



ψ - Riman-Liuvill kasr tartibli integrallar uchun Hardi-Littlevud tengsizligi haqidagi ayrim teoremlarning isboti

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Annotasiya: Lebeg fazosida ψ -Riman-Liuvill tipidagi kasrli integralning chegaralanganligi va Hardi-Littlevud tengsizligi haqidagi teoremlari isbotlangan

Kalit so'zlar: Hardi va Littlevud tengsizligi, Riman-Liuvill integrali, ψ -Riman-Liuvill kasr integrali, Gyolder tengsizligi, musbat o'suvchi funksiya.

1928-yilda Hardi va Littlevud Riman-Liuvill integralining chegaralanganligini isbotlashdi. Klassik Hardi tengsizligi qism integrali uchun quyidagicha:

$$\left\| x^{\beta-\alpha} \int_0^x \frac{f(y)}{y^{\beta}(x-y)^{1-\alpha}} dy \right\|_{L^p(0,b)} \leq C \|f\|_{L^p(0,b)},$$

bunda $0 < \alpha < 1$, $\alpha - \frac{1}{p} < \beta < \frac{1}{q}$, $\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p} = 1$ va $0 < b \leq \infty$.

Ushbu mavzuda ψ -Riman-Liuvill kasr integrallarining chegaralanganligini ko'rib chiqamiz.



1-teorema. Faraz qilaylik $\alpha > 0, 1 \leq p \leq \infty, -\infty < a < b < \infty$ va $\psi(x)$ musbat o'suvchi funksiya bo'lsin. U holda $L^p(a, b)$ fazoda $I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi}$ operator chegaralangan va ushbu

$$\|I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} \varphi\|_{L^p(a, b)} \leq \frac{(\psi(b) - \psi(a))^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)} \|\varphi\|_{L^p(a, b)} \quad (1)$$

tengsizlik o'rinli bo'ladi.

Isbot. Ataylik $p = \infty$ bo'lsin, u holda ushbu

$$\int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} dt \leq \frac{(\psi(b) - \psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha}$$

tengsizlikka asosan, barcha $x \in (a, b]$ uchun quyidagini olamiz:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt &\leq \|\varphi\|_{L^\infty(a, b)} \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} dt \leq \\ &\leq \frac{(\psi(b) - \psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \|\varphi\|_{L^\infty(a, b)}. \end{aligned}$$

$p = 1$ bo'lsin, bundan esa quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b |I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} \varphi(x)| dx &= \int_a^b \left| \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt \right| dx \leq \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^b \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^b \int_a^x \psi'(x)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^b |u(t)| \int_t^b \psi'(x)(\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dx dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)} \int_a^b (\psi(b) - \psi(t))^\alpha |\varphi(t)| dt \leq \frac{(\psi(b) - \psi(a))^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha + 1)} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)| dt \end{aligned}$$

Endi $1 < p < \infty$ bo'lgan holatni ko'rib chiqamiz. $q > 0$ va $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ bo'lsin.

Gyolder tengsizligiga asosan, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz



$$\begin{aligned}
|I_{a+}^{\alpha;\psi} \varphi(x)| &= \left| \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt \right| \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x [\psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^{\frac{1}{q}} [\psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^{\frac{1}{p}} |\varphi(t)| dt \leq \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} dt \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p} \leq \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p}.
\end{aligned}$$

Shunday qilib, $\psi'(x)$ o'suvchi ekanligini hisobga olsak, quyidagini olamiz

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_a^b |I_{a+}^{\alpha;\psi} \varphi(x)|^p dx &\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^p} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{p/q} \int_a^b \int_a^x \psi'(t)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)|^p dt dx \leq \\
&\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^p} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{p/q} \int_a^b \int_a^x \psi'(x)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)|^p dt dx \\
&= \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^p} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{p/q} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)|^p \int_t^b \psi'(x)(\psi(x)-\psi(t))^{\alpha-1} dx dt \\
&\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^p} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{p/q} \frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)|^p dt \\
&= \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^p} \left(\frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)^{\frac{p}{q}+1} \frac{(\psi(b)-\psi(a))^\alpha}{\alpha} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)|^p dt.
\end{aligned}$$

Demak, oxirgi tengsizlikdan (1) kelib chiqadi. $\square$

2-teorema. Faraz qilaylik $0 < \alpha < 1$, $-\infty < a < b < \infty$ va $\psi(x)$ musbat o'suvchi funksiya bo'lsin. Agar $1 \leq p < \frac{1}{\alpha}$ va $1 \leq q < \frac{p}{1-\alpha p}$, $\frac{1}{r} = 1 + \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p}$ bo'lsa, u holda $I_{a+}^{\alpha;\psi}$ operator $L^p(a, b)$ fazoni $L^q(a, b)$ fazoga ko'chiradi va ushbu

$$\|I_{a+}^{\alpha;\psi} u\|_{L^q(a,b)} \leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} (\psi(b)-\psi(a))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{p}+\frac{1}{q}} \|u\|_{L^p(a,b)}$$

tengsizlik o'rinli bo'ladi.



