

Improved Sobolev's inequalities, relative entropy and fast diffusion equations

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Surface of the (d-1)-dimensional unit sphere

$$S[d_] := \frac{2 \pi^{\frac{d}{2}}}{\Gamma\left[\frac{d}{2}\right]}$$

Constants

$$mc = \frac{d-2}{d}; m1 = \frac{d-1}{d}; tm1 = \frac{d}{d+2}; \gamma = \frac{d+2-p(d-2)}{d-p(d-4)};$$

Mass and second moment of the Barenblatt functions

$$S[d] \text{ Integrate}\left[r^{d-1} (1+r^2)^{-a}, \{r, 0, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow d > 1 \ \&\& \ d < 2 a\right]$$

$$\frac{\pi^{d/2} \Gamma\left[a - \frac{d}{2}\right]}{\Gamma[a]}$$

■ Computation of M*

$$Mstar = S[d] \text{ Integrate}\left[r^{d-1} (1+r^2)^{\frac{1}{m-1}}, \{r, 0, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow d > 1 \ \&\& \ m > \frac{d-2}{d} \ \&\& \ m > 0 \ \&\& \ m < 1\right]$$

$$Mstar1 = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\% /. m \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{2p}\right]\right]$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\% /. p \rightarrow \frac{d}{d-2}\right]\right]$$

$$\frac{\pi^{d/2} \Gamma\left[\frac{2+d(-1+m)}{2-2m}\right]}{\Gamma\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]}$$

$$\frac{\pi^{d/2} \Gamma\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}{\Gamma\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}$$

$$\frac{\pi^{d/2} \Gamma\left[\frac{d}{2}\right]}{\Gamma[d]}$$

■ Computation of C_M

$$CM = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\left(\frac{Mstar}{M}\right)^{\frac{2(1-m)}{d(m-mc)}}\right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi^{d/2} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{1-m}\right]}{M \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]}\right)^{\frac{2-2m}{2+d(-1+m)}}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[CM /. m \rightarrow \frac{d-1}{d}\right]$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[CM /. m \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{2p}\right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi^{d/2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d}{2}\right]}{M \text{Gamma}[d]}\right)^{2/d}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi^{d/2} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}{M \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}\right)^{\frac{2-2p}{d(-1+p)-4p}}$$

$$CM /. M \rightarrow 1;$$

$$CC1 = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\% /. m \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{2p}\right]\right]$$

$$\pi^{\frac{d-dp}{d(-1+p)-4p}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{2-2p}{d+4p-dp}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{2-2p}{d(-1+p)-4p}}$$

■ Computation of $\int B_1^m dx$

Mm =

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{S[d] Integrate}\left[r^{d-1} (C1 + r^2)^{\frac{m}{m-1}}, \{r, 0, \infty\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow d > 1 \ \&\& m > \frac{d}{d+2} \ \&\& m > 0 \ \&\& m < 1 \ \&\& C1 > 0\right] \\
 & \text{FullSimplify[PowerExpand[\% /. C1 \to CM]]}; \\
 & \% /. \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{m}{-1+m}\right] \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{m} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]; \\
 & B1m = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\% /. \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d - (2+d)m}{2(-1+m)}\right] \rightarrow \frac{2(1-m)}{(d+2)m-d} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{1-m}\right]\right] \\
 & \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{B1m}{CM}\right]\right] \\
 & \frac{C1^{\frac{d}{2} + \frac{m}{-1+m}} \pi^{d/2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d-2m-dm}{2(-1+m)}\right]}{\text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{m}{-1+m}\right]} \\
 & \frac{2m M^{\frac{d(-1+m)+2m}{2+d(-1+m)}} \pi^{-1 + \frac{2}{2+d(-1+m)}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{1-m}\right]^{\frac{2-2m}{2+d(-1+m)}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]^{\frac{2(-1+m)}{2+d(-1+m)}}}{d(-1+m) + 2m} \\
 & \frac{2m M}{d(-1+m) + 2m}
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Computation of K_M

