

## Corrigendum

Kôzô Yabuta\*

# Remarks on $L^2$ boundedness of Littlewood–Paley operators

<https://doi.org/10.1515/anly-2017-0044>

Received August 17, 2017; accepted September 21, 2017

**Corrigendum to:** K. Yabuta, Remarks on  $L^2$  boundedness of Littlewood–Paley operators, Analysis 33 (2003), 209–218

**Abstract:** In our paper in this journal, entitled “Remarks on  $L^2$  boundedness of Littlewood–Paley operators”, there are two incomplete statements and incompleteness in the proof of the main theorem. In this short note we will correct them.

**Keywords:** Littlewood–Paley operators, Littlewood–Paley  $g$ -function,  $L^2$  boundedness

**MSC 2010:** Primary 42B25; secondary 42B20

In our paper [2], entitled “Remarks on  $L^2$  boundedness of Littlewood–Paley operators”, there are two incomplete statements and incompleteness in the proof of the main theorem.

1. From line 11 to line 12 in the Introduction, the statement “ $g_\psi$  is bounded on  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  if and only if

$$\sup_{\xi' \in S^{n-1}} \left| \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} \psi(x) \overline{\psi(y)} \log |\xi' \cdot (x - y)| \, dx \, dy \right| < \infty.$$

should be replaced by “under the assumption

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x) \overline{\psi(y)} \log |\xi' \cdot (x - y)|| \, dx \, dy < \infty \quad \text{for a.e. } \xi' \in S^{n-1}, \quad (1.0)$$

$g_\psi$  is bounded on  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  if and only if

$$\sup_{\xi' \in S^{n-1}} \left| \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} \psi(x) \overline{\psi(y)} \log |\xi' \cdot (x - y)| \, dx \, dy \right| < \infty.$$

2. In Remark 1.1, the statement

$$“\Omega \in \mathcal{F}_1(S^{n-1}) := \left\{ \Omega \in L^1(S^{n-1}) : \sup_{\xi' \in S^{n-1}} \int_{S^{n-1}} |\Omega(y')| \log \frac{1}{|\xi' \cdot y'|} \, d\sigma(y') < \infty \right\}.”$$

should be replaced by

$$“\Omega \in \mathcal{F}_1(S^{n-1}) := \left\{ \Omega \in L^1(S^{n-1}) : \sup_{\xi' \in S^{n-1}} \left| \int_{S^{n-1}} \Omega(y') \log \frac{1}{|\xi' \cdot y'|} \, d\sigma(y') \right| < \infty \right\}.”$$

3. In line 9 on page 216, the statement “Since  $\psi \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , this shows the desired assertion.” should be replaced by “Next we check (1.0). In the case  $n = 1$ ,  $\xi' = 1$  or  $-1$  for  $\xi' \in S^0$ , and so we trivially have

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^1 \times \mathbb{R}^1} |\psi(x) \overline{\psi(y)}| \log \frac{2}{\sqrt{(\xi' \cdot x')^2 + (\xi' \cdot y')^2}} \, dx \, dy = \log \sqrt{2} \|\psi\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R})}^2 \quad \text{for } \xi' \in S^0.$$

\*Corresponding author: Kôzô Yabuta, Research Center for Mathematical Sciences, Kwansai Gakuin University, Gakuen 2-1, Sanda 669-1337, Japan, e-mail: kyabuta3@kwansai.ac.jp

In the case  $n \geq 2$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{S^{n-1}} \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log \frac{1}{|\xi' \cdot x'|} dx dy d\sigma(\xi') &= \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \int_{S^{n-1}} \log \frac{1}{|\xi' \cdot x'|} d\sigma(\xi') dx dy \\ &= \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \int_{S^{n-1}} \log \frac{1}{|\xi'_1|} d\sigma(\xi') dx dy \\ &= \omega_{n-2} \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \int_{-1}^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{|s|}\right) (1-s^2)^{\frac{n-3}{2}} ds dx dy \\ &= C_n \|\psi\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)}^2, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\omega_{n-2}$  is the surface area of the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^{n-1}$  (see [1, Section 5.2.2]). Hence we get

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log \frac{1}{|\xi' \cdot x'|} dx dy < \infty \quad \text{for a.e. } \xi' \in S^{n-1}.$$

Thus we have

$$\iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log \frac{2}{\sqrt{(\xi' \cdot x')^2 + (\xi' \cdot y')^2}} dx dy < \infty \quad \text{for a.e. } \xi' \in S^{n-1}.$$

Using the above estimate, and observing the proof of estimates (2.4)–(2.11), we see that

$$\begin{aligned} &\iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log |\xi' \cdot (x - y)| dx dy \\ &\leq \iint_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log \sqrt{(\xi' \cdot x')^2 + (\xi' \cdot y')^2} dx dy \\ &\quad + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n} |\psi(x)\overline{\psi(y)}| \log \sqrt{|x|^2 + |y|^2} dx dy \\ &\quad + \iint_{S^{n-1} \times S^{n-1}} \left( \int_0^\infty \left[ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |\psi(r \cos \theta x') \overline{\psi(r \sin \theta y')}| (\cos \theta \sin \theta)^{n-1} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \times \left| \log \left| \cos \left( \theta + \tan^{-1} \frac{\xi' \cdot y'}{\xi' \cdot x'} \right) \right| \right] d\theta \right) r^{2n-1} dr \right) d\sigma(x') d\sigma(y') < \infty \end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

for a.e.  $\xi' \in S^{n-1}$ . Thus, by (2.12) we obtain the desired assertion.

## References

- [1] L. Grafakos, *Classical Fourier Analysis*, 2nd ed., Grad. Texts in Math. 249, Springer, New York, 2008.
- [2] K. Yabuta, Remarks on  $L^2$  boundedness of Littlewood–Paley operators, *Analysis* **33** (2003), 209–218.