

Isop. Profile

1) Introduction

1936 Sobolev

$$\|f\|_{\frac{np}{n-p}} \leq C \|\nabla f\|_p \quad 1 \leq p < n$$

for all $f \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$
some constant $C > 0$

$p=1, n=2$

$$|f(x_0, y_0)| \leq \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y_0) \right| dx$$

$$|f(x_0, y_0)| \leq \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y) \right| dy$$

$$|f(x_0, y_0)|^2 \leq \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y_0) \right| dx \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y) \right| dy$$

$$\int |f(x_0, y_0)|^2 dx_0 dy_0 \leq \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right\|_1 \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\|_1$$

$$\|f\|_2^2 \leq \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right\|_1 \left\| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\|_1$$

$$\|f\|_2 \leq \frac{1}{2} (\|\nabla f\|_1)$$

Ω : finite measure space

$$f \in L^p(\Omega) \Rightarrow f \in L^q(\Omega) \quad q < p$$

K71

$$\|f\|_p \leq \|f\|_{pK} \mu(\text{supp } f)^{\frac{k-1}{kP}}$$

$$\|f\|_{\frac{np}{n-p}} \leq C \|\nabla f\|_p$$

$$\|f\|_p \leq \|f\|_{\frac{np}{n-p}} \mu(\text{supp } f)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\|f\|_p \leq C \|\nabla f\|_p \mu(\text{supp } f)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Kanai 85 Large scale Sobolev inequalities

(M, g) + bounded geometry \tilde{M}
 M compact \downarrow
 M

to Sobolev inequalities on the discretization

2) Isop. Profile on graphs

$\Gamma = (V, E)$ graph

$A \subset V$

$\partial A = \{e = \{x, y\} \mid x \in A, y \notin A\}$

$C_0(V) = \{ \text{fin. supported functions on } V \}$

$f \in C_0(V)$

$$\|\nabla f\|_p^p = \sum_{e = \{x, y\} \in E} |f(x) - f(y)|^p$$

$$J_{p, \Gamma}(n) = \sup_{|\text{supp} f| \leq n} \frac{\|f\|_p}{\|\nabla f\|_p}$$

Γ has bounded valency

$$\Gamma = \langle S \rangle, \quad S \text{ finite}$$

$$\Gamma = \text{Cay}(\Gamma, S) \quad \Gamma = \langle S \rangle = \langle T \rangle$$

$$J_{p, \Gamma, S} \approx J_{p, \Gamma, T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\nabla_S f\|_p^p &= \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma, s \in S} |f(\gamma) - f(\gamma s)|^p \\ &= \sum_{s \in S} \|f - \rho(s)f\|_p^p \end{aligned}$$

ρ right regular representation

$$\Gamma = \langle S \rangle = \langle T \rangle \quad \mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{S}^N \quad N > 0$$

$$\|\nabla_{\mathcal{B}} f\|_p \leq \|\nabla_{\mathcal{S}^N} f\|_p$$

$$\|\nabla_{\mathcal{S}^N} f\|_p^p \leq |\mathcal{S}^N| N^p \|\nabla_S f\|_p^p \dots \quad (A)$$

$$\sum_{t \in \mathcal{S}^N} \|f - \rho(t)f\|_p^p$$

$$\|f - \rho(t)f\|_p^p \leq N^p \|\nabla_S f\|_p^p$$

$$t = s_1 s_2 \dots s_N \quad s_i \in \mathcal{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|f - \rho(t)f\|_p &\leq \|f - \rho(s_1)f\|_p + \|\rho(s_1 s_2)f - \rho(s_1)f\|_p \\
&\quad + \|\rho(s_1 s_2 s_3)f - \rho(s_1 s_2)f\|_p + \dots \\
&\quad + \|\rho(s_1 \dots s_{N-1})f - \rho(s_1 \dots s_N)f\|_p \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \|f - \rho(s_i)f\|_p \\
&\leq N \|\nabla_{s_i} f\|_p
\end{aligned}$$

$$J_{1,p}(n) \approx \sup \frac{|A|}{|A \cap \partial A|}$$

$$f \approx g \Leftrightarrow f \leq g, g \leq f, \quad f \leq g, \quad f(n) \leq C g(cn)$$

