

# 向量值 Littlewood-Paley 算子的多线性交换子的端点估计

## The Weighted Endpoint Estimates for the Vector-valued Multilinear Littlewood-Paley Commutators

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**摘要:** 证明向量值 Littlewood-Paley 算子的多线性交换子  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  的端点有界性, 即  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  是从  $L^{\infty}(\omega)$  到  $BMO(\omega)$  有界的,  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  是从  $B_p(\omega)$  到  $CMO(\omega)$  有界的.

**关键词:** Littlewood-Paley 算子 多线性交换子  $BMO$  空间  $CMO$  空间

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**Abstract:** The weighted endpoint estimates for the vector-valued multilinear Littlewood-Paley commutators  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  are studied.  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  is bounded from  $L^{\infty}(\omega)$  to  $BMO(\omega)$  and  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  is bounded from  $B_p(\omega)$  to  $CMO(\omega)$ .

**Key words:** Littlewood-Paley operator, multilinear commutator,  $BMO$ ,  $CMO$

Calderon 和 Zygmund 在上世纪 50 年代创立了奇异积分理论, 并且在奇异积分算子的研究中获得重要的结论。而 Littlewood-Paley 函数的出现是基于向量积分算子的有界性估计, 即 Littlewood-Paley 关于所谓平方积分函数的理论。这种形式的函数首先出现在 Kaczmarz 和 Zygmund 关于正交展开(一维)的几乎处处可求和的研究中。本世纪 30 年代, 经过 Littlewood-Paley 等人的不断研究, Littlewood-Paley 类函数现已成为以他们的名字命名的系统理论。而在平方积分函数中的经典例子就是所谓的  $g$ -函数, 他由  $R^n$  上函数的 Poisson 积分的梯度构成, 是一个非线性算子。其目的是企图通过其 Poisson 核的性质来获得该函数  $L^p$  模的某些特征, 从而为研究算子在  $L^p$  上的有界性、几乎处处存在性以及  $L^p$  乘子的充分条件提供了方便。受奇

异积分交换子的启发, 1993 年, Alvarez, Babgy 等<sup>[1]</sup> 定义了 Littlewood-Paley 交换子  $g_{\psi}^b$ , 并且证明 Littlewood-Paley 交换子是  $L^q$  有界的, 弱  $(1, 1)$  有界的, 其中  $1 < q < \infty, b \in BMO(R^n)$ 。同时对 Littlewood-Paley 交换子  $g_{\psi}^b$  还进行了准确估计及端点估计。本文将主要讨论向量值多线性 Littlewood-Paley 交换子  $|g_{\psi}^{\vec{b}}|_r$  的一些端点有界性。

### 1 定义及引理

首先介绍一些记号(见文献[2~8])。

**定义 1** 对于非负权函数  $\omega$ , 我们称加权中心  $BMO$  空间为  $CMO(\omega)$ :

$$CMO(\omega) = \{f \in L_{loc}(R^n) : \|f\|_{CMO(\omega)} < \infty\},$$

其中

$$\|f\|_{CMO(\omega)} = \sup_{r>1} (\omega(Q(0, r)))^{-1} \int_Q |f(x) - f_Q| \omega(x) dx.$$

**定义 2** 设  $1 < p < \infty, \omega$  是  $R^n$  上的非负权函数, 定义

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$B_p(w) = \{f \in L_{loc}(R^n) : \|f\|_{B_p(w)} = \sup_{r>1} [\omega(Q(0,r))]^{-1/p} \|f\chi_{Q(0,r)}\|_{L^p(w)} < \infty\}$ .

