

COMPLEXIFICATION OF OPERATORS
BETWEEN L_p -SPACES

Klaus Floret

RELATÓRIO TÉCNICO Nº 51/91

Abstract. This is a summary of some results about the norm of the complexification of a linear operator $T : L_q^{\mathbb{R}}(\mu) \rightarrow L_p^{\mathbb{R}}(\nu)$.

Universidade Estadual de Campinas
Instituto de Matemática, Estatística e Ciência da Computação
IMECC - UNICAMP
Caixa Postal 6065
13.081 - Campinas - SP
BRASIL

O conteúdo do presente Relatório Técnico é de única responsabilidade do autor.

Outubro - 1991

Complexification of Operators Between L_p -Spaces

by

Klaus Floret

1. During the X ELAM I reported about various results which were obtained jointly with A. Defant in [2] and [3] concerning the following problem:

For $q, p \in [1, \infty]$ and a continuous linear operator $T : L_q^{\mathbb{R}}(\mu) \rightarrow L_p^{\mathbb{R}}(\nu)$ (arbitrary measures μ and ν) consider the complexification $T^{\mathbb{C}} : L_q^{\mathbb{C}}(\mu) \rightarrow L_p^{\mathbb{C}}(\nu)$ defined by

$$T^{\mathbb{C}}(f + ig) := Tf + iTg.$$

Obviously, $\|T^{\mathbb{C}}\| \leq 2\|T\|$ and, if T is positive, it can be seen that $\|T^{\mathbb{C}}\| = \|T\|$. But this is false in general: as an example take the Walsh-matrix

$$W := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : \mathbb{R}_{\infty}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_1^2$$

(euclidean plane with the max-norm and the sup-norm) then $\|W^{\mathbb{C}}\| \geq \sqrt{2} \|W\|$ can be easily verified.

Define

$$k_{q,p} := \sup \left\{ \|T^{\mathbb{C}} : L_q^{\mathbb{C}}(\mu) \rightarrow L_p^{\mathbb{C}}(\nu)\| \mid \|T : L_q^{\mathbb{R}}(\mu) \rightarrow L_p^{\mathbb{R}}(\nu)\| \leq 1, \right. \\ \left. \mu, \nu \text{ arbitrary measures} \right\}$$

then simple manipulations with the triangle inequality show that

- (a) $k_{q,p} \leq \sqrt{2}$ whenever $p \geq 2$
- (b) $k_{q,p} \leq 2^{1/p}$ whenever $p \leq 2$.

Duality gives easily

- (c) $k_{q,p} = k_{p',q'}$

Krivine showed in 1977 that $k_{\infty,1} = \sqrt{2}$; his proof is not at all simple.

2. The starting point for investigating $k_{q,p}$ is the observation that

$$L_q^{\mathcal{C}}(\mu) = L_q^{\mathcal{R}}(\mu) \otimes_{\Delta_q} \mathbb{R}_2^2$$

holds isometrically where Δ_q is the norm induced on $L_q \otimes E$ by the space $L_q(E)$ of Bochner q -integrable functions (E a Banach space) – and the complexification of an operator $T \in \mathcal{L}(L_q^{\mathcal{R}}(\mu), L_p^{\mathcal{R}}(\nu))$ is just $T \otimes id_{\mathbb{R}_2^2}$. So general theorems of the continuity of

$$T \otimes S : L_q(\mu) \otimes_{\Delta_q} E \rightarrow L_p(\nu) \otimes_{\Delta_p} F$$

where $T \in \mathcal{L}(L_q(\mu), L_p(\nu))$ and $S \in \mathcal{L}(E, F)$ can be applied.

THEOREM 1 (Figiel–Iwaniec–Pelczyński):

$$k_{q,p} = 1 \quad \text{whenever} \quad q \leq p.$$

3. This was the “good” case. For $q > p$ one can show that $k_{q,p}$ is the norm of $id_{\mathbb{R}_2^2}$ in the Banach operator ideal $\mathcal{L}_{p,q'}^{\text{inj sur}}$ – the injective and surjective hull of the ideal of (p, q') -factorable operators.

