

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{1}{|I|} \|\mathcal{C}(f_0)\|_{L^r} \|\chi_I\|_{L^{r'}} \\
&\leq \frac{\|\mathcal{C}\|_{L^r \rightarrow L^r}}{|I|} \|f_0\|_{L^r} |I|^{\frac{1}{r'}} \\
&\leq C_r M_r(f)(x),
\end{aligned}$$

where we used the boundedness of the Carleson operator \mathcal{C} from L^r to L^r .

We turn to the corresponding estimate for B_2 . We have

$$\begin{aligned}
B_2 &\leq \frac{1}{|I|} \int_I \int_{\mathbf{R}} |f_\infty(z)| \left| \frac{1}{y-z} - \frac{1}{c_I-z} \right| dz dy \\
&= \frac{1}{|I|} \int_I \int_{(3I)^c} |f(z)| \left| \frac{y-c_I}{(y-z)(c_I-z)} \right| dz dy \\
&\leq \int_I \left(\int_{(3I)^c} |f(z)| \frac{C}{(|c_I-z|+|I|)^2} dz \right) dy \\
&\leq \int_I \frac{C}{|I|} M(f)(x) dy \\
&\leq CM(f)(x) \\
&\leq CM_r(f)(x).
\end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof of estimate (6.3.8). We now focus attention to the proof of (6.3.9). We derive estimate (6.3.9) as a consequence of Theorem 3.4.5, provided we have that

$$\|M_d(\mathcal{C}(f))\|_{L^r(w)} \leq \|M(\mathcal{C}(f))\|_{L^r(w)} < \infty. \quad (6.3.10)$$

Unfortunately, the finiteness estimate (6.3.10) for general functions f in $L^p(w)$ cannot be easily deduced without a priori knowledge of the sought estimate (6.3.4) for $p = r$. However, we can show the validity of (6.3.10) for functions f with compact support and weights $w \in A_p$ that are bounded. This argument requires a few technicalities, which we now present. For a fixed constant B we introduce a truncated Carleson operator

$$\mathcal{C}^B(f) = \sup_{|\xi| \leq B} |H(M^\xi(f))|.$$

Next we work with a weight w in A_p that is bounded. In fact, we work with $w_k = \min(w, k)$, which satisfies

$$[w_k]_{A_p} \leq c_p [w]_{A_p}$$

for all $k \geq 1$ (see Exercise 7.1.8 in [156]). Finally, we take $f = h$ to be a smooth function with support contained in an interval $[-R, R]$. Then for $|\xi| \leq B$ we have

$$|H(M^\xi(h))(x)| \leq 2R \|(M^\xi(h))'\|_{L^\infty} \chi_{|x| \leq 2R} + \frac{\|h\|_{L^1}}{|x|+R} \chi_{|x| > 2R} \leq \frac{BC_h R}{|x|+R},$$