**引理 1**<sup>[9]</sup> 对任何的  $f_i(x) \in L^p(R^n), 1 \leq i \leq 2, \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{s} = 1, r > 1, s > 1$ , 有 Hölder 不等式:

$$\frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f_1(x)f_2(x)| dx \leq \left(\frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f_1(x)|^r dx\right)^{1/r} \left(\frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q |f_2(x)|^s dx\right)^{1/s}.$$

**引理 2**<sup>[10]</sup> 令  $1 < r < \infty, 1 < p < \infty, w \in A_p$ , 那么  $|g_\psi|_r$  在  $L^p(w)$  有界.

**引理 3**<sup>[9]</sup> 令  $w \in A_p, p > 1, \chi_Q$  是方体  $Q$  的特征函数, 那么  $w\chi_Q$  也属于  $A_p$ .

## 2 主要结果

下面我们将主要研究  $|g_\psi^{\vec{b}}|_r$  的端点有界性, 即  $|g_\psi^{\vec{b}}|_r$  是从  $L^\infty(w)$  到  $BMO(w)$  有界的, 从  $B_p(w)$  到  $CMO(w)$  有界的. 我们有如下的结论:

**定理 1** 设  $1 < r < \infty, w \in A_1, \vec{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$ , 其中  $b_j \in BMO(R^n), 1 \leq j \leq m$ , 则  $|g_\psi^{\vec{b}}|_r$  是从  $L^\infty(w)$  到  $BMO(w)$  有界的.

**证明** 只需证明对于任意的方体  $Q$ , 存在常数  $C_Q$  使得

$$\frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \|g_\psi^{\vec{b}}(f)(x)|_r - C_Q |w(x) dx \leq C \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}.$$

对于方体  $Q = Q(x_0, r)$ , 我们将  $f$  分解成  $f = g + h = \{g_i\} + \{h_i\}$ , 其中  $g_i = f_i\chi_Q, h_i = f_i\chi_{Q^c}$ . 设  $(b_j)_Q =$

$|Q|^{-1} \int_Q b_j(y) dy, 1 \leq j \leq m$ , 则当  $m = 1$  时, 有

$F_i^{b_1}(f_i)(x) = (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q)F_i(f_i)(x) - F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)g_i)(x) - F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x)$ , 于是, 根据 Minkowski 不等式得

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \|g_\psi^{b_1}(f)(x)|_r - |g_\psi((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h)(x_0)|_r \| \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \| |F_i^{b_1}(f)(x)|_r - |F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h)(x_0)|_r \| \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| |F_i^{b_1}(f_i)(x) - F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x_0)|_r \|^{1/r} \omega(x) dx \leq \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q)F_i(f_i)(x) \|^{1/r} \omega(x) dx + \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)g_i)(x) \|^{1/r} \omega(x) dx + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x) - F_i((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x_0) \|^{1/r} \omega(x) dx = \text{I} + \text{II} + \text{III}. \right. \end{aligned}$$

对于 I, 由于  $w \in A_1 \subset A_p$ , 又已知对任意的  $w \in A_p$ , 则  $w\chi_Q \in A_p$ , 设  $1/p + 1/p' = 1, 1/q + 1/q' = 1$ , 由 Hölder 不等式, 逆 Hölder 不等式及引理 1, 得

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} &= \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|_r \|g_\psi(f)(x)|_r \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{p'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \left( \int_Q |g_\psi(f)(x)|^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & \frac{C}{\omega(Q)} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{p'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \cdot \left( \int_Q \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & \frac{C}{\omega(Q)} \left[ \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{p'q'} dx \right)^{1/q'} \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p'} \times \\ & \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \omega(Q)^{1/p} \leq C \omega(Q)^{1/p-1} |Q|^{1/p'} \|b_1\|_{BMO} \cdot \\ & \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/p'} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq C \|b_1\|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}. \end{aligned}$$

对于 II, 取  $p > 1$ , 由  $|g_\psi|_r$  的  $L^p(w)$  有界性及 Hölder 不等式得

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II} &\leq \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q |g_\psi((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)g)(x)|_r^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_{R^n} | (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q)g(x) |_{r^p} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left[ \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{pq'} dx \right)^{1/q'} \left( \int_Q |f(x)|_{r^{pq}} \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{pq'} dx \right)^{1/pq'} \left( \int_Q |f(x)|_{r^{pq}} \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/pq'} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q|^{pq'} dx \right)^{1/pq'} \cdot \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/pq} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} |Q|^{1/pq'} \|b_1\|_{BMO} \cdot |Q|^{1/pq} \left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/pq} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}. \end{aligned}$$