THEOREM 2: (1) Let $\infty \geq q \geq p \geq 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{\pi})^{1/p-1/q} \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2+p}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+p}{2}\right)} \right)^{1/p} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2+q'}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+q'}{2}\right)} \right)^{1/q'} \leq k_{q,p} \leq \\ & \leq (\sqrt{\pi})^{1/p-1/q} \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2+p}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+p}{2}\right)} \right)^{1/p} \cdot \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2+q}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+q}{2}\right)} \right)^{-1/q} \end{aligned}$$

(2) In particular for $1 \leq p \leq 2$

$$k_{2,p} = k_{p',2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2+p}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+p}{2}\right)} \right)^{1/p}$$

$$k_{2,1} = k_{\infty,2} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{8}} \approx 1,11072\dots$$

The proof of the lower estimate in (1) for example follows from $\mathbf{P}_{q'}^{\text{dual}}(\mathbb{R}_2^2) \leq \mathbf{L}_{p,q'}^{\text{inj sur}}(\mathbb{R}_2^2) \cdot \mathbf{I}_{p'}(\mathbb{R}_2^2)$ and trace duality.

Actually it turns out during the proof of this fact that it is enough to complexify operators

$$\mathbb{R}_q^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_p^n$$

– so the problem determining the exact value of the complexification constant $k_{q,p}$ (for $q > p$) is actually a *local* problem, in particular independent of the special measures.

PROPOSITION: *If $q > p$ then*

$$k_{q,p} = \alpha_{p,q'}(\cos(\cdot - \cdot)); C([0, 2\pi]), C([0, 2\pi])$$

where $\alpha_{p,q'}$ is a certain tensor norm due to Lapresté. This formula was used by Krivine when he calculated $k_{\infty,1}$ (note that $\alpha_{1,1}$ is just the projective tensor norm π). It can be seen that $k_{\infty,1}$ is the real 2-dimensional Grothendieck constant $K_G^{\mathbb{R}}(2)$; the exact values of the higher dimensional Grothendieck constants are not yet known.

3. One central point for proving these results is using adequate isometric embeddings of \mathbb{R}_2^2 into some L_q . Using Lévy measures and ultraproducts the same methods which were used to prove theorem 1 (the “good” case) lead to

THEOREM 3: *Let μ, ν and η arbitrary measures and $T \in \mathcal{L}(L_q(\mu), L_p(\nu))$. Then*

$$\|T \otimes id_{L_r} : L_q(\mu) \otimes_{\Delta_q} L_r(\eta) \rightarrow L_p(\nu) \otimes_{\Delta_r} L_1(\eta)\| = \|T\|$$

whenever $q \leq p$ and r satisfies one of the following five conditions:

- (1) $r = p$ (2) $r = 2$ (3) $q < r < 2$
- (4) $r = q$ (5) $2 < r < p$.

For $q = p$ this is an old result of Marcinkiewicz-Zygmund.

The proofs of these results (as well as more references) the reader will find

in [2] and [3].

References:

- [1] A. Defant: Produkte von Tensornormen; Habilitationsschrift, Oldenburg, 1986
- [2] A. Defant - K. Floret: Continuity of tensor product operators between spaces of Bochner integrable functions; to appear in: Progress in Functional Analysis, Proc. Peñíscola-meeting 1990 (eds: Bierstedt, Bonet, Horvath, Maestre)
- [3] A. Defant - K. Floret: Tensor norms and operators ideals; to appear in North - Holland Math. Studies
- [4] T. Figiel - I. Iwaniec - A. Pelczyński: Computing norms of some operators in L^p -spaces; *Studia Math.* 79 (1984) 227-274
- [5] J. L. Krivine: Sur la complexification des opérateurs de L^∞ dans L^1 ; *C. R. A. S. Paris* 284 (1977) 377-379
- [6] J. Marcinkiewicz - A Zygmund: Quelques inegalités pour les opérateurs linéaires; *Fund. Math.* 32(1939) 115-121

