

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq C\delta^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\sum_{\ell \in I} \|\chi_\ell^\delta f\|_{L^2}^4 \right] \log(\delta^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \\
&\leq C\delta^{\frac{3}{2}} (\delta^{\frac{3}{2}})^{(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4})^4} \left[\sum_{\ell \in I} \|\chi_\ell^\delta f\|_{L^4}^4 \right] \log \frac{1}{\delta} \\
&\leq C\delta^3 (\log \frac{1}{\delta}) \|f\|_{L^4}^4.
\end{aligned}$$

□

We now prove Lemma 5.4.8, which we had left open.

Proof. The proof is based on interpolation. For fixed $\ell, \ell' \in I$ we define the bilinear operator

$$T_{\ell, \ell'}(g, h) = (g\chi_\ell^\delta) * (h\chi_{\ell'}^\delta).$$

As we have previously observed, it is a simple geometric fact that the support of χ_ℓ^δ is contained in a rectangle of side length $\approx \delta$ in the direction $e^{2\pi i \delta^{1/2} \ell}$ and of side length $\approx \delta^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in the direction $ie^{2\pi i \delta^{1/2} \ell}$. Any two rectangles with these dimensions in the aforementioned directions have an intersection that depends on the angle between them. Indeed, if $\ell \neq \ell'$, this intersection is contained in a **rhombus** of side $\delta / \sin(2\pi \delta^{\frac{1}{2}} |\ell - \ell'|)$ and **height** δ , and hence the measure of the intersection is ~~seen easily to be~~ at most a constant multiple of

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\delta}{\sin(2\pi \delta^{\frac{1}{2}} |\ell - \ell'|)}.$$

As for ℓ, ℓ' in the index set I we have $2\pi \delta^{\frac{1}{2}} |\ell - \ell'| < \pi/4$, the sine is comparable to its argument, and we conclude that the measure of the intersection is at most

$$C\delta^{\frac{3}{2}} (1 + |\ell - \ell'|)^{-1}.$$

It follows that

$$\|\chi_\ell^\delta * \chi_{\ell'}^\delta\|_{L^\infty} = \sup_{z \in \mathbf{R}^2} |(z - \text{supp}(\chi_\ell^\delta)) \cap \text{supp}(\chi_{\ell'}^\delta)| \leq \frac{C\delta^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1 + |\ell - \ell'|},$$

which implies the estimate

$$\begin{aligned}
\|T_{\ell, \ell'}(g, h)\|_{L^\infty} &\leq \|\chi_\ell^\delta * \chi_{\ell'}^\delta\|_{L^\infty} \|g\|_{L^\infty} \|h\|_{L^\infty} \\
&\leq \frac{C\delta^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1 + |\ell - \ell'|} \|g\|_{L^\infty} \|h\|_{L^\infty}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.4.39}$$

Also, the estimate

$$\|T_{\ell, \ell'}(g, h)\|_{L^1} \leq \|g\chi_\ell^\delta\|_{L^1} \|h\chi_{\ell'}^\delta\|_{L^1} \leq \|g\|_{L^1} \|h\|_{L^1} \tag{5.4.40}$$