



# Real interpolation of quasi-Banach spaces

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## Abstract

We inter relate the real interpolation space with the quasi-Banach couple  $(A_0, A_1)$ ,  $(A_0 + A_1, A_1)$  and  $(A_0, A_0 \cap A_1)$  that  $A_j$  is  $c_j$  normed. Proving among others the identities

$$(A_0 + A_1, A_1)_{\theta, q} \cap A_0 = (A_0, A_1)_{\theta, q} \cap A_0 = (A_0, A_0 \cap A_1)_{\theta, q}.$$

$$(A_0 \cap A_1, A_1)_{\theta, q} + A_0 = (A_0, A_1)_{\theta, q} + A_0 = (A_0, A_0 + A_1)_{\theta, q}.$$

for all  $0 < q \leq \infty$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$ , and  $c_1/c_0 \leq 1$ .

**Keywords:** quasi-Banach spaces, interpolation space, real method of interpolation

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## 1 Introduction

Our main reference to the theory of interpolation space is [1]. Let  $\bar{A} = (A_0, A_1)$  be a quasi-Banach couple, let  $0 < \theta < 1$  and  $0 < q \leq \infty$ . The real interpolation space  $(A_0, A_1)_{\theta, q}$  consist of all elements  $a \in A_0 + A_1$  having a finite quasi-norm

$$\|a\|_{\theta, q} = \begin{cases} (\sum_{\nu \in \mathbb{Z}} (2^{-\nu\theta} K(2^\nu, a))^q)^{1/q} & \text{if } 0 < q < \infty \\ \sup_{\nu \in \mathbb{Z}} \{2^{-\nu\theta} K(2^\nu, a)\} & \text{if } q = \infty \end{cases}.$$

Here, for  $0 < t < \infty$ , we put

$$K(t, a) = K(t, a; A_0, A_1) = \inf\{\|a_0\|_{A_0} + t\|a_1\|_{A_1} : a = a_0 + a_1, a_j \in A_j\}$$

and similarly the J-functional for  $a \in A_0 \cap A_1 := \Delta(\bar{A})$  by

$$J(t, a; \bar{A}) = \max\{\|a\|_{A_0}, t\|a\|_{A_1} : a \in \Delta(\bar{A})\}.$$

For  $0 < \theta < 1$  we abbreviate  $\bar{\theta} = \max(\theta, 1 - \theta)$  and  $\underline{\theta} = \min(\theta, 1 - \theta)$ .

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