$\| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \left( \frac{|Q|}{w(Q)} \right)^{1/p} \cdot$   
 $\left( \frac{1}{|Q|} \int_Q w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq$   
 $C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}.$   
 对于 III, 由  $Q^\varepsilon = \bigcup_{k=0}^\infty \{2^{k+1}Q \setminus 2^kQ\}$ , 则有  
 $\| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h)(x) - F_t((b_1 -$   
 $b_Q)h)(x_0) \|_r \leq \left( \int_0^\infty \left( \int_{R^n} |\psi_t(x-y) - \psi_t(x_0-y)| b_1(y) - \right. \right.$   
 $\left. \left. (b_1)_Q \| f(y) \|_r dy \right)^2 \frac{dt}{t} \right)^{1/2} \leq C \| x -$   
 $x_0 \|^\varepsilon \sum_{k=0}^\infty \int_{2^{k+1}Q \setminus 2^kQ} |x_0 - y|^{-(n+\varepsilon)} |b_1(y) -$   
 $(b_1)_Q \| f(y) \|_r dy \leq$   
 $C \sum_{k=1}^\infty |Q|^{\varepsilon/n} |2^kQ|^{-(1+\varepsilon/n)} \int_{2^kQ} |b_1(y) -$   
 $(b_1)_Q \| f(y) \|_r dy \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \sum_{k=1}^\infty k \cdot$   
 $2^{-k\varepsilon} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}.$   
 于是

$III \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}.$   
 当  $m > 1$  时, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_t^{\vec{b}}(f_i)(x) &= \int_{R^n} (b_1(x) - b_1(y)) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\
 &b_m(y)) \psi_t(x-y) f_i(y) dy = (b_1(x) - \\
 &(b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - (b_m)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) + \\
 &(-1)^m F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q) f_i)(x) + \\
 &\sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} (-1)^{m-j} (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma \int_{R^n} (b(y) - b_Q)_\sigma \psi_t(x - \\
 &y) f_i(y) dy = (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\
 &(b_m)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) + (-1)^m F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\
 &(b_m)_Q) g_i)(x) + (-1)^m F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\
 &(b_m)_Q) h_i)(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} (-1)^{m-j} (b(x) - \\
 &b_Q)_\sigma F_t((b - b_Q)_\sigma f_i)(x),
 \end{aligned}$$

因此根据 Minkowski 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \| g_\psi^{\vec{b}}(f)(x) \|_r - \| g_\psi((b_1 - \\
 &(b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q) h)(x_0) \|_r |w(x) dx \leq \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \| |F_t^{\vec{b}}(f)(x)| \|_r - \| F_t((b_1 - \\
 &(b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q) h)(x_0) \|_r |w(x) dx \leq \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| F_t^{\vec{b}}(f_i)(x) - F_t\left(\prod_{j=1}^m (b_j - \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. (b_j)_Q) h_i)(x_0) \|_r \right)^{1/r} w(x) dx \leq \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) \|_r \right)^{1/r} w(x) dx + \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \| (b(x) - \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left. (b)_Q)_\sigma F_t^{\vec{b}}(f_i)(x) \|_r \right)^{1/r} w(x) dx + \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q) g_i)(x) \|_r \right)^{1/r} w(x) dx + \\
 &\frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^\infty \| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q) h_i)(x) - F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q) h_i)(x_0) \|_r \right)^{1/r} w(x) dx = I_1 + I_2 + \\
 &I_3 + I_4.
 \end{aligned}$$

