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Around Poisson-Bessel potentials of fractional  $L^1$ -Hardy-Sobolev spaces

Let  $u_{\alpha}(x,t)$ ,  $\alpha \in (0,2)$  be the solution of the equation

$$\Delta_{x,t}u_{\alpha}(x,t) + (1-\alpha)t^{-1}\partial_t u_{\alpha}(x,t) = 0$$

on  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}_+ = \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$  subject to  $u_\alpha(x, 0) = f(x)$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . As the endpoint of the Poisson-Bessel potential  $u_\alpha$ , the potential  $u_0(x, t)$  solves the equation

$$\Delta_{x,t} \left( \ln t^{-1} \right) u_0(x,t) + t^{-1} \partial_t \left( (\ln t^{-1}) u_0(x,t) \right) = 0$$

on  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}_+$  subject to  $u_0(x,0) = f(x)$  on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . The main goal of this paper is to characterize a nonnegative measure  $\mu$  on  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}_+$  such that  $f(x) \mapsto u_\alpha(x,t)$  induces a bounded embedding from the fractional  $L^1$ -Hardy-Sobolev space  $H^{\alpha,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $\alpha \in (0,2)$  into the weak Lebesgue space  $WL^q_\mu(\mathbb{R}^{n+1}_+)$ ,  $q \in [1,\infty)$  and  $f(x) \mapsto u_0(x,t)$  induces a bounded embedding from the Hardy  $H^{0,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  into the Lebesgue space  $L^q_\mu(\mathbb{R}^{n+1}_+)$ ,  $q \in [1,\infty)$ .

Based on these trace principles, we propose  $(H^{\alpha,1}, L^q)$  model and  $(H^{\alpha,1}, \log)$  model for image denoising, which significantly improve the reconstruction from images polluted by Gaussian noise or Poisson noise compared with the famous Rudin-Osher-Fatemi model.