## Weak Type Weighted Inequalities for the Commutators of the Multilinear Calderón-Zygmund Operators

Wenming Li<sup>1,\*</sup>, Tingting Zhang<sup>1</sup> and Limei Xue<sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup> School of Mathematics and Informaion Science, Hebei Normal University, Shijiazhuang 050024, China
<sup>2</sup> School of Mathematics and Science, Shijiazhuang University of Economics, Shijiazhuang 050031, China

Received 26 October 2014; Accepted (in revised version) 11 April 2015

**Abstract.** For the commutators of multilinear Calderón-Zygmund singular integral operators with *BMO* functions, the weak type weighted norm inequalities with respect to  $A_{\vec{p}}$  weights are obtained.

Key Words: Commutator, multilinear Calderón-Zygmund operator, multilinear maximal function, weight.

AMS Subject Classifications: 42B20, 42B25

## 1 Introduction

The multilinear Calderón-Zygmund theory originated in the works of Coifman and Meyer [2,3]. Later on the topic was retaken by several authors; including Christ and Journé [1] Kenig and Stein [7], and Grafakos and Torres [5,6]. We first recall the definitions of multilinear Calderón-Zygmund singular integral operators and commutators.

Let *T* be a multilinear operator initially defined on the *m*-fold product of Schwartz spaces and taking values into the space of tempered distributions,

$$T: \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n) \times \cdots \times \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n) \longrightarrow \mathcal{S}'(\mathbf{R}^n).$$

We say that *T* is an multilinear Calderón-Zygmund operator if, for some  $1 \le q_j < \infty$ , it extends to a bounded multilinear operator from  $L^{q_1} \times \cdots \times L^{q_m}$  to  $L^q$ , where  $1/q = 1/q_1 + 1$ 

http://www.global-sci.org/ata/

©2015 Global-Science Press

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author. *Email addresses:* lwmingg@sina.com (W. M. Li), 15803219861@163.com (T. T. Zhang), xuelimei@126.com (L. M. Xue)

 $\dots + 1/q_m$ , and if there exists a function *K*, defined off the diagonal  $x = y_1 = \dots = y_m$  in  $(\mathbf{R}^n)^{m+1}$ , for  $\vec{f} = (f_1, \dots, f_m)$ , satisfying

$$T(\vec{f})(x) = \int_{(\mathbf{R}^n)^m} K(x, y_1, \cdots, y_m) f_1(y_1) \cdots f_m(y_m) d\vec{y}$$

for all  $x \notin \bigcap_{j=1}^m \operatorname{supp} f_j$ , where  $d\vec{y} = dy_1 \cdots dy_m$  and  $\vec{y} = (y_1, \cdots, y_m)$ ;

$$|K(y_0, y_1, \cdots, y_m)| \le \frac{A}{(\sum_{k,j=0}^m |y_k - y_j|)^{mn}}$$
(1.1)

and

$$|K(y_0, \dots, y_j, \dots, y_m) - K(y_0, \dots, y'_j, \dots, y_m)| \le \frac{A|y_j - y'_j|^{\gamma}}{(\sum_{k,j=0}^m |y_k - y_j|)^{mn+\gamma}}$$
(1.2)

for some  $\gamma > 0$  and all  $0 \le j \le m$ , whenever  $|y_j - y'_j| \le \frac{1}{2} \max_{0 \le k \le m} |y_j - y_k|$ .

For a vector  $\vec{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$  of locally integrable functions, we define the commutator of multilinear singular integral operators

$$T_{\vec{b}}\vec{f}(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} T_{b_j}^j \vec{f}(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (b_j(x) - b_j(y_j)) K(x, y_1, \cdots, y_m) f_1(y_1) \cdots f_m(y_m) d\vec{y}.$$

Recently, Lerner, Ombrosi, Pérez and Trujillo-González [8] defined a new multilinear maximal function associated to the *m*-linear Calderón-Zygmund operator as

$$\mathcal{M}(\vec{f})(x) = \sup_{Q \ni x} \prod_{j=1}^{m} \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_{Q} |f_j(y_j)| dy_j,$$

and developed a  $A_{\vec{p}}$  weighted theory for the multilinear maximal function and multilinear Calderón-Zygmund operators.

Let  $1 \le p_1, \dots, p_m < \infty$ , we will write p for the number given by  $1/p = 1/p_1 + \dots + 1/p_m$ , and  $\vec{P} = (p_1, \dots, p_m)$ . Given  $\vec{w} = (w_1, \dots, w_m)$ ,  $w_j$  are nonnegative locally integrable functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$ , set  $v_{\vec{w}} = \prod_{j=1}^m w_j^{p/p_j}$ . We say that  $\vec{w}$  satisfies the  $A_{\vec{p}}$  condition if

$$\sup_{Q} \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_{Q} v_{\vec{w}} \right)^{1/p} \prod_{j=1}^{m} \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_{Q} w_{j}^{1-p_{j}'} \right)^{1/p_{j}'} < \infty$$

When  $p_j = 1$ ,  $(\frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w_j^{1-p'_j})^{1/p'_j}$  is understood as  $(\inf_Q w_j)^{-1}$ . For m = 1,  $A_{\vec{p}}$  is the Muckenhoupt weight class  $A_p$ . We denote  $A_{\infty} = \bigcup_{p>1} A_p$ .

Lerner, Ombrosi, Pérez and Trujillo-González [8] obtained the following weighted inequalities for the commutators of the multilinear singular integral operators.