Regularity study of function in inhomogeneous Besov Spaces and the Riemann's series (Poster)

Quentin Rible

Under the supervision of Stéphane Jaffard and Stéphane Seuret



LAMA - UMR 8050, Paris-Est Créteil University, France

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

We have, from real data analysis, the following multifractal spectrum estimate



The idea is then to change the framework and space used from

$$f \in W^{s,p}(\mathbb{R}^D) \quad \text{with} \ |f|_{W^{s,p}(\mathbb{R}^D)} := \left(\iint_{\mathbb{R}^{2D}} \frac{|\Delta_h^n f(x)|^p}{|h|^{sp+D}} dx dh\right)^{1/p} < +\infty.$$

with affine multifractal spectrum to

$$f \in W^{\mu,p}(\mathbb{R}^D) \quad \text{with } |f|_{W^{\mu,p}(\mathbb{R}^D)} := \left(\iint_{\mathbb{R}^{2D}} \frac{|\Delta_h^n f(x)|^p}{\mu(B[x,x+nh])^p |h|^{2D}} dx dh\right)^{1/p} < +\infty.$$

with $\mu = \mu_t \otimes \mu_a$ (μ_t and μ_a will be supposed equal here) where generic function have concave multifractal spectrum.



For 0 < d < D and d' := D - d, my goal is to look at

$$f_a := f|_{\mathcal{H}_a}: egin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^d & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R} \\ t & \longmapsto & f(t,a). \end{array}$$

with $\mathcal{H}_a := \{(t, a) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$ the *d*-dimensional affine subspace of \mathbb{R}^D for $a \in \mathbb{R}^{d'}$ (here d = d').



イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト

-

The multifractal spectrum $\mathcal{D}_{f_a}(h) = \dim_H (E_{f_a}(h))$ highly depend on the trace in $a \in \mathbb{R}^d$, contrarily to what happens for standard Soboloev and Besov space with

$$E_{f_a}(h) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^d : h_{f_a}(x) = h\}$$

For 0 < d < D and d' := D - d, my goal is to look at

$$f_a := f|_{\mathcal{H}_a}: egin{array}{cccc} \mathbb{R}^d & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R} \ t & \longmapsto & f(t,a). \end{array}$$

with $\mathcal{H}_a := \{(t, a) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$ the Figure: Representation of f_a for $a \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$ in \mathbb{R}^{2d} with measure $\mu = \mu_t \otimes \mu_a$ *d*-dimensional affine subspace of \mathbb{R}^{D} for $a \in \mathbb{R}^{d'}$ (here d = d'). The multifractal spectrum $\mathcal{D}_{f_a}(h) = \dim_H (E_{f_a}(h))$ highly depend on the trace in $a \in \mathbb{R}^d$, contrarily to what happens for standard Soboloev and Besov space $\mathcal{D}_{\mu_t}(h)$ ${\cal D}_{f_a}(h)$ $h_{\mu_a}^{\min}$ 0 $h_{\mu\mu}^{\min}$ Figure: Multifractal spectrum \mathcal{D}_{f_a} deduced from \mathcal{D}_{μ}

For 0 < d < D and d' := D - d, my goal is to look at

$$f_a := f|_{\mathcal{H}_a}: egin{array}{cccc} \mathbb{R}^d & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R} \ t & \longmapsto & f(t,a). \end{array}$$

with $\mathcal{H}_a := \{(t, a) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$ the Figure: Representation of f_a for $a \in \mathbb{R}^{d}$, in \mathbb{R}^{2d} with measure $\mu = \mu_t \otimes \mu_a$ *d*-dimensional affine subspace of \mathbb{R}^{D} for $a \in \mathbb{R}^{d'}$ (here d = d'). The multifractal spectrum $\mathcal{D}_{f_a}(h) = \dim_H (E_{f_a}(h))$ highly depend on the trace in $a \in \mathbb{R}^d$, contrarily to what happens for standard Soboloev and Besov space $\mathcal{D}_{\mu_t}(h)$ $\mathcal{D}_{f_a}(h)$ h_{a} $h_{\mu\nu}^{\min}$ 0 ha Figure: Multifractal spectrum \mathcal{D}_{f_a} deduced from \mathcal{D}_{μ}