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**Master Thesis Defense**

Entitled

*ON THE GENERALIZED HARDY-LITTLEWOOD MAXIMAL OPERATOR.*

by

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Abstract

In this report we introduce and then study a maximal operator that generalizes the classical one introduced by Hardy and Littlewood in the rank one case. More precisely, for  $k \geq 0$  and an integer  $n$ ,

$$M_{k,n}f(x) = \sup_{r>0} \frac{1}{\mu_{k,n}(I-r, r]} \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(y) \tau_x^{k,n}(\chi_r; y) d\mu_{k,n}(y) \right|,$$

where the measure  $\mu_{k,n}$  is given by  $d\mu_{k,n}(y) = |y|^{2k+\frac{2}{n}-2} dy$ , and  $\tau_x^{k,n}$  is a certain translation operator. The main result is to prove the weak (1,1) inequality and the strong  $(p, p)$  inequality for  $M_{k,n}$ , with  $1 < p \leq \infty$ . The approach uses geometric and analytic tools. One of the major technical obstacles is the lack of known properties of the translation operator  $\tau_x^{k,n}$ . The strategy is to introduce an uncentered maximal operator associated to intervals of type  $I(x, r) = ](\max\{0, |x|^{\frac{1}{n}} - r^{\frac{1}{n}}\})^n, (|x|^{\frac{1}{n}} + r^{\frac{1}{n}})^n[$  which controls the maximal operator  $M_{k,n}$ . To do so, one needs to prove a Vitaly type covering lemma for the intervals  $\{I(x_j, r_j)\}_j$ , together with a sharp estimate for  $\mu_{k,n}(I(x_j, y_j))$ . The main result generalizes the case  $n = 1$  proved by Rösler, and the case  $n = 2$  proved by Ben Said and Deleaval.

**Keywords:** Hardy-Littlewood maximal operator. Generalized Fourier transform. Vitaly type lemma. Strong and Weak type inequalities. Convolution structure. Translation operator.