

# VALUATIONS ON SOBOLOV SPACES

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Let  $F$  be a space of real valued functions, for example, the Sobolev space  $W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and let  $\mathbb{A}$  be an abelian semi-group. A function  $z : F \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$  is called a *valuation* if

$$z(f \vee g) + z(f \wedge g) = z(f) + z(g)$$

for all  $f, g \in F$ , where  $f \vee g$  denotes the pointwise maximum and  $f \wedge g$  the pointwise minimum of  $f$  and  $g$ . If the abelian semi-group is given as the set of convex bodies (compact convex sets) in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with Minkowski addition (defined by  $K + L = \{x + y : x \in K, y \in L\}$ ), we talk about Minkowski valuations.

After a brief excursion to the history of valuations in geometry, we give a complete classification of affinely contravariant Minkowski valuations on  $W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and show that every such valuation  $z$  is given as

$$z(f) = c \Pi\langle f \rangle$$

for all  $f \in W^{1,1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  with a suitable constant  $c \geq 0$ . Here the convex body  $\Pi\langle f \rangle$  is defined via its support function as

$$h(\Pi\langle f \rangle, v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |v \cdot \nabla f(x)| dx.$$

We discuss the connection of the convex bodies  $\Pi\langle f \rangle$  and  $\langle f \rangle$  (both introduced by Lutwak, Yang & Zhang) with the optimal norm in the sharp Sobolev inequality for a general norm, the affine Sobolev-Zhang inequality and the solution of the functional Minkowski problem.