Klaus Floret
IMECC - Unicamp
C. P. 6065
13081 Campinas, S. P.
Brasil

RELATÓRIOS TÉCNICOS — 1991

- 01/91 Um Método Numérico para Resolver Equações de Silvester e de Ricatti — Vera Lucia da Rocha Lopes and José Vitório Zago.
- 02/91 “Regge-Like” Relations for (Non-Evaporating) Black Holes and Cosmological Models — Vilson Tonin-Zanchin and Erasmo Recami.
- 03/91 The Exponential of the Generators of the Lorentz Group and the Solution of the Lorentz Force Equation — J. R. Zeni and Waldyr A. Rodrigues Jr.
- 04/91 Tensornorm Techniques for the (DF)-Space Problem — Andreas Defant and Klaus Floret.
- 05/91 Nonreversibility of Subsemigroups of Semi-Simple Lie Groups — Luiz San Martin.
- 06/91 Towards a General Theory of Convolutional Sets (With Applications to Fractals) — Jayme Vaz Jr.
- 07/91 Linearization of Holomorphic Mappings of Bounded Type — Jorge Mujica.
- 08/91 Topological Equivalence of Diffeomorphisms and Curves — M. A. Teixeira.
- 09/91 Applications of Finite Automata Representing Large Vocabularies — Cláudio L. Lucchesi and Tomasz Kowaltowski.
- 10/91 Torsion, Superconductivity and Massive Electrodynamics
Cartan’s Torsion Vector and Spin-0 Fields — L. C. Garcia de Andrade.
- 11/91 On The Continuity of Fuzzy Integrals — G. H. Greco and R. C. Bassanezi.
- 12/91 Optimal Chemical Control of Populations Developing Drug Resistance — M. I. S. Costa, J. L. Boldrini and R. C. Bassanezi.
- 13/91 Strict Monotonicity of Eigenvalues and Unique Continuation — Djairo G. de Figueiredo and Jean-Pierre Gossez.
- 14/91 Continuity of Tensor Product Operators Between Spaces of Bochner Integrable Functions — Andreas Defant and Klaus Floret.
- 15/91 Some Remarks on the Join of Spheres and their Particular Triangulations — Davide C. Demaria and J. Carlos S. Kiihl.
- 16/91 Sobre a Equação do Telégrafo e o Método de Riemann — L. Prado Jr. and E. Capelas de Oliveira.
- 17/91 Positive Solutions of Semilinear Elliptic Systems — Ph. Clément, D. G. de Figueiredo and E. Mitidiere.
- 18/91 The Strong Coupling Constant: Its Theoretical Derivation from a Geometric Approach to Hadron Structure — Erasmo Recami and Vilson Tonin-Zanchin.

