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e-mail: [nasibov\\_sharif@hotmail.com](mailto:nasibov_sharif@hotmail.com)

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1.

2.

$$\|u\|_p = \left\{ \int_{R^n} |u(x)|^p dx \right\}^{1/p}, \quad p \geq 1, \quad L_p(R^n), \quad p$$

$$\| \cdot \|_p \quad p = 2, \dots \quad \| \cdot \| \quad \dots$$

$$(0, \dots, 0), \quad \dots_0 = +\infty \quad n = 1, 2, \quad \dots_0 = 4/(n-2) \quad n \geq 3,$$

$$r = 0, 5 \dots n / (\dots + 2). \quad r \in (0, 1)$$

$$t = \sqrt{r^r (1-r)^{1-r}}.$$

$$\forall r > 0 \quad \Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} t^{r-1} dt,$$

$$\forall s > 0, \forall x > 0 \quad B(s, x) = \int_0^1 t^{s-1} (1-t)^{x-1} dt,$$

$$, \quad \dagger_n = 2f^{n/2} / \Gamma(n/2),$$

$$K_g(r) = t^{-1} \left[ 0,5 \Gamma_n B \left( \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r} \right) \right]^{r/n} = t^{-1} f^{r/2} \left[ \frac{\Gamma[(n-nr)/2r]}{\Gamma(n/2r)} \right]^{r/n}. \quad (1)$$

1.  $\dots, r -$ ,  $\epsilon(x) \in L_2(R^n)$ ,  
 $r\epsilon \in L_2(R^n)$ ,  $r = |x|$ .

:

$$\|\epsilon\|_{(\dots+2)/(\dots+1)} \leq K_g(r) \|r\epsilon\|^r \|\epsilon\|^{1-r}, \quad (2)$$

$K_g(r) -$ , (1).

$K_g$  : (2)

$$\epsilon(x) = \epsilon_0(r) = \check{S}_1 / (\check{S}_2 + \check{S}_3 r^2)^{1+1/\dots}, \quad \check{S}_1, \check{S}_2, \check{S}_3 -$$

$a, b -$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\epsilon\|_p^p &= \int_{R^n} |\epsilon|^p dx = \int_{R^n} \left[ \left( \epsilon \sqrt{a+br^2} \right)^p \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+br^2)^p}} \right] dx \leq \\ &\leq \left( a \int_{R^n} |\epsilon|^2 dx + b \int_{R^n} r^2 |\epsilon|^2 dx \right)^{p/2} \left( \int_{R^n} \frac{dx}{(a+br^2)^{1+2/\dots}} \right)^{\dots/2(\dots+1)}, \\ p &= (\dots+2)/(\dots+1). \quad b, \quad b = \|\epsilon\|^2 / \|r\epsilon\|^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$I_0 = \int_{R^n} \frac{ax}{(a+br^2)^{1+2/\dots}}.$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{at}}{\sqrt{b}} \quad I_0 \quad , \quad I_0 = I_1 / a^{[4-(n-2)\dots]/2} b^{n/2},$$

$$I_1 = \int_{R^n} (1+|t|^2)^{-1-2/\dots} dt = \Gamma_n \int_0^\infty \frac{\langle^{n-1} d\langle}{(1+\langle^2)^{1+2/\dots}} = \frac{\Gamma_n B}{2}, \quad B = B \left[ \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r} \right].$$

$$\|\epsilon\|_p$$

:

$$\|\epsilon\|_p \leq \sqrt{\frac{1+a}{a^{1-r}}} (0,5 \Gamma_n B)^{r/n} \|ru\|^r \|u\|^{1-r}.$$

$$f(a) = (1+a)/a^{1-r}, \quad 0 < a < +\infty, \quad a_0 = (1-r)/r$$

$$f(a_0) = 1/r^r (1-r)^{1-r}$$

$$a = a_0, \quad (2) \quad K_g,$$

$$(1) \quad K_g \quad (2)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{t^{-1-r} t}{(\check{S}_2 + \check{S}_3 t^2)^u} = \frac{B(\check{r}/2, u - \check{r}/2)}{2\check{S}_2^{u-\check{r}/2} \check{S}_3^{\check{r}/2}}, \quad \check{r} > 0, u > \frac{\check{r}}{2},$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \check{S}_1 / (\check{S}_2 + \check{S}_2 r^2)^{1+1/\dots} \quad \|\epsilon_0\|, \|r\epsilon_0\|, \|\epsilon_0\|_p,$$

