# Extremizers for *L*<sup>*p*</sup>-improving convolution operators: existence and regularity

James Tautges





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- **④** Normalized extremizing sequence:  $f_n \in L^p$  such that  $||f_n||_p = 1$ and  $\lim_{n\to\infty} ||Tf_n||_q = ||T||_{p,q}$





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- Similar arguments can be used to prove the existence of minimal blowup solutions for mass and energy critical NLS (eg Killip-Visan '13).
- If we can explicitly identify extremizers (Flock '16), then we can compute the operator norm (Drouot '12).

# Paraboloid



Let  $\sigma_P$  be surface measure on the paraboloid in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Set  $p = \frac{d+1}{d}$  and q = d + 1.



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# Theorem (Christ '11)

All extremizers are of the form  $c(1 + |(x', x_d + \frac{1}{2}|x'|^2)|^2)^{-d/2}$  modulo some affine transformations.





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# Yes!



# Let $\mathbb{X} \in \{\mathbb{R}^d, \mathbb{T}^d\}.$

### Theorem (T. '23)

Let  $\sigma$  be a compactly-supported probability measure such that  $|\hat{\sigma}(\xi)| \leq \langle \xi \rangle^{-\alpha}$  for some  $\alpha > 0$ . If  $1 < s < p < q < \infty$  are such that  $||T||_{p,q} < \infty$  and  $||T||_{s,q} < \infty$ , then extremizing sequences for  $T : L^p(\mathbb{X}) \to L^q(\mathbb{X})$  are precompact (modulo translation when  $\mathbb{X} = \mathbb{R}^d$ ). In particular, extremizers exist.

Furthermore, for all extremizers f there exists a unimodular  $\omega_0 \in \mathbb{C}$  such that

 $\inf_{x \in W} \omega_0 f(x) > 0$ 

for all compact  $W \subset \mathbb{X}$  and  $f \in C^{\infty}_{loc}(\mathbb{X}) \cap L^{\infty}(\mathbb{X})$ .



Obstacles to convergence:

- spreading to infinity;
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### Lemma

Let  $f_n$  be an extremizing sequence such that  $||f_n||_p = 1$ . Then there exists a sequence  $x_n \in \mathbb{X}$  such that

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \limsup_{n \to \infty} \|\mathbf{1}_{|f_n| > R} f_n\|_p + \|\mathbf{1}_{|\cdot| > R} f_n(\cdot - x_n)\|_p = 0.$$

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If 
$$Tf_n \to F$$
 and  $f_n \rightharpoonup f$ , then  $F = Tf$  and  $f_n \to f$ .

# Proof.

This follows by duality, the boundedness of T, and the convexity of  $L^p$ .

This completes the existence part of the theorem.



All extremizers f with  $||f||_p = 1$  satisfy

$$|f| = ||T||_{p,q}^{-\frac{q}{q-p}} \left(T^*|Tf|^{q-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}}.$$



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# Solution

Strong positivity and local estimates.



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#### Lemma

Let  $a \neq 1$ ,  $W \subset \mathbb{X}$  be compact, and f be a non-negative extremizer. Then there exists  $\eta \in C^{\infty}$  such that  $\partial^k \eta(0) = 0$  for all  $k \ge 0$  and

$$f^a|_W \equiv \eta \circ f|_W.$$



For all  $\psi_1 \in C^{\infty}_{cpct}$ , there exists  $\psi_2 \in C^{\infty}_{cpct}$  such that

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### Lemma

There exists  $\kappa > 0$  such that for all  $s \ge 0$  and  $\psi_1 \in C^{\infty}_{cpct}$ ,

$$\left\|\psi_1\left(T^*|Tf|^{q-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{p-1}}\right\|_{W^{s+\kappa,p}} \lesssim \|\psi_2 f\|_{W^{s,p}}$$

for some  $\psi_2 \in C^{\infty}_{cpct}$ .



# Thank you!