$$\begin{aligned}
 & KM = \frac{d(1-m)}{2m} B1m \\
 & KM /. M \rightarrow 1; \\
 & K1 = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\% /. m \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{2p}\right]\right]; \\
 & \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{1}{K1} \frac{d(p-1)}{d+2-p(d-2)} \left(\frac{\pi^{\frac{d}{2}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p} - \frac{d}{2}\right]}{\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}\right)^{\frac{2(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}}\right]\right] \\
 & \frac{d(1-m) M^{\frac{d(-1+m)+2m}{2+d(-1+m)}} \pi^{-1 + \frac{2}{2+d(-1+m)}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{1-m}\right]^{\frac{2-2m}{2+d(-1+m)}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]^{\frac{2(-1+m)}{2+d(-1+m)}}}{d(-1+m) + 2m} \\
 & 1
 \end{aligned}$$

■ A verification

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{1}{B1m} \frac{2m}{(d+2)m-d} M^{\frac{(d+2)m-d}{d(m-mc)}} \left(\frac{\pi^{\frac{d}{2}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d(m-mc)}{2(1-m)}\right]}{\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{1-m}\right]}\right)^{\frac{2(1-m)}{d(m-mc)}}\right]\right]$$

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Sobolev's inequality

```

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[S[d]^(-2/d) (Integrate[r^(d-1) (1+r^2)^(-d), {r, 0, ∞}, Assumptions → d > 2])^(1-2/d) /
  ((d-2)^2 Integrate[r^(d+1) (1+r^2)^(-d), {r, 0, ∞}, Assumptions → d > 2)]];
% /. Gamma[1 + d/2] → d/2 Gamma[d/2];
% /. Gamma[-1 + d/2] → 2/(d-2) Gamma[d/2];

Sobolev = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[1 + d/2] → 2^(1-d) √π Gamma[d/2] / Gamma[d/2]]]

Gamma[d/2]^(-2/d) Gamma[d]^(2/d)
-----
(-2 + d) d π

```

Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequalities

```

B[a_, b_, d_] := S[d] Integrate[r^b (1+r^2)^(-a), {r, 0, ∞}, Assumptions → d > 0 && a > (b+1)/2]

Θ[p_, d_] := (p-1)/p * d/(d+2-p(d-2))

FullSimplify[
  PowerExpand[
    B[2p/(p-1), d-1, d]^(1/(2p)) /
    ((2/(p-1))^2 B[2p/(p-1), d+1, d])^(Θ[p,d]/2) (B[p+1/(p-1), d-1, d])^(1-Θ[p,d]/(p+1)) /
    Gamma[1 + d/2] → d/2 Gamma[d/2]
  ];
  FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[2p/(-1+p)] → (p+1)/(p-1) Gamma[p/(p-1)]]];
  FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[1 - d/2 + 2/(-1+p)] → Gamma[-d/2 + (p+1)/(-1+p)]]];
  FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[-d/2 + 2p/(-1+p)] → (-d/2 + (p+1)/(-1+p)) Gamma[-d/2 + (p+1)/(-1+p)]]];
  CGN = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[1 - d/2 + 2/(-1+p)] → Gamma[-d/2 + (p+1)/(-1+p)]]];

CGN1 = (Gamma[1+p/(-1+p)] / ((2 π d)^(d/2) Gamma[1 - d/2 + 2/(-1+p)]))^(p-1/(p(d+2-p(d-2))))
  ( (p-1)^(p+1) / (p+1)^(d+1-p(d-1)) )^(1/(p(d+2-p(d-2))))
  ( (d+2-p(d-2)) / (2(p-1)) )^(1/(2p));

CGN1/CGN;
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[%^2 p]]

```

■ The Sobolev case

```
Factor[θ[ $\frac{d}{d-2}$ , d]]
CGN2 /. p →  $\frac{d}{d-2}$ ;
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[%]];
% /. Gamma[-1 + d] →  $\frac{\text{Gamma}[d]}{d-1}$ ;
% /. Gamma[-1 +  $\frac{d}{2}$ ] →  $\frac{2 \text{Gamma}[\frac{d}{2}]}{d-2}$ ;
Sobolev = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[%]]

1


$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[\frac{d}{2}]^{-2/d} \text{Gamma}[d]^{2/d}}{(-2+d) d \pi}$$

Limit[CGN, p → 1]

1
```

