

The Calderón-Zygmund integrodifferential operator with symbol $|v|$ ([GEs] (3.17), (3.35)) is defined by

$$(\Lambda u)(x) = \left(\sum_{k=1}^n R_k D_k u \right)(x) = -\frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\pi^{\frac{n+1}{2}}} \sum_{k=1}^n p.v. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x_k - y_k}{|x - y|^{n+1}} \frac{\partial u(y)}{\partial y_k} dy = -\frac{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}{2\pi^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} p.v. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\Delta_y u(y)}{|x - y|^{n-1}} dy = -(\Lambda \Lambda^{-1})u(x)$$

whereby R_k denotes the Riesz operators ([HAb] p. 19, 106, [BPe] example 9.9)

$$R_k u = -i \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\pi^{(n+1)/2}} p.v. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x_k - y_k}{|x - y|^{n+1}} u(y) dy .$$

It holds ([GEs] (3.15))

$$\Lambda^{-1} u = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}{2\pi^{(n+1)/2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{u(y) dy}{|x - y|^{n-1}} , \quad n \geq 2 .$$

The Riesz operators fulfill certain properties with respect to commutation with translations and homothesis. From [BPe] we note:

If $j \neq k$ then $R_j R_k$ is a singular convolution operator. On the other hand it holds

$$R_j^2 = -(1/n)I + A_j$$

where A_j is a convolution operator. It further holds

$$\|R_j\| = 1 , \quad R_j^* = -R_j , \quad \sum R_j^2 = -I , \quad \sum \|R_j u\|^2 = \|u\|^2 , \quad u \in L_2 .$$

Another remarkable property is related to rotations ([BPe] example 9.9, 9.10, [ESt]):

let

$$m := m(x) := (m_1(x), \dots, m_n(x))$$

be the vector of the Mihlin multipliers of the Riesz operators and $\rho = \rho_{ik} \in SO(n)$, then

$$m(\rho(x)) = \rho(m(x))$$

whereby

$$R_k u = -i c_n p.v. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x_k - y_k}{|x - y|^{n+1}} u(y) dy \quad \text{with} \quad c_n := \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\pi^{(n+1)/2}}$$

$$m_j(\rho(x)) = \sum \rho_{jk} m_k(x)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} m(\rho(x)) &= c_n \int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\frac{\pi i}{2} \text{sign}(x \rho^{-1}(y)) + \log \left| \frac{1}{x \rho^{-1}(y)} \right| \right) \frac{y}{|y|} d\sigma(y) \\ &= c_n \int_{S^{n-1}} \left(\frac{\pi i}{2} \text{sign}(xy) + \log \left| \frac{1}{xy} \right| \right) \frac{y}{|y|} d\sigma(y) . \end{aligned}$$

References

[HAb] H. Abels, Pseudo-Differential and Singular Integral Operators, De Gruyter, Berlin/Boston, 2011

[GEs] G. I. Eskin, Boundary Value Problems for Elliptic Pseudodifferential Equations, American Math, society, Providence, Rhode Island (Russian original edition: 1973)

[Ili] I. K. Lifanov, A. S. Nenashev, Generalized functions on Hilbert spaces, singular integral equations, and problems of aerodynamics and electrodynamics, Differential Equations, 2007, Band: 43, Heft 6, 862-872

[BPe] B. E. Petersen, Introduction to the Fourier Transform & Pseudo-Differential Operators, Pitman Publishing Limited, Boston, London, Melbourne