

Commutators of Marcinkiewicz integral with rough kernels on generalized weighted Morrey spaces

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Abstract. We study the boundedness of the commutators of Marcinkiewicz operators $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ with rough kernels $\Omega \in L_s(S^{n-1})$ for some $s \in (1, \infty]$ and BMO function b on generalized weighted Morrey spaces $M_{p,\varphi}(w)$. In the case of $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$ we find the sufficient conditions on the pair (φ_1, φ_2) with $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{p/s'}$ or $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$ which ensures the boundedness of the operators $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ from one generalized weighted Morrey space $M_{p,\varphi_1}(w)$ to another $M_{p,\varphi_2}(w)$.

Keywords. Marcinkiewicz operator; rough kernel; generalized weighted Morrey spaces; commutator; $A_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ weights.

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1 Introduction

The classical Morrey spaces were originally introduced by Morrey in [16] to study the local behavior of solutions to second order elliptic partial differential equations. Guliyev, Mizuhara and Nakai [7, 15, 18] introduced generalized Morrey spaces $M^{p,\varphi}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (see, also [8, 19]). Recently, Komori and Shirai [14] considered the weighted Morrey spaces $L^{p,\kappa}(w)$ and studied the boundedness of some classical operators such as the Hardy-Littlewood maximal operator, the Calderón-Zygmund operator on these spaces. Guliyev [9] gave a concept of generalized weighted Morrey space $M_{p,\varphi}(w)$ which could be viewed as extension of both generalized Morrey space $M_{p,\varphi}$ and weighted Morrey space $L^{p,\kappa}(w)$. In [9] Guliyev also studied the boundedness of the classical operators and their commutators in these spaces $M_{p,\varphi}(w)$, see also [1, 6, 10, 11].

Let $S^{n-1} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| = 1\}$ is the unit sphere of \mathbb{R}^n ($n \geq 2$) equipped with the normalized Lebesgue measure $d\sigma = d\sigma(x')$. Suppose that Ω satisfies the following conditions.

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(i) Ω is a homogeneous function of degree zero on \mathbb{R}^n . That is,

$$\Omega(tx) = \Omega(x) \quad \text{for all } t > 0 \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{R}^n. \quad (1.1)$$

(ii) Ω has mean zero on S^{n-1} . That is,

$$\int_{S^{n-1}} \Omega(x') d\sigma(x') = 0, \quad (1.2)$$

where $x' = x/|x|$ for any $x \neq 0$.

The Marcinkiewicz integral operator of higher dimension μ_Ω is defined by

$$\mu_\Omega(f)(x) = \left(\int_0^\infty |F_{\Omega,t}(f)(x)|^2 \frac{dt}{t^3} \right)^{1/2},$$

where

$$F_{\Omega,t}(f)(x) = \int_{B(x,t)} \frac{\Omega(x-y)}{|x-y|^{n-1}} f(y) dy.$$

It is well known that the Littlewood-Paley g -function is a very important tool in harmonic analysis and the Marcinkiewicz integral is essentially a Littlewood-Paley g -function. In this paper, we will also consider the commutator $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ which is given by the following expression

$$\mu_{\Omega,b}f(x) = \left(\int_0^\infty |F_{\Omega,t}^b(x)|^2 \frac{dt}{t^3} \right)^{1/2},$$

where

$$F_{\Omega,t}^b(x) = \int_{B(x,t)} \frac{\Omega(x-y)}{|x-y|^{n-1}} [b(x) - b(y)] f(y) dy.$$

In the case of $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$ we find the sufficient conditions on the pair (φ_1, φ_2) with $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{p/s'}$ or $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$ which ensures the boundedness of the operators $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ from one generalized weighted Morrey space $M_{p,\varphi_1}(w)$ to another $M_{p,\varphi_2}(w)$.

By $A \lesssim B$ we mean that $A \leq CB$ with some positive constant C independent of appropriate quantities. If $A \lesssim B$ and $B \lesssim A$, we write $A \approx B$ and say that A and B are equivalent.

