

**Addendum to the paper**  
**“On isomorphism of anisotropic Sobolev spaces with**  
**«classical Banach spaces» and a Sobolev type embedding theorem”**

by

A. PEŁCZYŃSKI and K. SENATOR (Warszawa)

After paper [1] had been accepted for publication we observed that the Sobolev type embedding theorem 4.1 can be improved by removing the additional hypothesis that one of the numbers  $n$  and  $m$  is even. First, we have

PROPOSITION 3.1a. *Let  $n \geq 2$  and  $m \geq 2$  be integers and let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be nonnegative numbers such that*

$$(3.1) \quad \alpha n^{-1} + \beta m^{-1} = 1 - n^{-1} - m^{-1}.$$

*Then for each of the four derivatives  $D(\alpha, \beta)$  there exist a locally absolutely integrable function  $E: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ , an  $f \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2)$  and an absolute positive constant  $C_1 = C_1(\alpha, \beta, n, m)$  such that*

$$(3.4) \quad E * (D_x^\alpha + \varepsilon D_y^m) u = D(\alpha, \beta) u \quad \text{for every } u \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2),$$

$$(3.5) \quad E = C_1 \log(|x|^m + |y|^n) + f$$

with  $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(n-m) = i^{n-m+1}$ .

The proof of Proposition 3.1a is exactly the same as the proof of Proposition 3.1. The only change is in the definition of the function  $r \rightarrow \varepsilon(r)$ . Note that with the new definition  $\varepsilon(r) = i^{r+1}$  the denominator in (3.10) is different from zero away from the origin also in the case where both integers  $n$  and  $m$  are odd.

Applying Proposition 3.1a one can improve Theorem 3.1 by removing from the hypothesis the assumption that one of the integers  $n \geq 2$  and  $m \geq 2$  is even.

Now Theorem 4.1 can be strengthened to the following

THEOREM 4.1a. *Let  $n \geq 2$ ,  $m \geq 2$  be integers and let  $a \geq 0$ ,  $b \geq 0$  satisfy*

$$an^{-1} + bm^{-1} = 1 - (2n)^{-1} - (2m)^{-1}.$$

Then there exists  $C = C(a, b, n, m)$  such that for every  $u \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2)$

$$\| |D_x^a D_y^b| u \|_2 \leq C (\|D_x^n u\|_1 + \|D_y^m u\|_1).$$

The proof does not require a separate argument for  $n = m$ .

#### Reference

- [1] A. Pełczyński and K. Senator, *On isomorphisms of anisotropic Sobolev spaces with "classical Banach spaces" and a Sobolev type embedding theorem*, this volume, 169-215.

INSTYTUT MATEMATYCZNY POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK  
 INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS, POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
 Śniadeckich 8, 00-950 Warszawa, Poland

and

INSTYTUT MATEMATYKI UNIwersYTETU WARSZAWSKIEGO  
 INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS, WARSAW UNIVERSITY  
 PKiN IX p., 00-901 Warszawa, Poland

Received January 21, 1986

(2131)