

Disug. interpolative

Sieno p, q h.c. $1 \leq p < q < \infty$. Sia

$$f \in L^p \cap L^q$$

Allora $f \in L^r \quad \forall r \in [p, q]$, e

$$\|f\|_r \leq \|f\|_p^\alpha \|f\|_q^{1-\alpha}$$

dove α è h.c.: $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{(1-\alpha)}{q}$.

Dim: $\|f\|_r^r = \int |f|^r = \int |f|^{r\alpha} |f|^{r(1-\alpha)}$

per ogni α , $0 < \alpha < 1$. Sieno s, s' esh. coniugati, segue

$$\|f\|_r^r \leq \left(\int |f|^{r\alpha s} \right)^{1/s} \left(\int |f|^{r(1-\alpha)s'} \right)^{1/s'}$$

Cerchiamo γ, s t.c.

$$r\gamma s = p, \quad r(1-\gamma)s' = q$$

$$\gamma = \frac{p}{rs}, \quad 1-\gamma = \frac{q}{rs'}$$

Quindi s, s' devono soddisfare:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{p}{r} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{q}{r} \frac{1}{s'} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Segue: $\left(\frac{p}{r} - \frac{q}{r} \right) \frac{1}{s} = 1 - \frac{q}{r}$

$$\frac{p-q}{r} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{r-q}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{q-r}{q-p} \quad \left(0 < \frac{1}{s} < 1 \right).$$

Da cui

$$\gamma = \frac{p}{r} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{p}{r} \frac{(q-r)}{(q-p)}$$

Allora

$$\int |f|^r \leq (\int |f|^p)^{1/s} (\int |f|^q)^{1/s'}$$

$$\|f\|_r \leq \|f\|_p^{\frac{p}{rs}} \|f\|_q^{\frac{q}{rs'}} =$$

$$= \|f\|_p^\alpha \|f\|_q^{1-\alpha}$$

Si prende allora $\alpha = \frac{p}{r}$ e si

ricava

$$\frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{1-\alpha}{q} = \frac{1}{rs} + \frac{1}{rs'} = \frac{1}{r}$$

□.