- 19/91 Time Analysis of Tunnelling Processes, and Possible Applications in Nuclear Physics — *Vladislav S. Olkhovskiy and Erasmo Recami.*
- 20/91 Procedimento, Função, Objeto ou Lógica? — *M. Cecília Calani Baranauskas.*
- 21/91 The Relation Between 2-Spinors and Rotations — *W. A. Rodrigues Jr. and J. R. Zeni.*
- 22/91 Boundaries for Algebras of Analytic Functions on Infinite Dimensional Banach Spaces — *R. M. Aron, Y. S. Choi, M. L. Lourenço and O. W. Paques.*
- 23/91 Factorization of Uniformly Holomorphic Functions — *Luiza A. Moraes, Otilia W. Paques and M. Carmelina F. Zaine.*
- 24/91 Métrica de Prohorov e Robustez — *Mario Antonio Gneri.*
- 25/91 Cálculo de Funções de Green para a Equação de Schrödinger pelo Método de Expansão Tipo Sturm-Liouville — *L. Prado Jr. and E. Capelas de Oliveira.*
- 26/91 On the Weierstrass-Stone Theorem — *João B. Prolla.*
- 27/91 Sull'Equazione di Laplace nell'Universo di De Sitter — *E. Capelas de Oliveira and G. Arcidiacono.*
- 28/91 The Generalized Laplace Equation in Special Projective Relativity — *E. Capelas de Oliveira and G. Arcidiacono.*
- 29/91 The Projective D'Alembert Equation — *E. Capelas de Oliveira and G. Arcidiacono.*
- 30/91 The Generalized D'Alembert Equation in Special Projective Relativity — *E. Capelas de Oliveira and G. Arcidiacono.*
- 31/91 A General Algorithm for Finding the Minimal Angle between Subspaces — *Alvaro R. De Pierro and Alfredo N. Iusem.*
- 32/91 Scalar Curvature on Fibre Bundles — *Maria Alice B. Grou.*
- 33/91 Sur la Dimension des Algèbres Symétriques — *Rachid Chibloun, Artibano Micali et Jean Pierre Olivier.*
- 34/91 An Inverse Column-Updating Method for Solving Large-Scale Nonlinear Systems of Equations — *José M. Martínez em Mário C. Zambaldi.*
- 35/91 Parallel Implementations of Broyden's Method — *Francisco A. M. Gomes and José M. Martínez.*
- 36/91 Equivalência Elementar entre Feixes — *A. M. Sette and X. Caicedo.*
- 37/91 Unique Ergodicity for Degenerate Diffusions and the Accessibility Property of Control Systems — *Luiz San Martin.*
- 38/91 Unobservability of the Sign Change of Spinors Under a 2π Rotation in Neutron Interferometric Experiments — *J. E. Maiorino, J. R. R. Zeni and W. A. Rodrigues Jr.*
- 39/91 Disappearance of the Numerically irrelevant Solutions (NIS) in Non-Linear Elliptic Eigenvalue problems — *Pedro C. Espinoza.*
- 40/91 Positive Ordered Solutions of a Analogue of Non-Linear Elliptic Eigenvalue Problems — *Pedro C. Espinoza.*
- 41/91 On von Neumann's Variation of the Weierstrass-Stone Theorem — *João B. Prolla.*

- 42/91 Representable Operators and the Dunford-Pettis Theorem — *Klaus Floret.*
- 43/91 Simultaneous Approximation and Interpolation for Vector-Valued Continuous Functions — *João B. Prolla.*
- 44/91 On Applied General Equilibrium Analysis — *José A. Scaramucci.*
- 45/91 Global Solutions to the Equations for the Motion of Stratified Incompressible Fluids — *José Luiz Boldrini and Marko Antonio Rojas-Medar.*
- 46/91 A characterization of the set of fixed points of some smoothed operators — *Alfredo N. Iusem and Alvaro R. De Pierro.*
- 47/91 Lyapunov Graphs and Flows on Surfaces — *K. A. de Rezende and R. D. Franzosa.*
- 48/91 On the Multiplicative Generators of Semi-Free Circle Actions — *J. Carlos S. Kiihl and Claudina Izepe Rodrigues.*
- 49/91 A Priori Estimate and Existence of Positive Solutions of Nonlinear Cooperative Elliptic Equations Systems — *Marco Aurelio S. Souto.*
- 50/91 On a Class of Theories of Mechanics - Part I — *Jayme Vaz Jr.*

in [2] and [3].

References:

- [1] A. Defant: Produkte von Tensornormen; Habilitationsschrift, Oldenburg, 1986
- [2] A. Defant - K. Floret: Continuity of tensor product operators between spaces of Bochner integrable functions; to appear in: Progress in Functional Analysis, Proc. Peñiscola-meeting 1990 (eds: Bierstedt, Bonet, Horvath, Maestre)
- [3] A. Defant - K. Floret: Tensor norms and operators ideals; to appear in North - Holland Math. Studies
- [4] T. Figiel - I. Iwaniec - A. Pelczyński: Computing norms of some operators in L^p -spaces; Studia Math. 79 (1984) 227-274
- [5] J. L. Krivine: Sur la complexification des opérateurs de L^∞ dans L^1 ; C. R. A. S. Paris 284 (1977) 377-379
- [6] J. Marcinkiewicz - A Zygmund: Quelques inegalités pour les opérateurs linéaires; Fund. Math. 32(1939) 115-121

Klaus Floret
IMECC - Unicamp
C. P. 6065
13081 Campinas, S. P.
Brasil