} \right), & q_1 \leq q_2. \end{cases}$$

$\text{id}_{B\mathcal{N}}^\alpha$ is **compact** if, and only if, $s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} - s_2 + \frac{n}{u_2} > \frac{\alpha}{u_1} > n \left(\frac{1}{u_2} - \frac{1}{u_1} \right)_+$

Rem. $B_{p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(|x|^\alpha) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$ compact $\iff B_{p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(|x|^\alpha) \hookrightarrow B_{p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$ compact

Weighted embeddings of Smoothness Morrey spaces

The general case

Some open questions

- ▶ general criterion for continuity of $B_{p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$ ✓
- ▶ general criterion for compactness of $B_{p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}$?
- ▶ continuity and compactness of

$$\mathcal{A}_{u_1, p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(w) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}, \quad \mathcal{A}_{u_1, p_1, q_1}^{s_1}(w_1) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{u_2, p_2, q_2}^{s_2}(w_2) \quad ?$$

- ▶ influence of Morrey parameters p_i for compactness ?
- ▶ interplay with the weight ?
- ▶ entropy numbers, approximation numbers ?

Thank you very much for your attention,
and ...

The poster features a light blue background with a large, stylized graphic of a white and black curved shape. The text is arranged in a dynamic, slanted layout. A white rounded rectangle in the top right corner contains the event dates and location. A QR code is positioned in the bottom right area, next to the contact information.

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