对于  $I_1$ , 令  $1 < q < \infty, 1/q_1 + 1/q_2 + \dots + 1/q_m + 1/q = 1, 1/p + 1/p' = 1$ , 运用广义 Hölder 不等式和逆 Hölder 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 &\leq \frac{C}{w(Q)} \left( \int_Q | (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q) |^{p'} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \times \\
 &\left( \int_Q | g_\psi(f)(x) |^p w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\
 &\frac{C}{w(Q)} \left( \int_Q | b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q |^{p'} \cdots | b_m(x) - \right. \\
 &\left. (b_m)_Q |^{p'} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \times \\
 &\| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \left( \int_Q w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\
 &\frac{C w(Q)^{1/p}}{w(Q)} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} \leq \left[ \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \int_Q | b_j(x) - \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. (b_j)_Q |^{p' q_j} dx \right)^{1/q_j} \left( \int_Q w(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p'} \leq \\
 &\frac{C}{w(Q)} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} w(Q)^{1/p}. \\
 &|Q|^{1/p' q_1 + \dots + 1/p' q_m} \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \leq \\
 &\left[ |Q|^{1/q-1} \int_Q w(x) dx \right]^{1/p'} \leq \\
 &C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)} w(Q)^{1/p' + 1/p - 1}. \\
 &|Q|^{(1/q_1 + \dots + 1/q_m + 1/q - 1)/p'} \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{L^\infty(w)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

对于  $I_2$ , 由 Hölder 不等式和逆 Hölder 不等式, 可得

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_2 &\leq \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma \| g_\psi((b - \\
 &b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) \|_r w(x) dx \leq \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \frac{C}{w(Q)} \cdot \\
 &\left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{p'} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \times \\
 &\left( \int_Q | g_\psi((b - b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) |^p w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\
 &C \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \left( \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q | b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{p'} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \times \\
 &\left( \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q | g_\psi((b - b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) |^p w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} K_1 K_2.$$

对于  $K_1$ , 由 Hölder 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 &= \omega(Q)^{-1/p'} \left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{p'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/p'} \left[ \left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{p'q'} dx \right)^{1/q'} \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/p'} \right] \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p'} \left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{p'q'} dx \right)^{1/p'q'} \left[ \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p'} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p'} | Q |^{1/p'q'} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} [ | Q |^{1/q} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{| Q |} \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} ] \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p'} | Q |^{1/p'q'+1/p'q'-1/p'} \omega(Q)^{1/p'} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO}. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $K_2$ , 由于  $\omega \in A_1 \subset A_p$ , 且已知对任意的  $\omega \in A_p$  有  $\omega \chi_Q \in A_p$ , 再由引理 1 有

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 &= \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q | g_\psi((b - b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) |^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma f(x) |^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_Q | (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma |^{pq'} dx \right)^{1/pq'} \left( \int_Q | f(x) |^p \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/pq} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} | Q |^{1/pq'} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} | Q |^{1/pq} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{| Q |} \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/pq} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \left( \frac{| Q |}{\omega(Q)} \right)^{1/p} \left( \frac{1}{| Q |} \int_Q \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \cdot \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq C \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

因此

$$I_2 \leq C \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \cdot$$

$$\| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)}.$$

对于  $I_3$ , 取  $p > 1$ , 由  $| g_\psi |_r$  的  $L^p(\omega)$  有界性及 Hölder 不等式,

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q | g_\psi((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q) g)(x) |^p \omega(x) dx \leq C \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q | g_\psi((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q) g)(x) |^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \left( \int_Q | (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b_m)_Q) g(x) |^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} | Q |^{1/pq'} \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \cdot \end{aligned}$$

$$| Q |^{1/pq} \left( \frac{1}{| Q |} \int_Q \omega^q dx \right)^{1/pq} \cdot$$

$$\| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \left( \frac{| Q |}{\omega(Q)} \right)^{1/p} \cdot$$

$$\left( \frac{\omega(Q)}{| Q |} \right)^{1/p} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq$$