$$p = (\dots + 2) / (\dots + 1).$$

$$1) \|\epsilon_0\|_{(\dots+2)/(\dots+1)} = \frac{\check{S}_1 (0,5t_n B)^{1/2+r/n}}{[\check{S}_2^{n(1-r)/2r} \check{S}_3^{n/2}]^{(n+2r)/2n}};$$

$$2) \|\epsilon_0\| = \frac{\check{S}_1 \sqrt{1-r} (0,5t_n B)^{1/2}}{[\check{S}_2^{1+n(1-r)/2r} \check{S}_3^{n/2}]^{1/2}};$$

$$3) \|r\epsilon_0\| = \frac{\check{S}_1 \sqrt{r} (0,5t_n B)^{1/2}}{[\check{S}_2^{n(1-r)/2r} \check{S}_3^{1+n/2}]^{1/2}}.$$

(2),

(1).

$K_g$ ,

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3.

$$2. \quad \hat{u}(\langle) = (2f)^{n/2} \int_{R^n} e^{-i(x,\langle)} u(x) dx, \quad \langle \in R^n$$

$$u(x).$$

$$\|f\|_{p'} \leq K(p) \|\hat{f}\|_p, \quad K(p) = \left[ \left( \frac{p}{2f} \right)^{1/p} \left( \frac{p'}{2f} \right)^{-1/p'} \right]^{n/2},$$

$$1 \leq p \leq 2, \quad \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1 \quad [1-4].$$

4.

1.  $u(x) \in H^1(R^n), \quad H^1(R^n) \equiv W_2^1(R^n)$   
 $\dots, r, \quad K_g(r)$   
 (1).

$$\|u\|_{\dots+2} \leq \bar{K}_0 \|\nabla u\|^r \|u\|^{1-r}. \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{K}_0 = K_g(r) K \left( \frac{\dots+2}{\dots+1} \right); \quad L_q(R^n), q \geq 1$$

$L_2(R^n)$ .

$$\|u\|_{\dots+2} \leq K \left( \frac{\dots+2}{\dots+1} \right) \|\hat{u}\|_{\dots+1}. \quad (4)$$

(2)

$$\|\hat{u}\|_{\dots+1} \leq K_g(r) \|\hat{u}\|^r \|u\|^{1-r}. \quad (5)$$

$$\|\langle \hat{u} \rangle\| = \|\nabla u\|, \quad \|\hat{u}\| = \|u\|. \quad (6)$$

(4), (5) (6)

(3).

$$\bar{K}_0 \quad (3). \quad [5], \quad (3)$$

$$K_0 = \frac{1}{t} \left( \frac{1-r}{\|\mathbb{E}_0\|^2} \right)^{r/n}, \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_0, \quad (n \geq 2)$$

$$\Delta \mathbb{E}_0 - \mathbb{E}_0 + \mathbb{E}_0^{\dots+1} = 0 \quad H^1(R^n), \quad (8)$$

(8)  $\mathbb{E}_0$ -

$$\mathbb{E}_0 = G * \mathbb{E}_0^{\dots+1} = \int_{R^n} G(x-\langle \rangle) \mathbb{E}_0^{\dots+1}(\langle \rangle) d\langle \rangle, \quad (9)$$

$$K_{(n-2)/2}(|x|) = K_{(n-2)/2}(|x|) / |x|^{(n-2)/2}, \quad n \geq 2,$$

... , ... :

$$\hat{G} = \frac{1}{1+|k|^2};$$

$$[(x) = P * h \quad [ \dots ]]$$

$$\|P * h\|_r \leq K (p)K (q)K (r')\|P\|_p \|h\|_q, \quad (10)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}, \quad r, p, q \geq 1.$$

$$(10) \quad (9) \quad r = \dots + 2, p = \frac{\dots + 2}{2}, q = \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}.$$

$$\|\mathbb{E}_0\|_{\dots+2} = \|G * \mathbb{E}_0^{\dots+1}\|_{\dots+2} \leq K \left(\frac{\dots+2}{2}\right) K^2 \left(\frac{\dots+2}{\dots+1}\right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{2}} \|\mathbb{E}_0\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots+1}.$$

$$\|\mathbb{E}_0\|_{\dots+2} \geq \left( \frac{1}{K \left(\frac{\dots+2}{2}\right) K^2 \left(\frac{\dots+2}{\dots+1}\right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{2}}} \right)^{1+2/\dots}. \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_0 \quad [5]$$

$$\|\mathbb{E}_0\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots+2} = \frac{1}{1-r} \|\mathbb{E}_0\|^2. \quad (12)$$

