

A few unsolved problems

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Problem 1. Let $X = L^{m,p}(\mathbf{R}^n)$. For $E \subset \mathbf{R}^n$, let $X(E)$ be the space of restrictions to E of functions in X .

If $p > n$, it is known that there exists a linear extension operator $T : X(E) \rightarrow X$, with norm at most $C(m, n, p)$.

Also, if $p > n$ and E is finite ($\#(E) = N$), then $\|f\|_{X(E)}^p$ is known to be comparable to a sum of p^{th} powers of $O(N)$ linear functionals ξ_1, \dots, ξ_L acting on f . The operator T and the functionals ξ_1, \dots, ξ_L can be taken to have a sparse structure, and there are efficient algorithms to compare them. See papers by Fefferman-Israel-Luli on the arXiv.

What if $\frac{n}{m} < p \leq n$? We know almost nothing about this case.

Problem 2. Let X be a metric space and let Y be a Banach space.

For each $x \in X$, let $K(x)$ be a convex subset of Y with dimension at most D .

Suppose that for each $S \subset X$ with at most 2^{D+1} points, there exists a map $F^S : S \rightarrow Y$ with Lipschitz constant at most 1, such that

$$F^S(x) \in K(x) \quad \text{for } x \in S.$$

Prove that there exists $F : X \rightarrow Y$ with Lipschitz constant at most $C(D)$ such that

$$F(x) \in K(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in X.$$

This question is due to Pavel Shvartsman, motivated by his joint works with Yuri Brudnyi on Whitney's extension problem.

Problem 3. Let X be a finite metric space.

Give an algorithm to decide whether X can be imbedded in a D -dimensional connected Riemannian manifold with sectional curvatures and diameter bounded above by $O(1)$, and with injectivity radius bounded below by 1.

This question comes from Slava Kurylev, Matti Lassas, Sergei Ivanov and Hari Narayanan.

Problem 4. Given a function $f : E \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ decide whether f extends to a C^∞ function.

Problem 5. Fix $m \geq 1$, and let $0 \in E \subset \mathbf{R}^n$.

Let $I(E)$ be the ideal of all m -jets at 0 of functions (in C^m , or maybe in C^∞) vanishing in E . Then $I(E)$ is an ideal in the ring of m -jets at 0.

- Which ideals arise as $I(E)$ for some E ?
- Does every $I(E)$ arise already as $I(\hat{E})$ for a semialgebraic set \hat{E} ?

These questions are due to Nahum Zobin.

Problem 6. Let E be compact.

For each $x \in E$, let $H(x) \subset \text{Ring of } m\text{-jets at } x$ be a coset of an ideal. Suppose that

- There exists $F \in C^m(\mathbf{R}^n)$ such that

$$J_x(F) \equiv m\text{-jet of } F \text{ at } x \text{ lies in } H(x) \text{ for all } x \in E;$$

and

- $\{(x, P) : x \in E, P \in H(x)\}$ is semialgebraic.

Does there exist $F \in C^m(\mathbf{R}^n)$ semialgebraic such that

$$J_x(F) \text{ lies in } H(x) \text{ for all } x \in E?$$

(I'm not sure who first asked this question.)