$$C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)}.$$

对于  $I_4$ , 有

$$\begin{aligned} \| F_t \left( \prod_{j=1}^m (b_j - (b_j)_Q) h \right)(x) - F_t \left( \prod_{j=1}^m (b_j - (b_j)_Q) h \right)(x_0) \|_r &\leq \left[ \int_0^\infty \left( \int_{R^n} | \psi_t(x-y) - \psi_t(x_0-y) | | f(y) |_r \prod_{j=1}^m | b_j(y) - (b_j)_Q | dy \right)^2 \frac{dt}{t} \right]^{1/2} \leq \\ & C | x - x_0 |^\epsilon \sum_{k=0}^\infty \int_{2^{k+1}Q} \int_{2^kQ} | x_0 - y |^{-(n+\epsilon)} | f(y) |_r \cdot \prod_{j=1}^m | b_j(y) - (b_j)_Q | dy \leq C | x - x_0 |^\epsilon \sum_{k=1}^\infty \int_{2^kQ} | x_0 - y |^{-(n+\epsilon)} | f(y) |_r \prod_{j=1}^m | b_j(y) - (b_j)_Q | dy \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \sum_{k=1}^\infty k^m 2^{-k\epsilon} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

因此

$$I_4 \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| | f |_r \|_{L^\infty(\omega)}.$$

综上估计, 定理 1 证毕.

**定理 2** 设  $1 < r < \infty, 1 < p < \infty, \omega \in A_1$ ,  $\vec{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$ ,  $b_j \in BMO(R^n), 1 \leq j \leq m$ . 则  $| g_\psi^b |_r$  是  $B_p(\omega)$  到  $CMO(\omega)$  有界的.

**证明** 只须证明对于任意的方体  $Q$ , 存在常数  $C_Q$ , 使得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \| g_\psi^b(f)(x) |_r - C_Q | \omega(x) dx \leq \\ C \| | f |_r \|_{B_p(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

对任意的方体  $Q = Q(0, d)$ , 其中  $d > 1$ , 固定方体  $Q = Q(0, d), d > 1$ , 我们令  $f = g + h = \{g_i\} + \{h_i\}$ . 其中  $g_i = f_i \chi_Q, h_i = f_i \chi_{Q^c}$ . 当  $m = 1$  时, 设  $(b_1)_Q = | Q |^{-1} \int_Q b_1(y) dy$ , 则有

$$\begin{aligned} F_t^{b_1}(f_i)(x) &= (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) - \\ & F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) g_i)(x) - F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) h_i)(x), \end{aligned}$$

于是根据 Minkowski 不等式, 有

$$\frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \| g_\psi^{b_1}(f)(x) |_r - | g_\psi((b_1 -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b_1)_Q h(x_0) \int_r |w(x) dx \leq \\
& \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q \| |F_t^{b_1}(f)(x) \|_r - \| F_t((b_1 - \\
& (b_1)_Q)h)(x_0) \|_r |w(x) dx \leq \\
& \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q (\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| |F_t^{b_1}(f_i)(x) - F_t((b_1 - \\
& (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x_0) \|_r)^{1/r} w(x) dx \leq \\
& \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q (\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| (b_1(x) - \\
& (b_1)_Q)F_t(f_i)(x) \|_r)^{1/r} w(x) dx + \\
& \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q (\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| F_t((b_1 - \\
& (b_1)_Q)g_i)(x) \|_r)^{1/r} w(x) dx + \\
& \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q (\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x) - F_t((b_1 - \\
& (b_1)_Q)h_i)(x_0) \|_r)^{1/r} w(x) dx = I + II + III.
\end{aligned}$$