3) Q.I-Invariance

$$\begin{array}{l}
\varphi: \Gamma \rightarrow \Lambda \\
(\Gamma, S_\Gamma) \\
(\Lambda, S_\Lambda) \\
\varphi \text{ is surjective}
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{l}
\text{Q.I} \\
\sim \Downarrow \\
\varphi: \Gamma \times B_\Lambda(1, R) \rightarrow \Lambda \\
(\gamma, t) \mapsto \varphi(\gamma)t \\
\varphi(\Gamma) \text{ R-dense}
\end{array}$$

$$f \in C_0(\Lambda) \Rightarrow f \circ \varphi \in C_0(\Gamma)$$

$$\exists M \text{ s.t. } \forall \lambda \in \Lambda, |\varphi^{-1}(\lambda)| \leq M.$$

$$\exists L \text{ s.t. } d(\varphi(\gamma), \varphi(\gamma s)) \leq L \quad \forall \gamma \in \Gamma, s \in S_\Gamma$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\|f\|_p \leq \|f \circ \varphi\|_p \leq M \|f\|_p \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
\varphi \text{ surjective} & & |\varphi^{-1}(\lambda)| \leq M
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\nabla_{S_\Gamma}(f \circ \psi)\|_p^p &= \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma, s \in S_\Gamma} |f(\psi(\gamma)) - f(\psi(\gamma s))|^p \\
&\leq |S_\Gamma| \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma, t \in S_\Lambda^L} |f(\psi(\gamma)) - f(\psi(\gamma)t)|^p \\
&\leq M |S_\Gamma| \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda, t \in S_\Lambda^L} |f(\lambda) - f(\lambda t)|^p \\
&\leq M |S_\Gamma| \|\nabla_{S_\Lambda^L} f\|_p^p
\end{aligned}$$

So we have proved the following

$$\|f\|_p \leq \|f \circ \psi\|_p \leq M \|f\|_p$$

$$\|\nabla f \circ \psi\|_p \leq C \|\nabla f\|_p$$

$$J_{1,\Lambda} \leq J_{1,\Gamma}$$

4) Links with Growth: Coulhon - Saloff-Coste Inequality

$X := (V, E)$ graph

We say X is ^{quasi-}homogeneous (or it satisfies a pseudo Poincaré inequality) if

$$\|f - P_n f\|_1 \leq \eta_n \|\nabla f\|_1$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $f \in C_0(V)$

$$P_n f(y) = \frac{1}{|B(y, n)|} \sum_{z \in B(y, n)} f(z)$$

If (X, E) satisfies

$$|A|^{1-1/d} \leq C|\partial A| \quad \forall A$$

We can put $A_n = B(x, n)$

$$|A_n|^{1-1/d} \leq C|A_{n+1} - A_n|$$

$$|A_n| \geq n^d$$

growth information \neq quasi-homogeneity

\Downarrow

information about \mathcal{I}_1, Γ

quasi-homogeneity \Leftarrow Cayley graphs

$$\|f - P_n f\|_1 \leq \frac{1}{|S^N|} \sum_{t \in S^N} |f(x) - f(xt)|$$

\wedge

$$\frac{1}{|S^N|} \sum_{x \in P, t \in S^N} |f(x) - f(xt)|$$

$$\leq N \|\nabla_S f\|_1$$

PROP: (C-S.C)

\times quasi-homogeneous.

$$v(n) = \inf_{x \in X} |B(x, n)|$$

$$\psi(t) = \min \{ n : v(n) > t \}$$

$$\psi(t) = \frac{t}{\psi(2t)}$$

Isop. Ineq. relating ψ

$$A \subset X, \text{ finite} \\ m(A) = |A|$$

$$\psi(|A|) \leq C |\partial A|$$

$$m(A) \leq m(|1_A - P_n 1_A| \geq \frac{1}{2}) + m(P_n 1_A \geq \frac{1}{2}) \\ \parallel \\ m(1_A)$$

$$m(|1_A - P_n 1_A| \geq \frac{1}{2}) \leq 2 \|1_A - P_n 1_A\|_1 \\ \leq 2n\eta \| \nabla 1_A \|_1 \\ \leq 2n\eta |\partial A|$$

$$n = \psi(2|A|) \quad \psi(t) = \min \{ n \mid v(n) > t \}$$

$$v(n) > 2|A|$$

$$|B(x, n)| > 2|A| \quad \forall x \in X$$

$$P_n 1_A(x) \leq \frac{|A|}{|B(x, n)|} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|A| \leq 2\psi(2|A|)\eta |\partial A|$$

□ Cayley graph

$$v_p(n) \geq n^d \quad \text{E.A.S.}$$

⇓

$$J_{1,p}(n) \leq n^{1/d} \quad \text{—}$$

$$\sqrt{p}(n) \approx e^n$$

$$J_{1,r}(n) \leq \log n$$

$$\sqrt{p}(n) \approx e^{n^\alpha}$$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

$$J_{1,r}(n) \leq (\log n)^{1/\alpha}$$