The Csiszár-Kullback inequality

```
CCK = FullSimplify[ $\frac{p-1}{p+1} \frac{m}{8 B1m} CM^2 \left(\frac{M2}{KM}\right)^{\frac{d}{2}(1-m)} /. m \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{2p}$ ];
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[ $\frac{1}{CCK} \frac{p-1}{p+1} \frac{d+2-p(d-2)}{32p} \left(\frac{d+2-p(d-2)}{d(p-1)} M2\right)^{d \frac{p-1}{4p}} Mstar1^{\frac{p-1}{2p}} M^{\frac{2+d-(6+d)p}{4p}}$ ]];
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% $\frac{4p}{d(p-1)}$ ]]

1

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[CCK /. p →  $\frac{d}{d-2}$ ]]


$$-\frac{M^{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{d}} \sqrt{M2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{Gamma}[\frac{d}{2}]^{\frac{1}{d}} \text{Gamma}[d]^{-1/d}}{16 \left(\frac{1}{-2+d}\right)^{3/2} (-1+d) d^{3/2}}$$

```

Homogeneity and scalings

■ Exponents in Theorem 3

```
Solve[{γ == 2 m -  $\frac{\alpha + \beta \gamma}{2p}$ , 2 d (m - 1) +  $\frac{\alpha}{p}$  == 0}, {α, β}][[1]];
Simplify[Expand[% /. m →  $\frac{p+1}{2p}$ ]]

{β → d + 2 p - d p, α → d (-1 + p)}
```

Exponents in the Csiszár-Kullback inequality

$$\text{Solve}\left[\left\{2 p m == \frac{\alpha + \delta}{2} + 4 p, d (m - 1) + \frac{\alpha}{2 p} == 0\right\}, \{\alpha, \delta\}\right][[1]];$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\text{Expand}\left[\% /. m \rightarrow \frac{p + 1}{2 p}\right]\right]$$

$$\{\delta \rightarrow 2 + d - 6 p - d p, \alpha \rightarrow d (-1 + p)\}$$

■ Exponents in Corollary 4

$$(\delta - \beta \gamma) - 2 p (\gamma - 4) /. \delta \rightarrow 2 + d - 6 p - d p;$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\% /. \beta \rightarrow d + 2 p - d p\right]$$

$$0$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[2 p (\gamma - 4) /. p \rightarrow \frac{d}{d - 2}\right]$$

$$\frac{4 + 6 d}{2 - d}$$

Improved Gagliardo-Nirenberg and Sobolev inequalities

$$\text{Cmd} = d^2 \frac{(1 - m)^2 (m - mc)}{8 m};$$

$$mc = \frac{d - 2}{d};$$

$$m1 = \frac{d - 1}{d};$$

$$\text{Res} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{m}{1 - m} \frac{(d + 2) m - d}{d (m - mc)} \frac{\text{Cmd}}{C1} k1^{-d (m - m1)} /. k1 \rightarrow \frac{d (1 - m)}{(d + 2) m - d} C1\right]\right];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{1}{\text{Res}} d \frac{p - 1}{32 p^2} (d (p - 1))^{-\frac{d - p (d - 2)}{2 p}} \left(\frac{C1}{d + 2 - p (d - 2)}\right)^{-\frac{d - p (d - 4)}{2 p}} /. m \rightarrow \frac{1 + p}{2 p}\right]\right]$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\text{Res} /. C1 \rightarrow CC1];$$

$$\text{Cpd1} = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\% /. m \rightarrow \frac{1 + p}{2 p}\right]\right]$$

$$\left(2 - d + \frac{2 + d}{p}\right)^{\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} p^{\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} (2 + d + 2 p - d p)^{-\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}}$$

$$d^{\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} \left(2 - d + \frac{2 + d}{p}\right)^{-\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} \left(\frac{-1 + p}{p}\right)^{\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} (2 + d + 2 p - d p)^2 \pi^{-\frac{d (-1 + p)}{2 p}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2 p}{-1 + p}\right]^{\frac{-1 + p}{p}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2 p}{-1 + p}\right]^{-1 + \frac{1}{p}}$$

$$32 p^2$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{\text{Cpd1}}{\text{Sobolev}} /. p \rightarrow \frac{d}{d - 2}\right]\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (-2 + d)^2$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\frac{(2m-1)^2}{m(1-m)} \frac{m}{1-m} \frac{d(m-mc)}{(d+2)m-d} \text{CM} /. m \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{d}\right];$$