(7), (11), (12)

$$K_0 \leq \bar{K}_0 = \frac{1}{t} \sqrt{K \left(\frac{\dots+2}{2}\right) K^2 \left(\frac{\dots+2}{\dots+1}\right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{2}}}. \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{K}_0 \leq \bar{K}_0 \quad \dots \geq 2. \quad (14)$$

$$\|G\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{2}} \leq K \left(\frac{\dots+2}{\dots}\right) \|FG\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{\dots}} \quad \dots \geq 2. \quad (15)$$

$$\|FG\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{\dots}}^{\dots+2} = \dagger_n \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{n-1} at}{(1+t^2)^{1+2/\dots}} = \dagger_n B\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{\dots+2}{\dots} - \frac{n}{2}\right) = \dagger_n B\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r}\right),$$

$$\sqrt{\|FG\|_{\frac{\dots+2}{\dots}}^{\dots+2}} = \left( \dagger_n B\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r}\right) \right)^{\dots+2/\dots}. \quad (16)$$

$$FG = \hat{G}.$$

(13), (15), (16) (14), . . .

$$\bar{\bar{K}}_0 \leq \frac{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} B \left( \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r} \right) \right)^{r/n}}{t} = \bar{K}_0.$$

,

$$\bar{K}_0 \leq \bar{\bar{K}}_0 \quad 0 < \dots \leq 2. \tag{17}$$

$$\bar{K}_0 = \frac{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} B \left( \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n(1-r)}{2r} \right) \right)^{r/n}}{t} = \frac{1}{t} K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \sqrt{\left\| \frac{1}{1+|x|^2} \right\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots}}. \tag{18}$$

-

,  $0 < \dots \leq 2$

$$\left\| \frac{1}{1+|x|^2} \right\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots} \leq K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) \left\| F \left( \frac{1}{1+|x|^2} \right) \right\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots}. \tag{19}$$

(18), (19) (17), . . .  $0 < \dots \leq 2$

$$\bar{K}_0 \leq \frac{1}{t} K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \sqrt{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) \|G\|_{\dots+2}^{\dots}} = \bar{\bar{K}}_0.$$

$$K_0 \leq \bar{\bar{K}}_0.$$

$$\int_{R^n} u \bar{\Gamma} dx = \int_{R^n} \hat{u} \bar{\Gamma} dx = \int_{R^n} \hat{u} \sqrt{1+\zeta^2} \frac{\bar{\Gamma}}{\sqrt{1+\zeta^2}} dx \quad ($$

-

$$) \leq \sqrt{\int_{R^n} |\hat{u}|^2 (1+\zeta^2) dx} \sqrt{\int_{R^n} \frac{|\bar{\Gamma}|^2}{1+\zeta^2} d\zeta}. \tag{20}$$

$$\int_{R^n} \frac{|\bar{\Gamma}|^2}{1+\zeta^2} d\zeta = \int_{R^n} \bar{\Gamma}(x) \left( \int_{R^n} G(x-y) \bar{\Gamma}(y) dy \right) dx,$$

$$\hat{G} = \frac{1}{1+\zeta^2}.$$

$$\int_{R^n} \bar{\Gamma}(x) \left( \int_{R^n} G(x-y) \bar{\Gamma}(y) dy \right) dx \leq \| \bar{\Gamma} \|_r \left\| \int_{R^n} G(x-y) \bar{\Gamma}(y) dy \right\|_m, \tag{21}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{m} = 1, \quad r \geq 1, \quad m \geq 1.$$

