

# Hardy Operators and Commutators on Weighted Herz Spaces

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**Abstract.** Let  $P$  be the classical Hardy operator on  $(0, \infty)$  and  $Q$  be the adjoint operator. In this paper, we get the boundedness for  $P$ ,  $Q$  and the commutators of  $P$  and  $Q$  with CMO functions on the weighted Herz spaces.

**Key Words:** Hardy operator, commutator, CMO, weighted Herz space.

**AMS Subject Classifications:** 42B20, 42B25

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## 1 Introduction

Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be the classical Hardy operator and its adjoint on  $\mathbb{R}^+ = (0, +\infty)$ ,

$$Pf(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(y)dy, \quad Qf(x) = \int_x^\infty \frac{f(y)}{y} dy, \quad x > 0.$$

Hardy [4,5] established the Hardy integral inequalities

$$\|Pf\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^+)} \leq p' \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^+)}, \quad \|Qf\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^+)} \leq p \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^+)},$$

where  $p > 1$  and  $p' = p/(p-1)$ .

The two inequalities above go by the name of Hardy's integral inequalities. For earlier development of this kind of inequality and many applications in analysis, see [6,8,13].

For  $1 < p < \infty$ , we say a weight  $w$  satisfies the  $A_{p,0}$  condition, denoted as  $w \in A_{p,0}$ , if

$$[w]_{p,0} = \sup_{t>0} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t w(y)dy \left( \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t w(y)^{-p'/p} dy \right)^{p/p'} < \infty.$$

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For  $p = 1$ , we say a weight  $w$  satisfies the  $A_{1,0}$  condition, denoted as  $w \in A_{1,0}$ , if for any  $t > 0$ ,

$$\frac{1}{t} \int_0^t w(y)dy \leq Cw(x), \quad \text{a.e. } x \in (0, t).$$

Duoandikoetxea, Martin-Reyes and Ombrosi in [2] introduced the  $A_{p,0}$  weight condition and proved that for  $w \in A_{p,0}$ ,

$$\|Pf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C\|f\|_{L^p(w)}, \quad \|Qf\|_{L^p(w)} \leq C\|f\|_{L^p(w)}.$$

They also obtained that for  $w \in A_{1,0}$ , Hardy operator  $P$  and its adjoint operator  $Q$  are bounded from  $L^1(w)$  to  $L^{1,\infty}(w)$ .

Let  $b \in L_{loc}(\mathbb{R}^+)$ , the commutators of Hardy operator  $P$  and its adjoint  $Q$  are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} P_b f(x) &= b(x)Pf(x) - P(bf)(x), \\ Q_b f(x) &= b(x)Qf(x) - Q(bf)(x). \end{aligned}$$

The spaces  $CMO^p$  were introduced, in the one-dimensional case, by Chen and Lau [1].

Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , we say that  $b \in CMO^p(\mathbb{R}^+)$ , if

$$\|b\|_{CMO^p} = \sup_{r>0} \left( \frac{1}{r} \int_0^r |b(y) - b_{(0,r]}|^p dy \right)^{1/p} < \infty,$$

where

$$b_{(0,r]} = \frac{1}{r} \int_0^r f(x)dx.$$

By the definition of  $CMO$  function. It is easy to see

$$CMO^q(\mathbb{R}^+) \subsetneq CMO^p(\mathbb{R}^+)$$

for  $1 \leq p < q < \infty$ .

Long and Wang [11] established the Hardy's integral inequalities for commutators generated by  $P$  and  $Q$  with  $CMO$  function. Li, Zhang and Xue in [9] obtained some two-weight inequalities for commutators generated by  $P$  and  $Q$  with  $CMO$  function.

Herz spaces on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  are defined by Herz in [7]. The weighted Herz spaces on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  are defined by Lu and Yang in [12]. Fu, Liu, Lu and Wang [3] obtain the boundedness for  $n$ -dimensional Hardy operator on the Herz spaces.

The Herz spaces on the spaces of homogeneous type are defined by Liu and Zeng in [10]. Notice that  $\mathbb{R}^+$  is a space of homogeneous type with distance  $d(x, y) = |x - y|$  and Lebesgue measure, we define the weighted Herz spaces on  $\mathbb{R}^+$  as following.

Let  $B_k = (0, 2^k]$ ,  $C_k = B_k \setminus B_{k-1}$ ,  $\chi_k = \chi_{C_k}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ , where  $\chi_I$  is the characteristic function of set  $I$ . Let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $0 < p \leq \infty$ ,  $0 < q < \infty$ . For the nonnegative measurable function  $w$  on  $\mathbb{R}^+$ , the homogenous weighted Herz spaces  $K_q^{\alpha,p}(w)$  is defined by

$$K_q^{\alpha,p}(w) = \{f \in L_{loc}^q(w) : \|f\|_{K_q^{\alpha,p}(w)} < \infty\},$$