对于 I, 由于  $w \in A_1 \subset A_p$ , 又已知对任意的  $w \in A_p$ , 则  $w\chi_Q \in A_p$ , 对于  $1 < p, q < \infty$ , 设  $1/p + 1/p' = 1, 1/q + 1/q' = 1$ , 显然  $1 < p', q' < \infty$ , 则由逆 Hölder 不等式及引理 1, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |b_1(x) - \\
& (b_1)_Q \| g_\psi(f)(x) |_r w(x) dx \leq \\
& \frac{C}{w(Q)} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q |^{p'} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \cdot \\
& \left( \int_Q |g_\psi(f)(x) |^{p} w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\
& \frac{C}{w(Q)} \left[ \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - \right. \right. \\
& (b_1)_Q |^{p'q'} dx \left. \left. \left( \int_Q w(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p'}. \\
& \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \frac{C}{w(Q)} |Q|^{1/p'q'} \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \cdot \\
& \left[ \left( \int_Q w(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/p'} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \\
& \frac{C}{w(Q)} |Q|^{1/p'q'} \| b_1 \|_{BMO} |Q|^{1/p'q} \left( \frac{w(Q)}{|Q|} \right)^{1/p'}. \\
& \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \\
& C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} w(Q)^{-1/p} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \\
& C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{B_p(w)}.
\end{aligned}$$

对于 II, 取  $1 < q < \infty, t', s > 1$  使得  $p > t's$  且  $q = (pt' - t's)/(p - t's), 1/t + 1/t' = 1$ , 则由  $|g_\psi|_r$  在  $L^s(w)$  上的有界性及 Hölder 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
II &\leq C \left( \frac{1}{w(Q)} \int_Q |g_\psi((b_1 - \right. \\
& (b_1)_Q)g)(x) |^s w(x) dx \right)^{1/s} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/s} \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (b_1)_Q)g(x) |^s w(x) dx \right)^{1/s} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/s} \left[ \left( \int_Q |b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q |^s dx \right)^{1/t} \cdot \right. \\
& \left. \left( \int_Q |f(x) |_{r^{t's}} w(x)^{t'} dx \right)^{1/t'} \right]^{1/s} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/s} |Q|^{1/ts} \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \cdot \\
& \left( \int_Q |f(x) |_{r^{t's}} w(x)^{t'} dx \right)^{1/t's} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/s} |Q|^{1/ts} \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \cdot \\
& \left( \int_Q |f(x) |^p w(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \left( \int_Q w(x)^q dx \right)^{(p-s)/ps} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/s} |Q|^{1/ts} |Q|^{(1-t')/t's} w(Q)^{(p-s)/ps} \cdot \\
& \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \\
& C w(Q)^{-1/p} \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq \\
& C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{B_p(w)}.
\end{aligned}$$

对于 III, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ \left( \int_{R^n} | \psi_t(x-y) - \psi_t(x_0-y) \| b_1(y) - \right. \right. \\
& (b_1)_Q \| h(y) |_{r, dy} \left. \left. \frac{dt}{t} \right]^{1/2} \leq C |x - \right. \\
& x_0 |^\epsilon \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{2^{k+1}Q}^{2^kQ} |x_0 - y|^{-(n+\epsilon)} |b_1(y) - \\
& (b_1)_Q \| f(y) |_{r, dy} \leq C |x - x_0 |^\epsilon \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_{2^kQ} |x_0 - \\
& y|^{-(n+\epsilon)} |b_1(y) - (b_1)_Q \| f(y) |_{r, dy} \leq \\
& C \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |Q|^{\epsilon/n} |2^kQ|^{-(1+\epsilon/n)} \int_{2^kQ} |b_1(y) - \\
& (b_1)_Q \| f(y) |_{r, dy} \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \cdot \\
& \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |Q|^{\epsilon/n} |2^kQ|^{-(1+\epsilon/n)} \cdot k |2^kQ| w(2^kQ)^{-1/p} \cdot \\
& \| |f |_{r\chi_{2^kQ}} \|_{L^p(w)} \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \cdot \\
& \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{B_p(w)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot 2^{-k} \leq \\
& C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{B_p(w)}.
\end{aligned}$$

于是

$$III \leq C \| b_1 \|_{BMO} \| |f |_{r\chi_Q} \|_{B_p(w)}.$$

当  $m > 1$  时, 设  $\vec{b}_Q = ((b_1)_Q, \dots, (b_m)_Q)$ , 其中

$$(b_j)_Q = |Q|^{-1} \int_Q |b_j(y) | dy, 1 \leq j \leq m, 那么$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& F_t^{\vec{b}}(f_i)(x) = (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\
& (b_m)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) + (-1)^m F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\
& (b_m)_Q)g_i)(x) + (-1)^m F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\
& (b_m)_Q)h_i)(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} (-1)^{m-j} (\vec{b}(x) - \\
& \vec{b}_Q)_\sigma F_t((\vec{b} - \vec{b}_Q)_\sigma f_i)(x).
\end{aligned}$$

