

Sharp Sobolev Inequalities via Projection Averages

Philipp Kniefacz¹ jointly with Franz E. Schuster¹

¹Vienna University of Technology

Asymptotic Geometric Analysis IV
Euler International Mathematical Institute,
Saint-Petersburg, July, 2019

Isoperimetric inequality (IPI)

Theorem (Isoperimetric inequality)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$ is n -dimensional, then

$$\frac{V(K)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{S(K)^{\frac{1}{n-1}}} \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is a ball.

Isoperimetric inequality (IPI)

Theorem (Isoperimetric inequality)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$ is n -dimensional, then

$$\frac{V(K)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{S(K)^{\frac{1}{n-1}}} \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is a ball.

Notation:

\gtrsim and \lesssim denote sharp inequalities. (1)

Isoperimetric inequality (IPI)

Theorem (Isoperimetric inequality)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$ is n -dimensional, then

$$\frac{V(K)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{S(K)^{\frac{1}{n-1}}} \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is a ball.

Notation:

\gtrsim and \lesssim denote sharp inequalities. (1)

- ▶ sets of finite perimeter (*De Giorgi, 1958*)
- ▶ **euclidean** inequality

Sobolev inequality (SI)

Theorem (Federer & Fleming and Maz'ya, 1960)

Let $n \geq 2$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f\| dx \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$

Sobolev inequality (SI)

Theorem (Federer & Fleming and Maz'ya, 1960)

Let $n \geq 2$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f\| dx \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ equivalent to isoperimetric inequality
- ▶ **euclidean** inequality

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1}V(\Pi^*K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1}V(\Pi^*K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Notation:

$$K^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \cdot y \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in K\}$$

$$h(\Pi K, u) = V_{n-1}(K|u^\perp)$$

$$\Pi^*K = (\Pi K)^*$$

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1}V(\Pi^*K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Notation:

$$K^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \cdot y \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in K\}$$

$$h(\Pi K, u) = V_{n-1}(K|u^\perp)$$

$$\Pi^*K = (\Pi K)^*$$

- ▶ sets of finite perimeter (Wang, *Adv. Math.* 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1}V(\Pi^*K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Notation:

$$K^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \cdot y \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in K\}$$

$$h(\Pi K, u) = V_{n-1}(K|u^\perp)$$

$$\Pi^*K = (\Pi K)^*$$

- ▶ sets of finite perimeter (*Wang, Adv. Math. 2012*)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ stronger than IPI:

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1} V(\Pi^* K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Notation:

$$K^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \cdot y \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in K\}$$

$$h(\Pi K, u) = V_{n-1}(K|u^\perp)$$

$$\Pi^* K = (\Pi K)^*$$

- ▶ sets of finite perimeter (Wang, *Adv. Math.* 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ stronger than IPI:

$$V(K)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \lesssim V(\Pi^* K)^{-\frac{1}{n}}$$

Petty projection inequality (PPI)

Theorem (Petty, 1971)

If $K \in \mathcal{K}^n$, then

$$V(K)^{n-1} V(\Pi^* K) \lesssim 1$$

with equality if and only if K is an ellipsoid.

Notation:

$$K^* = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n : x \cdot y \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in K\}$$

$$h(\Pi K, u) = V_{n-1}(K|u^\perp)$$

$$\Pi^* K = (\Pi K)^*$$

- ▶ sets of finite perimeter (*Wang, Adv. Math. 2012*)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ stronger than IPI:

$$V(K)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \lesssim V(\Pi^* K)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \lesssim S(K)$$

Affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality (ASZI)

Theorem (Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 1999)

If $f \in C_c^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$.

Affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality (ASZI)

Theorem (Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 1999)

If $f \in C_c^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Wang, Adv. Math. 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ equivalent to PPI

Affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality (ASZI)

Theorem (Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 1999)

If $f \in C_c^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Wang, Adv. Math. 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ equivalent to PPI
- ▶ stronger than SI:

Affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality (ASZI)

Theorem (Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 1999)

If $f \in C_c^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Wang, Adv. Math. 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ equivalent to PPI
- ▶ stronger than SI:

$$\|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}} \lesssim \left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}}$$

Affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality (ASZI)

Theorem (Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 1999)

