

# EXTREMAL FUNCTION AND SEQUENCE FOR HARDY INEQUALITIES IN $L_p$ AND $l_p$

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The behaviour of the smallest possible constants  $d(a, b)$  and  $d_n$  in classical Hardy inequalities

$$\int_a^b \left( \frac{1}{x} \int_a^x f(t) dt \right)^p dx \leq d(a, b) \int_a^b f^p(x) dx$$

and

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{k} \sum_{j=1}^k a_j \right)^p \leq d_n \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^p$$

is discussed. For  $p = 2$  the exact constant  $d(a, b)$  and the exact rate of convergence of  $d_n$  are established and the extremal function and the “almost extremal” sequence are found. For  $2 < p < \infty$  the exact rate of convergence of  $d(a, b)$  and  $d_n$  are established and the “almost extremal” function and sequence are found.

## References

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