因此根据 Minkowski 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \| g_\psi^{\vec{b}}(f)(x) \mid_r - \mid g_\psi((b_1 - \\ & (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q)h)(x_0) \mid_r \mid \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \| \mid F_t^{\vec{b}}(f)(x) \mid_r - \mid F_t((b_1 - \\ & (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - (b_m)_Q)h)(x_0) \mid_r \mid \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| F_t^{\vec{b}}(f_i)(x) - F_t(\prod_{j=1}^m (b_j - \\ & (b_j)_Q)h_i)(x_0) \mid_r \right)^{1/r} \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| (b_1(x) - \\ & (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - (b_m)_Q) F_t(f_i)(x) \mid_r \right)^{1/r} \cdot \\ & \omega(x) dx + \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \| (b(x) - \\ & (b)_Q)_\sigma F_t^{\vec{b}_\sigma}(f_i)(x) \mid_r \right)^{1/r} \omega(x) dx + \\ & \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\ & (b_m)_Q)g_i)(x) \mid_r \right)^{1/r} \omega(x) dx + \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \cdot \\ & \int_Q \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \| F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\ & (b_m)_Q)h_i)(x) - F_t((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\ & (b_m)_Q)h_i)(x_0) \mid_r \right)^{1/r} \omega(x) dx = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \\ & I_4. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $I_1$ , 类似于  $m = 1$ , 有

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 & \leq \frac{C}{\omega(Q)} \left( \int_Q \mid (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\ & (b_m)_Q) \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p'} \times \\ & \left( \int_Q \mid g_\psi(f)(x) \mid_r^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \leq \\ & \frac{C}{\omega(Q)} \left( \int_Q \mid (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\ & (b_m)_Q) \mid_{r'}^{p'q'} dx \right)^{1/p'q'} \times \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/p'q} \cdot \\ & \| \mid f \mid_r \chi_Q \|_{L^p(\omega)} \leq \frac{C}{\omega(Q)} \mid Q \mid^{1/p'q'} \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \cdot \\ & \mid Q \mid^{1/p'q} \left( \frac{\omega(Q)}{\mid Q \mid} \right)^{1/p'} \| \mid f \mid_r \chi_Q \|_{L^p(\omega)} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \| \mid f \mid_r \chi_Q \|_{L^p(\omega)} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| \mid f \mid_r \|_{B_p(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $I_2$ , 取  $1 < s, s' < \infty, 1/s + 1/s' = 1$ , 那么

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 & \leq \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \mid (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma \| g_\psi((b - \\ & b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) \mid_r \omega(x) dx \leq \\ & C \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \mid (b(x) - b)_\sigma \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/s'} \times \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_Q \mid g_\psi((b - b_Q)_\sigma f)(x) \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/s} = \\ & C \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{\sigma \in C_j^m} K_1 K_2. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $K_1$ , 由 Hölder 不等式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 & \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/s'} \left[ \left( \int_Q \mid (b(x) - \\ & b_Q)_\sigma \mid_{r'}^{s'q'} dx \right)^{1/q'} \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/s'} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/s'} \left( \int_Q \mid (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma \mid_{r'}^{s'q'} dx \right)^{1/s'q'} \cdot \\ & \left[ \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{1/q} \right]^{1/s'} \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/s'} \mid Q \mid^{1/s'q' + 1/s'q - 1/s'}. \\ & \omega(Q)^{1/s'} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \leq C \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO}. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $K_2$ , 由引理 1, 有