If $f \in C_c^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Wang, Adv. Math. 2012)
- ▶ affine inequality
- ▶ equivalent to PPI
- ▶ stronger than SI:

$$\|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}} \lesssim \left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \lesssim \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f\| dx$$

A Sobolev-type Inequality

Theorem (Haberl & Schuster, 2019)

If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_{u^\perp}\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$

A Sobolev-type Inequality

Theorem (Haberl & Schuster, 2019)

If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_{u^\perp}\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ **euclidean** inequality

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|u \cdot \nabla f\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality: average over $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_{u^\perp}\| dx \right)^{-n} du \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality: average over $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality: average over $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ SI: average over n -dimensional subspace:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f\| dx \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality: average over $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ SI: average over n -dimensional subspace:

$$\left(\int_{Gr_{n,n}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|_F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Interpretation as averages over Grassmannian

- ▶ ASZI: average over 1-dimensional subspaces:

$$\mathcal{E}_1 f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality: average over $(n-1)$ -dimensional subspaces:

$$\mathcal{E}_{n-1} f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,n-1}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ SI: average over n -dimensional subspace:

$$\mathcal{E}_n f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,n}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Sobolev-type Inequalities

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 \leq i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if

- $i = 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$, or
- $i > 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$.

Sobolev-type Inequalities

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 \leq i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if

- $i = 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$, or
- $i > 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$.

► $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$

Sobolev-type Inequalities

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 \leq i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if

- $i = 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$, or
- $i > 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ affine inequality for $i = 1$ (ASZI)

Sobolev-type Inequalities

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 \leq i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f = \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\| dx \right)^{-n} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

with equality if and only if

- $i = 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_E$, or
- $i > 1$ and $f = \lambda \mathbb{1}_B$.

- ▶ $f \in BV(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ affine inequality for $i = 1$ (ASZI)
- ▶ euclidean inequality for $i > 1$

Nested Sobolev-type Inequalities

A stronger result holds:

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 < i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{i-1} f.$$

Nested Sobolev-type Inequalities

A stronger result holds:

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 < i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{i-1} f.$$

► This yields

$$\mathcal{E}_n f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{n-1} f \gtrsim \cdots \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_2 f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_1 f \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

Nested Sobolev-type Inequalities

A stronger result holds:

Theorem (K., Schuster, 2019⁺)

Let $1 < i \leq n$. If $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then

$$\mathcal{E}_i f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{i-1} f.$$

- ▶ This yields

$$\mathcal{E}_n f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{n-1} f \gtrsim \cdots \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_2 f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_1 f \gtrsim \|f\|_{\frac{n}{n-1}}$$

- ▶ the only **affine** inequality is stronger than the **euclidean** inequalities in this family

L_p Sobolev-type Inequalities

- ▶ SI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (*Aubin and Talenti, 1976*)

L_p Sobolev-type Inequalities

- ▶ SI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Aubin and Talenti, 1976)
- ▶ ASZI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Lutwak, Yang, Zhang, *J. Diff. Geom.* 2002)

L_p Sobolev-type Inequalities

- ▶ SI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (*Aubin and Talenti, 1976*)
- ▶ ASZI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (*Lutwak, Yang, Zhang, J. Diff. Geom. 2002*)
- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$

L_p Sobolev-type Inequalities

- ▶ SI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Aubin and Talenti, 1976)
- ▶ ASZI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Lutwak, Yang, Zhang, *J. Diff. Geom.* 2002)
- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ $\mathcal{E}_{p,i}f := \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f\| |F|^p dx \right)^{-\frac{n}{p}} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}}$

L_p Sobolev-type Inequalities

- ▶ SI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Aubin and Talenti, 1976)
- ▶ ASZI for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (Lutwak, Yang, Zhang, *J. Diff. Geom.* 2002)
- ▶ Haberl-Schuster inequality for $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$
- ▶ $\mathcal{E}_{p,i} f := \left(\int_{Gr_{n,i}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \|\nabla f|F\|^p dx \right)^{-\frac{n}{p}} dF \right)^{-\frac{1}{n}}$
- ▶ For $f \in W^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ it holds

$$\mathcal{E}_{p,n} f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{p,n-1} f \gtrsim \cdots \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{p,2} f \gtrsim \mathcal{E}_{p,1} f \gtrsim \|f\|_{p^*}$$

where $p^* = \frac{np}{n-p}$.