

## Variable Hardy-Lorentz spaces $H^{p(\cdot),q}$

Yong Jiao

Central South University, China

Let  $p(\cdot)$  be a measurable function on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with  $0 < p_- := \operatorname{ess\,inf}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} p(x) \leq \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} p(x) =: p_+ < \infty$ . In this talk, we introduce the variable Hardy-Lorentz space  $H^{p(\cdot),q}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  for  $0 < q \leq \infty$  via the radial grand maximal function. Under the assumption that  $p(\cdot)$  satisfies the log-Hölder condition, we establish a version of Fefferman-Stein vector-valued inequality in variable Lorentz space  $L^{p(\cdot),q}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  by interpolation. We also construct atomic decompositions for  $H^{p(\cdot),q}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , and develop a theory of real interpolation and formulate the dual space of the variable Hardy-Lorentz space  $H^{p(\cdot),q}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  with  $0 < p_- \leq p_+ \leq 1$  and  $0 < q < \infty$ . As a byproduct, we obtain a new John-Nirenberg theorem. If possible, I also would like to talk about some similar results in the martingale setting.