2 Preliminaries

We recall that a weight function w is in the Muckenhoupt's class $A_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ [17], $1 < p < \infty$, if

$$\begin{aligned} [w]_{A_p} &:= \sup_B [w]_{A_p(B)} \\ &= \sup_B \left(\frac{1}{|B|} \int_B w(x) dx \right) \left(\frac{1}{|B|} \int_B w(x)^{1-p'} dx \right)^{p-1}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

where the sup is taken with respect to all the balls B and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p'} = 1$. Note that, for all balls B by Hölder's inequality

$$[w]_{A_p(B)}^{1/p} = |B|^{-1} \|w\|_{L_1(B)}^{1/p} \|w^{-1/p}\|_{L_{p'}(B)} \geq 1. \quad (2.2)$$

For $p = 1$, the class A_1 is defined by the condition $Mw(x) \leq Cw(x)$ with $[w]_{A_1} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{Mw(x)}{w(x)}$, and for $p = \infty$ $A_\infty(\mathbb{R}^n) = \bigcup_{1 \leq p < \infty} A_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $[w]_{A_\infty} = \inf_{1 \leq p < \infty} [w]_{A_p}$.

Remark 2.1 It is known that

$$w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} \Rightarrow [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/q'}(B)}^{q'/p'} = |B|^{-1} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B)}^{q'/p'} \|w^{q'/p}\|_{L_{(p'/q)'}(B)}.$$

Moreover, we can write $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} \Rightarrow w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'}$ because of $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} \subset A_{p'}$. Therefore, we get

$$\begin{aligned} w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} &\Rightarrow w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'} \\ &\Rightarrow [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'}(B)}^{1/p'} = |B|^{-1} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B)}^{1/p'} \|w^{1/p}\|_{L_p(B)}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

But the opposite is not true.

Remark 2.2 Let's write $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'}$ and used the definitions A_p classes we get the following

$$\begin{aligned} w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} &\Rightarrow [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/q'}(B)}^{\frac{q(p-1)}{p(q-1)}} = |B|^{-1} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B)}^{\frac{q(p-1)}{p(q-1)}} \|w^{q'/p}\|_{L_{(p'/q)'}(B)} \\ &\Rightarrow [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/q'}(B)}^{1/p'} = |B|^{-\frac{q-1}{q}} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B)}^{1/p'} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{q}{q-p}}(B)}^{1/p}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

where the following equalities are provided.

$$1 - p' = -\frac{p'}{p}, \quad \frac{q'}{p} = \frac{q}{p(q-1)}, \quad \frac{q'}{p'} = \frac{q(p-1)}{p(q-1)}, \quad \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)' = \frac{q}{q-p}, \quad \left(\frac{p'}{q'}\right)' = \frac{p(q-1)}{q-p}.$$

Then from eq.(2.3) and eq.(2.4) we have

$$\begin{aligned} w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/q'} &\Rightarrow [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/q'}(B)}^{1/p'} \\ &= |B|^{\frac{1}{q}} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'}(B)}^{1/p'} \|w^{1/p}\|_{L_p(B)}^{-1} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{q}{q-p}}(B)}^{1/p}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

We define the generalized weighed Morrey spaces as follows, see [9].

Definition 2.1 Let $1 \leq p < \infty$, φ be a positive measurable function on $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$ and w be non-negative measurable function on \mathbb{R}^n . We denote by $M_{p,\varphi}(w)$ the generalized weighted Morrey space, the space of all functions $f \in L_{p,w}^{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ with finite norm

$$\|f\|_{M_{p,\varphi}(w)} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0} \varphi(x, r)^{-1} w(B(x, r))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x, r))}.$$

The operator μ_Ω was first defined by Stein [20]. And Stein proved that if is continuous and satisfies a $\text{Lip}_\alpha(S^{n-1})$ ($0 < \alpha \leq 1$) condition, then μ_Ω is an operator of type (p, p) ($1 < p \leq 2$) and of weak type $(1, 1)$. In [2], Benedek, Calderón and Panzone proved that if $\Omega \in C^1(S^{n-1})$, then μ_Ω is bounded on $L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ for $1 < p < \infty$. The L_p boundedness of μ_Ω has been studied extensively. See [2, 13, 20, 21], among others. Ding, Fan and Pan [3] proved the weighted $L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ boundedness with A_p weighs for a class of rough Marcinkiewicz integrals. Recently, Ding, Fan and Pan [4] improved the results mentioned above and showed that if $\Omega \in H^1(S^{n-1})$, the Hardy space on the unit sphere, then μ_Ω is still a bounded operator on $L_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ for $1 < p < \infty$. In [22], Xu, Chen and Ying proved the same result as [4] using a different method.

Theorem 2.1 [5] Suppose that Ω be satisfies the conditions (1.1), (1.2) and $\Omega \in L_s(S^{n-1})$ for some $s \in (1, \infty]$. Let also $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Then for every $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{\frac{p}{s'}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ or $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{\frac{p'}{s'}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, there is a constant $C > 0$ independent of f such that

$$\|\mu_{\Omega,b}f\|_{L_{p,w}} \leq C\|f\|_{L_{p,w}}.$$

We will use the following statement on the boundedness of the weighted Hardy operator

$$H_w^*g(t) := \int_t^\infty \left(1 + \frac{s}{t}\right) g(s) w(s) ds, \quad 0 < t < \infty,$$

where w is a weight. The following theorem was proved in [9].

