

WEIGHTED REVERSE WEAK TYPE INEQUALITIES FOR THE HARDY-LITTLEWOOD MAXIMAL FUNCTION

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Kenneth Andersen and Wo-Sang Young recently obtained a sufficient condition and a different necessary condition on a pair of weight functions for which a reverse weak type norm inequality holds for the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function. It is shown here that their necessary condition is also sufficient. The consequences of the sufficiency theorem that they proved are strengthened by use of this result.

1. Introduction. Define the oriented cubes in R^n to be those with sides parallel to the coordinate axes, and for a set E in R^n let $|E|$ denote the Lebesgue measure of E . For f locally integrable on R^n , define the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function Mf by

$$(Mf)(x) = \sup \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f(t)| dt,$$

where the supremum is taken over all oriented cubes containing x . The local sufficiency result proved in [1] for a reverse weak type inequality for the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function is as follows.

THEOREM (1.1). *If $U(x)$ and $V(x)$ are nonnegative functions defined on an oriented cube Q_0 such that*

$$(1.2) \quad \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q U(x) dx \geq A \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{x \in Q} V(x)$$

for all oriented cubes $Q \subset Q_0$, then

$$\int_{Q_0 \cap \{x: (Mf)(x) > \lambda\}} U(x) dx \geq \frac{A2^{-n}}{\lambda} \int_{\{x: |f(x)| > \lambda\}} |f(x)| V(x) dx$$

for f supported on Q_0 and $\lambda \geq (1/|Q_0|) \int_{Q_0} |f(x)| dx$.

The local necessity result proved in [1] is the following; note that for a cube Q in R^n the notation SQ denotes the cube concentric with Q with sides S times as long.