

# Measuring Triebel-Lizorkin fractional smoothness on domains in terms of first-order differences

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**Abstract.** We give equivalent characterizations for a fractional Triebel-Lizorkin space  $F_{p,q}^s(\Omega)$  in terms of first-order differences in a uniform domain  $\Omega$ . The characterization is valid for any positive, non-integer real smoothness  $s \in \mathbb{R}_+ \setminus \mathbb{N}$  and indices  $1 \leq p < \infty$ ,  $1 \leq q \leq \infty$  as long as the fractional part  $\{s\}$  is greater than  $d/p - d/q$ .

Namely,  $\|f\|_{F_{p,q}^s(\Omega)}$  is comparable to

$$\|f\|_{W^{\lfloor s \rfloor, p}(\Omega)} + \sum_{|\alpha|=\lfloor s \rfloor} \left( \int_{\Omega} \left( \int_{B(x, c\delta(x)) \cap \Omega} \frac{|D^\alpha f(x) - D^\alpha f(y)|^q}{|x-y|^{\{s\}q+d}} dy \right)^{\frac{p}{q}} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}},$$

where  $\delta(x)$  is the distance of  $x$  to the boundary of  $\Omega$ .

Time permitting, we can discuss about the use of these norms to prove T1-type theorems for smooth CZO restricted to domains.