Theorem 2.2 [9] Let v_1, v_2 and w be weights on $(0, \infty)$ and $v_1(t)$ be bounded outside a neighborhood of the origin. The inequality

$$\sup_{t>0} v_2(t) H_w^*g(t) \leq C \sup_{t>0} v_1(t) g(t)$$

holds for some $C > 0$ for all non-negative and non-decreasing g on $(0, \infty)$ if and only if

$$B := \sup_{t>0} v_2(t) \int_t^\infty \left(1 + \frac{s}{t}\right) \frac{w(s) ds}{\sup_{s<\tau<\infty} v_1(\tau)} < \infty.$$

3 Commutators of Marcinkiewicz operator with rough kernels $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ in the spaces $M_{p,\varphi}(w)$

We recall the definition of the space of $BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

Definition 3.1 Suppose that $b \in L_1^{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, and let

$$\|b\|_* = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0} \frac{1}{|B(x,r)|} \int_{B(x,r)} |b(y) - b_{B(x,r)}| dy < \infty,$$

where

$$b_{B(x,r)} = \frac{1}{|B(x,r)|} \int_{B(x,r)} b(y) dy.$$

Define

$$BMO(\mathbb{R}^n) = \{b \in L_1^{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n) : \|b\|_* < \infty\}.$$

Modulo constants, the space $BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a Banach space with respect to the norm $\|\cdot\|_*$.

Remark 3.1 Let $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Then there is a constant $C > 0$ such that

$$|b_{B(x,r)} - b_{B(x,t)}| \leq C\|b\|_* \ln \frac{t}{r} \quad \text{for } 0 < 2r < t, \quad (3.1)$$

where C is independent of b, x, r and t .

The following Guliyev type local estimates are valid, see [7–9].

Lemma 3.1 *Suppose that Ω be satisfies the conditions (1.1), (1.2) and $\Omega \in L_s(S^{n-1})$, $1 < s \leq \infty$. Let $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$.*

If $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{p/s'}$, then the inequality

$$\|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f)\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,r))} \lesssim w(B(x_0,r))^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} w(B(x_0,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}$$

holds for any ball $B(x_0,r)$, and for all $f \in L_{p,w}^{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

If $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$, then the inequality

$$\|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f)\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,r))} \lesssim \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}^{\frac{1}{p}}(B(x_0,r))} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}^{-1/p}(B(x_0,t))} \frac{dt}{t}$$

holds for any ball $B(x_0,r)$, and for all $f \in L_{p,w}^{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

Proof. Let $p \in (1, \infty)$, $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and Ω be satisfies the conditions (1.1), (1.2) and $\Omega \in L_s(S^{n-1})$, $1 < s \leq \infty$.

For arbitrary $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, set $B = B(x_0, r)$ for the ball centered at x_0 and of radius r , $2B = B(x_0, 2r)$. We represent f as

$$f = f_1 + f_2, \quad f_1(y) = f(y)\chi_{2B}(y), \quad f_2(y) = f(y)\chi_{\mathbb{C}_{(2B)}}(y) \quad (3.2)$$

and have

$$\|\mu_{\Omega,b}f\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} \leq \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f_1\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} + \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f_2\|_{L_{p,w}(B)}.$$

Since $f_1 \in L_{p,w}$, $\mu_{\Omega,b}f_1 \in L_{p,w}$ and from the boundedness of $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ in $L_{p,w}$ for $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{p/s'}$ (see Theorem 2.1) it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f_1\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} &\leq \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f_1\|_{L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* \|f_1\|_{L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \\ &= \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)}. \end{aligned}$$

For $x \in B$ we have

$$\mu_{\Omega,b}(f_2(x)) \lesssim \int_{\mathbb{C}_{(2B)}} |b(y) - b(x)| |\Omega(x-y)| \frac{|f(y)|}{|x_0 - y|^n} dy.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f_2\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} &\lesssim \left(\int_B \left(\int_{\mathbb{C}_{(2B)}} |b(y) - b(x)| |\Omega(x-y)| \frac{|f(y)|}{|x_0 - y|^n} dy \right)^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\lesssim \left(\int_B \left(\int_{\mathbb{C}_{(2B)}} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| \frac{|f(y)|}{|x_0 - y|^n} dy \right)^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad + \left(\int_B \left(\int_{\mathbb{C}_{(2B)}} |b(x) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| \frac{|f(y)|}{|x_0 - y|^n} dy \right)^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &= I_1 + I_2. \end{aligned}$$

Let us estimate I_1 .

