

**Analysis and Applications:
A Conference in Honor of Elias M. Stein
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Speaker: Detlef Muller (Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel)

Date/Time: Wednesday, May 18, 2011 / 2:00-3:00 pm

Talk Title: Harmonic analysis related to finite type
hypersurfaces in 3-space

Abstract:

Consider a smooth hypersurface S in \mathbb{R}^3 of finite type, in the sense that every tangent plane has finite order of contact with S , and let $d\mu = \rho d\sigma$ be a surface carried measure with smooth, compactly supported density $\rho \geq 0$ with respect to the surface measure $d\sigma$. In the talk, I shall address three, somewhat related problems associated to this setting: A. Find the best possible uniform decay estimates for the Fourier transform of the surface carried measure $d\mu$. B. If we denote by A_t the averaging operator $A_t f(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} f(x - ty) d\mu(y)$, determine for which p 's the associated maximal operator $Mf(x) := \sup_{t>0} |A_t f(x)|$ is bounded on $L^p(\mathbb{R}^3)$. C. Determine the range of exponents p for which a Fourier restriction estimate $\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |\hat{f}(x)|^2 d\mu(x)^{1/2} \leq C \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^3)}$ holds true. The first problem is classical, and the other ones originate from seminal work by E.M. Stein. In joint work with I. Ikromov, and in parts with M. Kempe, we have given essentially complete answers to these problems (for question B at least if $p > 2$) in terms of associated Newton diagrams.