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 & \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/s} \left( \int_Q \mid (b(x) - \\ & b_Q)_\sigma f(x) \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/s} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/s} \left[ \left( \int_Q \mid (b(x) - b_Q)_\sigma \mid_{r'}^s dx \right)^{1/t} \cdot \right. \\ & \left. \left( \int_Q \mid f(x) \mid_{r'}^{t's} \omega(x)^t dx \right)^{1/t'} \right]^{1/s} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/s} \mid Q \mid^{1/ts} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \cdot \\ & \left( \int_Q \mid f(x) \mid_{r'}^{t's} \omega(x)^t dx \right)^{1/t's} \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/s} \mid Q \mid^{1/ts} \cdot \\ & \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \left( \int_Q \mid f(x) \mid_{r'}^p \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/p} \cdot \\ & \left( \int_Q \omega(x)^q dx \right)^{(p-s)/ps} \leq C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \cdot \\ & \| \mid f \mid_r \chi_Q \|_{L^p(\omega)} \leq C \| \vec{b}_\sigma \|_{BMO} \| \mid f \mid_r \|_{B_p(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

于是

$$I_2 \leq C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| \mid f \mid_r \|_{B_p(\omega)}.$$

对于  $I_3$ , 类似于 II, 有

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 & \leq C \left( \frac{1}{\omega(Q)} \int_{R^n} \mid g_\psi((b_1 - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m - \\ & (b_m)_Q)g)(x) \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/s} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/s} \left( \int_Q \mid (b_1(x) - (b_1)_Q) \cdots (b_m(x) - \\ & (b_m)_Q) f(x) \mid_{r'} \omega(x) dx \right)^{1/s} \leq \\ & C \omega(Q)^{-1/p} \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| \mid f \mid_r \chi_Q \|_{L^p(\omega)} \leq \\ & C \| \vec{b} \|_{BMO} \| \mid f \mid_r \|_{B_p(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

对于  $I_4$ , 类似于 III, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \int_0^\infty \left( \int_{R^n} \mid \phi_t(x - y) - \phi_t(x_0 - \\ & y) \mid \prod_{j=1}^m \mid b_j(y) - b_j(x) \mid h(y) \mid_r dy \right)^2 \frac{dt}{t} \right]^{1/2} \leq \\ & C \mid x - x_0 \mid^\epsilon \sum_{k=0}^\infty \int_{2^{k+1}Q}^{2^kQ} \mid x_0 - \end{aligned}$$

$$y |f|_r |^{-\alpha+\epsilon} \prod_{j=1}^m |b_j(y) - (b_j)_Q| |f(y)|_r dy \leq C \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-k\epsilon} \frac{1}{|2^k Q|} \int_{2^k Q} \prod_{j=1}^m |b_j(y) - (b_j)_Q| |f(y)|_r dy \leq C \|\vec{b}\|_{BMO} \cdot \| |f|_r \|_{B_p(w)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^m \cdot 2^{-k\epsilon} \leq C \|\vec{b}\|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{B_p(w)}.$$

于是

$$I_4 \leq C \|\vec{b}\|_{BMO} \| |f|_r \|_{B_p(w)}.$$

定理 2 证毕.

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害防治策略上,应当推行综合防治,注重生物防治,或选择高效、低毒、低残留的化学农药进行防治,以利于保护天敌,减少环境污染,确保人畜安全。在营林措施上,提倡营造混交林,实行轮作、间作等。

### 3.5 加强合作研究,提高监测防治水平

2000 年以来,庞正轰<sup>[2,5,9~11]</sup>、奚福生<sup>[12]</sup>、于永辉<sup>[13]</sup>、曹书阁<sup>[7,8]</sup>等对桉树病虫害开展了一些研究,对有效控制桉树病虫害发挥了一些作用。但是,这些研究还远远不能满足生产需要。目前,我国桉树有害生物正处在增长阶段。有害生物的种类、发生规律、危害特点和防治方法还没有完全掌握。有些病虫可跨区域发生危害。因此,应当建立产学研联盟,搭建合作平台,联合申报项目,开展合作研究,重点研究解决重大病虫害监测防治技术问题。

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