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| \frac{|f(y)|}{|x_0-y|^n} dy \\
&\approx w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| \int_{|x_0-y|}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} dy \\
&\approx w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{2r \leq |x_0-y| \leq t} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Set $m = p/q' > 1$. Since $w \in A_m$, from (2.3), we know $w^{1-m'} \in A_{m'}$. Applying Hölder's inequality and by (3.1), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &\lesssim \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|\Omega(x-\cdot)\|_{L_s(B(x_0,t))} \| |b(y) - b_{B,w}| f \|_{L_{s'}(B(x_0,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|b - b_{B,w}\|_{L_{m's', w^{1-m'}}(B(x_0,t))} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} |B(x_0, t + |x - x_0|)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) (w^{1-m'}(B(x_0, t)))^{\frac{1}{m's'}} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} w(B(x_0, t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}.
\end{aligned}$$

In order to estimate I_2 note that

$$I_2 = \left(\int_B |b(x) - b_{B,w}|^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} \frac{|\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)|}{|x_0-y|^n} dy.$$

By Fubini's theorem we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} \frac{|\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)|}{|x_0-y|^n} dy \approx \int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| \int_{|x_0-y|}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} dy \\
&= \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{2r \leq |x_0-y| < t} |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \lesssim \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}}.
\end{aligned}$$

By applying Hölder's inequality for $s' < p < \infty$ and $w \in A_{p/s'}$, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{\mathfrak{c}_{(2B)}} \frac{|\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)|}{|x_0-y|^n} dy \lesssim \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|\Omega(x-\cdot)\|_{L_s(B(x_0,t))} \|f\|_{L_{s'}(B(x_0,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w^{-s'/p}\|_{L_{(p/s')'}(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{s'}} |B(0, t + |x - x_0|)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} w(B(x_0, t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s'}} |B(0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\approx \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} w(B(x_0, t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \tag{3.3}
\end{aligned}$$

By (3.1) and (3.3), we get

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &\lesssim \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{\mathfrak{C}(2B)} \frac{|\Omega(x-y)||f(y)|}{|x_0-y|^n} dy \\ &\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} w(B(x,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned}$$

Summing up I_1 and I_2 , for all $p \in (1, \infty)$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\mu_{\Omega,b} f_2\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} \\ &\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} w(B(x,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b} f\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} &\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* \left(\|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} w(B(x,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

On the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} &\approx |B| \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \lesssim |B| \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ &\lesssim w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \|w^{-1/p}\|_{L_{p'}(B)} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ &\lesssim w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} \|w^{-1/p}\|_{L_{p'}(B(x,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ &\lesssim [w]_{A_p}^{\frac{1}{p}} w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} w(B(x,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

Then, by (3.4) and (3.5) we get

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b} f\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} &\lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w]_{A_{\frac{p}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p}} \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\ &\quad \times \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x,t))} w(B(x,t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned}$$

Let also $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$. Since $f_1 \in L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, $\mu_{\Omega,b}(f_1) \in L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and from the boundedness of $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ in $L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ for $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$ and $1 < p < s$ (see Theorem 2.1) it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f_1)\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} &\leq \|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f_1)\|_{L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{\frac{p'}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \|b\|_* \|f_1\|_{L_{p,w}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \\ &\approx \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{\frac{p'}{s'}}}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \|b\|_* \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)}. \end{aligned}$$

If $1 < p < s$ and $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$, then using Minkowski theorem and Hölder inequality,

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &\lesssim w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\leq \left(\int_B \left(\int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |b(y) - b_{B,w}| |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \right)^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\leq \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \| |b(\cdot) - b_{B,w}| \Omega(\cdot - y) \|_{L_{p,w}(B)} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \|\Omega(\cdot - y)\|_{L_s(B)} \| |b(\cdot) - b_{B,w}| \|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) |B(0, r + |x_0 - y|)|^{\frac{1}{s}} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))} |B(0, r + t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w^{-p'/p}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} |B|^{\frac{1}{s}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= \left(\int_B |b(x) - b_{B,w}|^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{\mathbb{C}(2B)} \frac{|\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)|}{|x_0 - y|^n} dy \\
&\leq \|b\|_* w(B)^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\leq \|b\|_* \left(\int_B \left(\int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} |\Omega(x-y)| |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \right)^p w(x) dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \\
&\leq \|b\|_* \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \|\Omega(\cdot - y)\|_{L_p(B)} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\leq \|b\|_* \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \|\Omega(\cdot - y)\|_{L_s(B)} \|w\|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\leq \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \int_{B(x_0,t)} \|\Omega(\cdot - y)\|_{L_s(B)} |B(0, r + |x_0 - y|)|^{\frac{1}{s}} |f(y)| dy \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{(s/p)'}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))} |B(0, r + t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w^{-p'/p}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\
&\lesssim \|b\|_* \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} |B|^{\frac{1}{s}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}} |B(x_0, t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

is obtained. By applying (2.3) for $\|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}}$ and (2.5) for $\|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}}$ we have the following inequality

