

# BOUNDEDNESS OF COMPOSITION OPERATORS ON MORREY SPACES

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In this talk, we investigate the boundedness of composition operators on Morrey spaces.

Let  $L^0(\mathbb{R}^n)$  be the set of all measurable functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . We provide a precise definition of the composition operators induced by a measurable map  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Definition 1.1** (Composition operator). Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a measurable map, and assume that  $\varphi$  is nonsingular, namely,  $|\varphi^{-1}(E)| = 0$  for each measurable null set  $E$ . The *composition operator*  $C_\varphi$  is defined by

$$C_\varphi f \equiv f \circ \varphi.$$

Subsequently, we employ the result obtained by Singh [2] for the boundedness of the composition operator on the Lebesgue space  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . The Lebesgue space  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is the set of all measurable functions  $f$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with the finite norm

$$\|f\|_{L^p} \equiv \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x)|^p dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}.$$

Singh [2] provided the following necessary and sufficient condition for the map  $\varphi$  to generate a bounded mapping acting on Lebesgue spaces:

**Theorem 1.2** ([2]). *Let  $0 < p < \infty$ . Then, the composition operator  $C_\varphi$  induced by  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is bounded on the Lebesgue space  $L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$  if and only if there exists a constant  $K = K(\varphi)$  such that for all measurable sets  $E$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,*

$$|\varphi^{-1}(E)| \leq K|E|.$$

The study is to investigate a necessary and sufficient condition on the boundedness of the composition operator  $C_\varphi$  on Morrey spaces.

Let  $\chi_A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  be an indicator function for a subset  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , which is defined as  $\chi_A(x) = 1$  if  $x \in A$  and  $\chi_A(x) = 0$ , otherwise.

Now, we recall the definition of Morrey spaces on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Definition 1.3** (Morrey space). Let  $0 < q \leq p < \infty$ . The *Morrey space*  $\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is a quasi-Banach space defined by

$$\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n) \equiv \{f \in L^0(\mathbb{R}^n) : \|f\|_{\mathcal{M}_q^p} < \infty\},$$

endowed with the quasi-norm

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{M}_q^p} \equiv \sup_{Q \in \mathcal{Q}} |Q|^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}} \|f\chi_Q\|_{L^q},$$

where  $\mathcal{Q}$  denotes the family of all cubes parallel to the coordinate axis in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Definition 1.4.**  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is said to be **Lipschitz** if there exists  $L \geq 1$  such that for all  $x, \tilde{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$|\varphi(x) - \varphi(\tilde{x})| \leq L|x - \tilde{x}|.$$

**Definition 1.5.**  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is said to be **bi-Lipschitz** if there exists  $L \geq 1$  such that for all  $x, \tilde{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$L^{-1}|x - \tilde{x}| \leq |\varphi(x) - \varphi(\tilde{x})| \leq L|x - \tilde{x}|.$$

We now state the main results of the present paper. The following theorem provides a sufficient condition on the boundedness of the composition operator  $C_\varphi$  on the Morrey space  $\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

**Theorem 1.6** ([1]). *Let  $0 < q \leq p < \infty$ . Then, the composition operator  $C_\varphi$  induced by  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is bounded on the Morrey space  $\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , if  $\varphi$  is a Lipschitz map that satisfies the volume estimate*

$$|\varphi^{-1}(E)| \leq K|E|,$$

for all measurable sets  $E$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and some constant  $K$  independent of  $E$ .

Conversely, as stated in the following theorem, if  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is a diffeomorphism, then the  $\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ -boundedness of the composition operators  $C_\varphi$  and  $C_{\varphi^{-1}}$  indicates that  $\varphi$  is bi-Lipschitz. Note that any bi-Lipschitz mapping satisfies the assumption of Theorem 1.6.

**Theorem 1.7** ([1]). *Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a diffeomorphism in the sense that  $\varphi$  and its inverse  $\varphi^{-1}$  are differentiable. Suppose  $0 < q < p < \infty$ , or  $q = p$  and  $n = 1$ . If the composition operators  $C_\varphi$  and  $C_{\varphi^{-1}}$  induced by maps  $\varphi$  and  $\varphi^{-1}$ , respectively, are bounded on  $\mathcal{M}_q^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , then  $\varphi$  is bi-Lipschitz.*

#### REFERENCES

- [1] N. Hatano, M. Ikeda, I. Ishikawa and Y. Sawano, Boundedness of composition operators on Morrey spaces and weak Morrey spaces, arXiv:2008.12464. [2]
- [2] R. K. Singh, Composition operators induced by rational functions, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 59 (1976), no. 2, 329–333. [1]