

A SQUARE FUNCTION ESTIMATE FOR THE SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION WITH APPLICATIONS

KEITH M. ROGERS

We will consider the Schrödinger equation, $i\partial_t u + \Delta u = 0$, in \mathbb{R}^{d+1} , with initial data u_0 , and S defined by

$$Su_0 = \left(\int_0^1 |u(\cdot, t)|^2 dt \right)^{1/2},$$

and prove that $S : L_\alpha^p(\mathbb{R}^d) \rightarrow L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$ is bounded when $2 + 4/d < p < \infty$ and $\alpha = 2d(1/2 - 1/p) - 1$. Here, $L_\alpha^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$ denotes the L^p -Sobolev space with α derivatives, and the estimate is sharp with respect to α . We will also see how this yields the Fefferman–Stein–Miyachi fixed-time estimates, and the best known bounds for Bochner–Riesz in low dimensions. This is joint work with Sanghyuk Lee and Andreas Seeger.

INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS MATEMATICAS, CSIC, MADRID, SPAIN