Isboti. Endi $p = 1$ va $1 \leq q < \frac{1}{1-\alpha}$ bo'lgan holatini ko'rib chiqamiz. $q = 1$ bo'lgan hol

1-teoremada isbotlangan, shuning uchun $1 \leq q < \frac{1}{1-\alpha}$ holni qaraymiz. Gyolder tengsizligiga asosan, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz

$$\begin{aligned} |I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} \varphi(x)| &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x \psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x \psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)|^{\frac{1}{q}} |\varphi(t)|^{1-\frac{1}{q}} dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^q |\varphi(t)| dt \right)^{1/q} \left(\int_a^x |\varphi(t)| dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned}$$

Shundan so'ng,

$$|I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} \varphi(x)|^q \leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^q |\varphi(t)| dt \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^{q-1}$$

Bundan esa,

$$\begin{aligned} \|I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} \varphi(x)\|_{L^p(a,b)}^q &\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^b \int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^q |\varphi(t)| dt dx \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^{q-1} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)| \int_t^b [\psi'(x) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^q dx dt \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^{q-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^b |\varphi(t)| [\psi'(b)]^{q-1} \int_t^b \psi'(x) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{(\alpha-1)q} dx dt \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^{q-1} \\ &= \frac{[\psi'(b)]^{q-1}}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^b |u(t)| \frac{(\psi(b) - \psi(t))^{1-(1-\alpha)q}}{1-(1-\alpha)q} dt \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^{q-1} \\ &\leq \frac{[\psi'(b)]^{q-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(a))^{1-(1-\alpha)q}}{(1-(1-\alpha)q)[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \|\varphi\|_{L^1(a,b)}^q. \end{aligned}$$

Demak, $\forall 1 \leq q < \frac{1}{1-\alpha}$ uchun

$$|I_{a+}^{\alpha, \psi} u|_{L_{(a,b)}^q} \leq \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{q-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(a))^{1-(1-\alpha)q}}{1-(1-\alpha)q[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \right)^{1/q} \|\varphi\|_{L_{(a,b)}^1} \quad \text{bo'ladi.}$$



Isbotni davom ettirib, $1 < p < \frac{1}{\alpha}$ va $p \leq q < \frac{p}{1-\alpha p}$ holni ko'rib chiqamiz. $p = q$ hol 1-

teoremada isbotlangan, shuning uchun biz faqat ishda $p < q < \frac{p}{1-\alpha p}$ holni qaraymiz.

Quyidagi belgilashni kiritamiz $\delta = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}$,

bunda $0 < \delta < \alpha < 1$. r ni topamiz

$$\frac{1}{r} = 1 + \frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p} = 1 - \delta \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{1-\delta}.$$

$r < q$ e'tiborga olsak, Gyolder tengsizligini qo'llaymiz

$$\begin{aligned} |I_{a+}^{\alpha; \Psi} \varphi(x)| &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x \psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1} |\varphi(t)| dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^{\frac{r}{q}} |\varphi(t)|^{\frac{p}{q}} [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^{1-\frac{r}{q}} |\varphi(t)|^{p(\frac{1}{p}-\frac{1}{q})} dt \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^r |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_a^x |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}} \\ &\times \left(\int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^r dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\frac{[\psi'(x)]^{r-1} (\psi(x) - \psi(a))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1 - (1-\alpha)r} \right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}} \\ &\times \left(\int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^r |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left(\int_a^x |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

Teorema shartiga asosan, oxirgi ifoda quyidagi shartlarda o'rinli bo'ladi:

$$\frac{1}{r} = 1 - \delta > 1 - \alpha \Rightarrow (1 - \alpha)r < 1.$$

Bu shartga ko'ra, quyidagi tengsizlik o'rinli bo'ladi

$$\begin{aligned} \|I_{a+}^{\alpha; \Psi} \varphi\|_{L^q(a,b)}^q &= \int_a^b |I_{a+}^{\alpha; \Psi} \varphi(x)|^q dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \int_a^b \left[\int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^r |\varphi(t)|^p dt \right] \|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)}^{q-p} \\ &\left(\frac{[\psi'(x)]^{r-1} (\psi(x) - \psi(a))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1 - (1-\alpha)r} \right)^{q-(1-\frac{1}{p})} dx \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{\|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)}^{q-p}}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(\alpha))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \right)^{q-(1-\frac{1}{p})} \int_a^b \int_a^x [\psi'(t) (\psi(x) - \psi(t))^{\alpha-1}]^r |\varphi(t)|^p dt dx \\
&\leq \frac{\|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)}^{q-p}}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(\alpha))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \right)^{q-(1-\frac{1}{p})} \frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(\alpha))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)}^{q-p} \\
&= \frac{1}{[\Gamma(\alpha)]^q} \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} C(\psi(b) - \psi(\alpha))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \right)^{q-(1-\frac{1}{p})+1} \|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)}^q
\end{aligned}$$

Demak, $\forall p \leq q < \frac{p}{1-\alpha p}$ uchun

$$\|I_{\alpha+}^{\alpha;\psi} \varphi\|_{L^q(a,b)} \leq \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \left(\frac{[\psi'(b)]^{r-1} (\psi(b) - \psi(\alpha))^{1-(1-\alpha)r}}{1-(1-\alpha)r} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{p}+\frac{1}{q}} \|\varphi\|_{L^p(a,b)} \quad \text{bo'lad i.}$$

Adabiyotlar:

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