

(1)

$$1. \quad \langle x \rangle = (|x|^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \in \mathcal{H}. C.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \langle x \rangle = \langle x \rangle^{-1} x_i,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \langle x \rangle^{2-n} = (2-n) \langle x \rangle^{-n} x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} \langle x \rangle^{2-n} = (2-n) \left(-n \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} x_i^2 + \langle x \rangle^{-n} \right)$$

$$\Delta \langle x \rangle^{2-n} = (2-n) \left(-n \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |x|^2 + n \langle x \rangle^{-n} \right)$$

$$= (2-n) n \left(-|x|^2 + |x|^2 + 1 \right) \langle x \rangle^{-n-2}$$

$$= -n(n-2) \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \int \langle x \rangle^{2-n} m_R dx &= \int \langle x \rangle^{2-n} \Delta f_R dx \\ &= \int \Delta \langle x \rangle^{2-n} f_R dx = n(n-2) \int \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} (-f_R) dx \\ &= \cancel{\int \langle x \rangle^{2-n} m_R dx} n(n-2) \int \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |f_R| dx \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \geq f_R \geq f \text{ s.t. }, |f_R| \leq |f|.$$

$$\therefore \int \langle x \rangle^{2-n} m_R dx \leq n(n-2) \int \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |f| dx$$

3. f は subharmonic 仮定 2",

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$$f(0) \leq [f]_{0,r} \quad (r > 0)$$

$$f \in L^1, [f]_{0,r} = |S^{n-1}|^{-1} \int_{S^{n-1}} f(rw) dw.$$

$$f \leq 0 \text{ より},$$

$$|f(0)| \geq [|f|]_{0,r} \quad (\forall r > 0).$$

4. 極座標変換 2",

$$\int \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |f| dx = \int_0^\infty r^{n-1} dr \int_{S^{n-1}} |f(rw)| dw$$

$$= \left(\int_0^1 + \int_1^\infty \right) r^{n-1} dr \int_{S^{n-1}} |f(rw)| dw$$

$$= \int_{B_{0,1}} \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |f| dx + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n \setminus B_{0,1}} \langle x \rangle^{-n-2} |f| dx$$

$$\leq \int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n \setminus B_{0,1}} |x|^{-n-2} |f| dx$$

$$= \int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \int_1^\infty r^{-n-2} \cdot r^{n-1} dr \int_{S^{n-1}} |f(rw)| dw$$

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$$= \int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \int_1^\infty r^{-3} [f]_{0,r} |\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| dr$$

$$\leq \int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + |\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| |f(0)| \int_1^\infty r^{-3} dr$$

$$= \int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \frac{|\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| |f(0)|}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int \langle x \rangle^{2-n} m_R dx \leq n(n-2) \left(\int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \frac{1}{2} |\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| |f(0)| \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+|x|^2)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}}$$

$$1+|x| \leq \sqrt{2} (1+|x|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{d'1}$$

$$\langle x \rangle^{2-n} \leq \left(\frac{1+|x|}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2-n} = 2^{\frac{n-2}{2}} (1+|x|)$$

$$(1+|x|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq 1+|x| \quad \text{d'1}$$

$$(1+|x|)^{2-n} \leq \langle x \rangle^{2-n}$$

d'2

R = 1/2 n.

↓

$$\int (1+|x|)^{2-n} m_R dx \leq n(n-2) \left(\int_{B_{0,1}} |f| dx + \frac{1}{2} |\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| |f(0)| \right)$$

$$\therefore \int (1+|x|)^{2-n} m dx \leq \boxed{\frac{1}{2} |\mathbb{S}^{n-1}| |f(0)|}$$