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f_2)\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} \\ & \lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/s'}}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x_0,t))}^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t} \end{aligned}$$

is valid. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f)\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} & \lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/s'}}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \left(\|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x_0,t))}^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t} \right). \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} & \approx |B| \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(2B)} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ & \lesssim |B| \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ & = [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/s'}(B)}^{-\frac{1}{p'}} |B|^{\frac{1}{s}} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B)}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ & \lesssim [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/s'}(B)}^{-\frac{1}{p'}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} |B(x_0,t)|^{\frac{1}{s}} \|w^{1-p'}\|_{L_1(B(x_0,t))}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \frac{dt}{t^{n+1}} \\ & \lesssim \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x_0,t))}^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\mu_{\Omega,b}(f)\|_{L_{p,w}(B)} \\ & \lesssim \|\Omega\|_{L_s(S^{n-1})} [w^{1-p'}]_{A_{p'/s'}}^{\frac{1}{p'}} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B)}^{\frac{1}{p}} \int_{2r}^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x_0,t))} \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x_0,t))}^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus we complete the proof of Lemma 3.1.

Theorem 3.1 Suppose that $b \in BMO(\mathbb{R}^n)$, Ω be satisfies the conditions (1.1), (1.2) and $\Omega \in L_s(S^{n-1})$, $1 < s \leq \infty$.

Let $s' < p < \infty$, $w \in A_{p/s'}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and the pair (φ_1, φ_2) satisfy the condition

$$\int_r^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \frac{\operatorname{ess\,inf}_{t < \tau < \infty} \varphi_1(x, \tau) w(B(x, \tau))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{w(B(x, t))^{\frac{1}{p}}} \frac{dt}{t} \leq C \varphi_2(x, r),$$

where C does not depend on x and r . Let also, $1 < p < s$, $w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'/s'}$ and the pair (φ_1, φ_2) satisfy the condition

$$\int_r^{\infty} \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \frac{\operatorname{ess\,inf}_{t < \tau < \infty} \varphi_1(x, \tau) \|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x, \tau))}^{1/p}}{\|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x, t))}^{1/p}} \frac{dt}{t} \leq C \varphi_2(x, r) \frac{w(B(x, r))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{\|w\|_{L_{\frac{s}{s-p}}(B(x, r))}^{\frac{1}{p}}},$$

where C does not depend on x and r .

Then the operator $\mu_{\Omega,b}$ is bounded from $M_{p,\varphi_1}(w)$ to $M_{p,\varphi_2}(w)$. Moreover

$$\|\mu_{\Omega,b}f\|_{M_{p,\varphi_2}(w)} \lesssim \|f\|_{M_{p,\varphi_1}(w)}.$$

Proof. By Lemma 3.1 and Theorem 2.2 with $\nu_1(r) = \varphi_1(x, r)^{-1}w(B(x, r))^{-\frac{1}{p}}$, $\nu_2(r) = \varphi_2(x, r)^{-1}$ and $w(r) = w(B(x, r))^{-\frac{1}{p}}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f\|_{M_{p,\varphi_2}(w)} &= \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0} \varphi_2(x, r)^{-1} w(B(x, r))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \|\mu_{\Omega,b}f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x, r))} \\ &\lesssim \|b\|_* \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0} \varphi_2(x, r)^{-1} \int_r^\infty \left(1 + \ln \frac{t}{r}\right) \|f\|_{L_{p,w}(B(x, t))} w(B(x, t))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \frac{dt}{t} \\ &\lesssim \|b\|_* \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, r > 0} \varphi_1(x, r)^{-1} w(B(x, r))^{-\frac{1}{p}} \|f\|_{L_{p,w}B(x, r)} \\ &= \|b\|_* \|f\|_{M_{p,\varphi_1}(w)}. \end{aligned}$$

Remark 3.2 Note that Lemma 3.1 and Theorem 3.1 in the case $s = \infty$ was proved in [12].

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