[1]

$$\left\| \int_{R^n} G(x-y) [\cdot] (y) dy \right\|_m \leq K (p) K (q) K (m') \|G\|_p \|[\cdot]\|_q,$$

$$r = \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}, \quad m = \dots + 2, \quad p = \frac{\dots + 2}{2}, \quad q = \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}.$$

$$\left\| \int_{R^n} G(x-y) [\cdot] (y) dy \right\|_{\dots + 2} \leq K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) K^2 \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{2}} \|[\cdot]\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}}. \quad (22)$$

(20), (21), (22)

$$\int u [\cdot] dx \leq \|u\|_{H^1} \sqrt{\|[\cdot]\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}} K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) K^2 \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{2}} \|[\cdot]\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}}} =$$

$$= \|u\|_{H^1} K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \sqrt{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{2}} \|[\cdot]\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1}}}.$$

$$[\cdot] = |u|^{\dots}$$

$$\|u\|_{\dots + 2} \leq \|u\|_{H^1} K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \sqrt{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{2}}}. \quad (23)$$

(23)

$$\|u\|_{\dots + 2} \leq C_0 \sqrt{A + a}, \quad C_0 = K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{\dots + 1} \right) \sqrt{K \left( \frac{\dots + 2}{2} \right) \|G\|_{\frac{\dots + 2}{2}}},$$

$$A = \|\nabla u\|^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n \int \left| \frac{\partial u(x_k)}{\partial x_k} \right|^2 dx, \quad a = \|u\|^2 = \int_{R^n} |u(x)|^2 dx,$$

$$\|u\|_{\dots + 2} = \left( \int_{R^n} |u(x)|^{\dots + 2} dx \right)^{1/\dots + 2}.$$

$$u = u(\cdot, x), \quad \cdot > 0.$$

$$\frac{\|u\|_{\dots + 2}}{\cdot^{n/\dots + 2}} \leq C_0 \sqrt{\cdot^{2-n} A + \cdot^{-n} a}, \quad \|u\|_{\dots + 2} \leq C_0 \sqrt{\cdot^{\frac{4-\dots(n-2)}{\dots + 2}} A + \frac{1}{\cdot^{\frac{n\cdot}{\dots + 2}}} a}$$

$$f(x) = Ax^p + \frac{a}{x^q}, \quad p, q > 0$$

$$x_0 = (qa/pA)^{1/p+q},$$

$$\left[ \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{p/p+q} + \left(\frac{p}{q}\right) \right] A^{\frac{q}{p+q}} a^{\frac{p}{p+q}}.$$

$$f(x) = \left. \begin{matrix} 4-\dots(n-2) \\ \dots+2 \end{matrix} \right\} A + \frac{a}{\frac{n\dots}{\dots+2}}.$$

$$\frac{q}{p+q} = r, \quad \frac{p}{p+q} = 1-r,$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{\frac{p}{p+q}} + \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{\frac{q}{p+q}} = \left(\frac{r}{1-r}\right)^{1-r} + \left(\frac{r}{1-r}\right)^r = \frac{1}{r^r(1-r)^{1-r}}.$$

$$\|u\|_{\dots+2} \leq C_0 \sqrt{\frac{A^r a^{1-r}}{r^r(1-r)^{1-r}}} = \frac{1}{t} \sqrt{K \left(\frac{\dots+2}{2}\right) K^2 \left(\frac{\dots+2}{2}\right) \|G\|_{\dots+2}^2 \|\nabla u\|^r \|\nabla u\|^{1-r}},$$

$$\|u\|_{\dots+2} \leq \bar{K}_0 \|\nabla u\|^r \|u\|^{1-r}.$$

[5]

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## BİR SOBOLEV BƏRABƏRSİZLİYİ HAQQINDA

.M. N. Nəzəroğlu, M.A. Nəzəroğlu

### XÜLASƏ

Əldə edilən Qilyardo-Nirenberq-Sobolev bərabərsizliyindəki ən yaxşı sabit üçün bəzi qiymətlər alınmışdır.

**Açar sözlər:** ən yaxşı sabit, Sobolev bərabərsizliyi, interpolasiya bərabərsizliyi, ən yaxşı sabitin qiymətləndirilməsi.

## ON A SOBOLEV INEQUALITY

Sh.M. Nasibov, M.A. Nazarov

### ABSTRACT

In the work some estimations are obtained for the sharp constant in Gulyardo-Nirenberg-Sobolev inequality.

**Keywords:** sharp constant, Sobolev inequality, interpolation inequality, sharp constant estimation.