

4.4.4. Let Ψ, Φ be as (4.4.23) and (4.4.25). Prove the operator identities on L^2

$$\sum_{j \in \mathbf{Z}} \Delta_j^\Psi = I \quad \text{and} \quad S_0^\Phi + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \Delta_j^\Psi = I.$$

4.4.5. Let Ψ be a Schwartz function whose Fourier transform vanishes in a neighborhood of the origin and let $\varphi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n)$. Prove that for any $M > 0$ there is a constant $C_M = C_{M,n,\Psi,\varphi}$ such that

$$\sum_{j \in \mathbf{Z}} |\Delta_j^\Psi(\varphi)(x)| \leq \frac{C_M}{(1+|x|)^M}.$$

Conclude that if Ψ is an (4.4.23), then for all $0 < p \leq \infty$ one has

$$\sum_{|j| \leq N} \Delta_j^\Psi(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi \quad \text{in } L^p \text{ as } N \rightarrow \infty.$$

[Hint: Use the estimates $|(\Psi_{2^{-j}} * \varphi)(x)| \leq C_{M,n} 2^{\min(0,j)n} (1 + 2^{\min(0,j)} |x|)^{-M}$ and $|(\Psi_{2^{-L}} * \varphi)(x)| \leq C_{M,L,n} 2^{-Lj} (1 + |x|)^{-M}$ for any $L, M \in \mathbf{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$. These are consequences of Theorems 7.1.1 and 3.3.5 and the second estimate uses that Ψ has vanishing moments of all orders. Last assertion: start with $p = \infty$.]

4.4.6. Let Ψ be a Schwartz function that satisfies (4.4.23). Let $1 < p < \infty$. Prove that for $g \in L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$ we have

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left\| \sum_{|j| \leq N} \Delta_j^\Psi(g) - g \right\|_{L^p} = 0.$$

[Hint: Use Exercise 4.4.5.]

4.4.7. Let m be a bounded function on \mathbf{R}^n that is supported in the annulus $1 \leq |\xi| \leq 2$ and define $T_j(f) = (\widehat{f} m(2^{-j}(\cdot)))^\vee$. Suppose that the square function

$$f \mapsto \left(\sum_{j \in \mathbf{Z}} |T_j(f)|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

is bounded on $L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$ for some $1 < p < \infty$. Show that there is a constant $C_{p,n}$ such that for every finite subset S of the integers and every $f \in L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$ we have

$$\left\| \sum_{j \in S} T_j(f) \right\|_{L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)} \leq C_{p,n} \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)}.$$

4.4.8. Prove the following generalization of Theorem 4.4.2. Let $A_1, A_2 > 0$. Suppose that $K_j, j \in \mathbf{Z}$ are locally integrable functions on $\mathbf{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ that satisfy

$$\left(\sum_{j \in \mathbf{Z}} |K_j(x)|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{A_1}{|x|^n}, \quad x \neq 0,$$