

# Limiting embeddings in smoothness Morrey spaces, and applications

Dorothee D. Haroske (Jena, Germany)

The classical Morrey spaces  $\mathcal{M}_{u,p}$ ,  $0 < p \leq u < \infty$ , were introduced by Ch.B. Morrey (1938) and are part of the wider class of Morrey-Campanato spaces. They contain all locally  $p$ -integrable functions  $f$  such that

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{M}_{u,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, R > 0} R^{\frac{n}{u} - \frac{n}{p}} \left( \int_{B(x,R)} |f(y)|^p dy \right)^{1/p}$$

is finite, where  $B(x, R)$  are the usual balls centered at  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with radius  $R > 0$ . In view of  $L_u(\mathbb{R}^n) = \mathcal{M}_{u,u}(\mathbb{R}^n) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{u,p}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  for any  $p \leq u$  they are considered as an extension of the scale of  $L_p$  spaces. Built upon these basic spaces Besov-Morrey spaces  $\mathcal{N}_{u,p,q}^s$  and Triebel-Lizorkin-Morrey spaces  $\mathcal{E}_{u,p,q}^s$  attracted some attention in the last years, in particular in connection with Navier-Stokes equations. Though a lot has been done recently, almost nothing is known about properties of embeddings of these spaces and corresponding applications to spectral theory.

We characterise continuous embeddings of spaces of Besov-Morrey type,

$$\mathcal{N}_{u_1,p_1,q_1}^{s_1}(\mathbb{R}^n) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{N}_{u_2,p_2,q_2}^{s_2}(\mathbb{R}^n),$$

always assuming that  $s_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $q_i \in (0, \infty]$ ,  $0 < p_i \leq u_i < \infty$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , and their counterparts in the Triebel-Lizorkin scale. In particular, we focus on the limiting situation when  $s_1 - \frac{n}{u_1} = s_2 - \frac{n}{u_2}$  in the above setting.

Closely related to these scales are the spaces of Besov-type  $B_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$  and of Triebel-Lizorkin type  $F_{p,q}^{s,\tau}$ ,  $\tau \geq 0$ , which coincide with their classical counterparts for  $\tau = 0$ . We can also characterise embeddings within these scales of spaces.

As some application we study the continuity envelopes  $\mathfrak{C}_C(X) = (\mathcal{E}_C^X, u_C^X)$  of the above spaces, and obtain some surprising characterisations. We shall also discuss some applications to Hardy-type inequalities and approximation numbers.

This is joint work with Susana D. Moura (Coimbra), Leszek Skrzypczak (Poznań), Wen Yuan (Beijing) and Dachun Yang (Beijing).