

ON CERTAIN VARIANT OF STRONGLY NONLINEAR MULTIDIMENSIONAL INTERPOLATION INEQUALITY

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Dedicated to the memory of Professor Marek Burnat

ABSTRACT. We obtain the inequality

$$\int_{\Omega} |\nabla u(x)|^p h(u(x)) dx \leq C(n, p) \int_{\Omega} \left(\sqrt{|\nabla^{(2)} u(x)| |\mathcal{T}_{h,C}(u(x))|} \right)^p h(u(x)) dx,$$

where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and $n \geq 2$, $u: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is in certain subset in second order Sobolev space $W_{\text{loc}}^{2,1}(\Omega)$, $\nabla^{(2)}u$ is the Hessian matrix of u , $\mathcal{T}_{h,C}(u)$ is a certain transformation of the continuous function $h(\cdot)$. Such inequality is the generalization of a similar inequality holding in one dimension, obtained earlier by second author and Peszek.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to obtain the n -dimensional variant of the following inequality:

$$(1.1) \quad \int_{(a,b)} |u'(x)|^p h(u(x)) dx \leq C_p \int_{(a,b)} \left(\sqrt{|u''(x) \mathcal{T}_h(u(x))|} \right)^p h(u(x)) dx,$$

where (a, b) is an interval, $u \in W_{\text{loc}}^{2,1}((a, b))$ and obeys some additional assumptions, $h(\cdot)$ the a given continuous function, $\mathcal{T}_h(\cdot)$ is a certain transform of $h(\cdot)$.

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