FullSimplify[% /. M → 1]

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\frac{(2m-1)^2}{m(1-m)} \text{Cmd} (d-1)^2 /. m \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{d}\right]$$

$$(-2+d) d \left(\frac{\pi^{d/2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d}{2}\right]}{\text{Gamma}[d]} \right)^{2/d}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (-2+d)^2$$

Non-homogeneous Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequalities

■ The inhomogenous version of Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequalities

$$f[A_-, B_-, M_-, F_-, \sigma 0_-] := \frac{m(1-m)}{(2m-1)^2} \sigma^{\frac{d}{2}(m-mc)} \lambda^{2-d} A + \frac{d(m-m1)}{1-m} \lambda^{-d} B -$$

$$\frac{m}{1-m} \frac{d(m-mc)}{(d+2)m-d} \sigma^{\frac{d}{2}(1-m)} C1 (\lambda^{-d} M)^{\gamma} - \text{Cmd1} \sigma^{\frac{d}{2}(m-mc)} \frac{(\lambda^{-d} F)^2}{(\lambda^{-d})^{\gamma} KM \sigma} /. \sigma \rightarrow \lambda^{-(d+2)} \sigma 0$$

$$a = f[1, 0, 1, 0, \sigma] /. C1 \rightarrow 0;$$

$$g[A_-, B_-, M_-, F_-, \sigma_-] := \text{Simplify}\left[\frac{f[A, B, M, F, \sigma]}{a}\right]$$

$$b1 = \text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[g[0, 1, 1, 0, \sigma] /. C1 \rightarrow 0]];$$

$$c1 = \text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[g[0, 0, 1, 0, \sigma]]];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[g[0, 0, 1, 1, \sigma]]];$$

$$d1 = \text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[g[0, 0, 1, 1, \sigma] /. C1 \rightarrow 0]];$$

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$$\text{Simplify}\left[b1 /. m \rightarrow \frac{1+p}{2p}\right];$$

$$\lambda 1 = \text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[\lambda /. \text{Solve}[\% == d - p(d-2), \lambda][[1]]]]$$

$$4^{\frac{4p}{d(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))}} (-1+p)^{\frac{8p}{d(2+d+2p-dp)}} (1+p)^{\frac{4p}{d(2+d+2p-dp)}} \sigma^{\frac{d+4p-dp}{d(2+d+2p-dp)}}$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[b1 /. m \rightarrow \frac{1+p}{2p}\right];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[\% /. \lambda \rightarrow \lambda 1]]$$

$$d+2p-dp$$

$$\text{Kpd1} = \frac{d-p(d-4)}{d+2-p(d-2)} \left(\frac{p-1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2d(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}} (p+1)^2 \frac{d-p(d-2)}{d-p(d-4)} \left(\pi^{\frac{d}{2}} \frac{\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d-p(d-4)}{2(p-1)}\right]}{\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]} \right)^{\frac{2(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}};$$

$$\text{CC1} = \pi^{\frac{d-dp}{d(-1+p)-4p}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{2-2p}{d+4p-dp}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{2-2p}{d(-1+p)-4p}};$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\text{c1} /. m \rightarrow \frac{1+p}{2p}\right];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}[\text{PowerExpand}[\% /. \lambda \rightarrow \lambda 1]];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{-\%}{\text{Kpd1}} /. \text{C1} \rightarrow \text{CC1}\right]\right]$$

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■ From the inhomogenous to the homogenous version of Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequalities

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```
f[λ_] := A λ^{\frac{d}{p}-d+2} + (d-p(d-2)) B λ^{d \frac{p+1}{2p}-d}
PowerExpand[FullSimplify[2 p λ^{d+1} f'[λ]]];
FullSimplify[λ /. Solve[% == 0, λ][[1]]]
Coef1 = PowerExpand[f[λ1]];
```

$$\lambda 1 = 4^{\frac{p}{d(-1+p)-4p}} \left(\frac{A}{B d (p-1)} \right)^{-\frac{2p}{d+4p-dp}}$$

$$4^{\frac{p}{d(-1+p)-4p}} \left(-\frac{A}{B d - B d p} \right)^{-\frac{2p}{d+4p-dp}}$$

$$4^{\frac{p}{d(-1+p)-4p}} \left(\frac{A}{B d (-1+p)} \right)^{-\frac{2p}{d+4p-dp}}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{1}{\text{Coef1}} (d+4p-dp) 2^{-2\frac{d-p(d-2)}{d-p(d-4)}} (d(p-1))^{-\frac{d(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}} \left(\frac{A}{B} \frac{\theta[p,d]}{2} \frac{1-\theta[p,d]}{p+1} \right)^{2p\gamma}\right]\right]$$

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A second computation of Kpd

$$g[r_] := (1+r^2)^{\frac{-1}{p-1}}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{PowerExpand}\left[-g''[r] - \frac{d-1}{r} g'[r] + \frac{2(d-p(d-2))}{(p-1)^2} g[r]^p - \frac{4p}{(p-1)^2} g[r]^{2p-1}\right]\right]$$

0

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{g}[\mathbf{r}_-] := \sigma^{\frac{d}{4p}} \mathbf{f} \left[\sqrt{\sigma} \mathbf{r} \right] \\
& \mathbf{FullSimplify} \left[\mathbf{PowerExpand} \left[-\mathbf{g}'[\mathbf{r}] - \frac{d-1}{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{g}'[\mathbf{r}] + \frac{2(d-p)(d-2)}{(p-1)^2} \mathbf{g}[\mathbf{r}]^p - \frac{4p}{(p-1)^2} \mathbf{g}[\mathbf{r}]^{2p-1} \right] \right] \\
& - \frac{(-1+d)(d(-1+p)-2p) r^{-2+\frac{1}{2}d} \left(-2+\frac{1}{p}\right) \sigma^{-\frac{d(-1+p)}{2p}} \left(B d(-1+p) r^{d/2} \sigma^{d/4} - 2 A r^{2+\frac{d}{2p}} \sigma^{1+\frac{d}{4p}} \right)}{2p} + \\
& \frac{1}{4p^2} (d(-1+p)-2p) r^{-2+\frac{1}{2}d} \left(-2+\frac{1}{p}\right) \sigma^{-\frac{d(-1+p)}{2p}} \\
& \left(B d(-1+p)(d(-1+p)+2p) r^{d/2} \sigma^{d/4} - 4 A (d(-1+p)-p) r^{2+\frac{d}{2p}} \sigma^{1+\frac{d}{4p}} \right) - \\
& \frac{2(d(-1+p)-2p) \sigma^{d/4} \left(r^{-d} \sigma^{-d/2} \left(A r^{2+\frac{d}{p}} \sigma^{1+\frac{d}{2p}} + B(d+2p-dp) r^{\frac{d(1+p)}{2p}} \sigma^{\frac{d(1+p)}{4p}} \right) \right)^p}{(-1+p)^2} - \\
& \frac{4p \sigma^{\frac{d(-1+2p)}{4p}} \left(r^{-d} \sigma^{-d/2} \left(A r^{2+\frac{d}{p}} \sigma^{1+\frac{d}{2p}} + B(d+2p-dp) r^{\frac{d(1+p)}{2p}} \sigma^{\frac{d(1+p)}{4p}} \right) \right)^{-1+2p}}{(-1+p)^2} \\
& \mathbf{Const} = p \left(\frac{p-1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2d(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}} (p+1)^{2\frac{d-p(d-2)}{d-p(d-4)}}; \\
& \mathbf{Kpd1} = \frac{d-p(d-4)}{d+2-p(d-2)} \left(\frac{p-1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2d(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}} (p+1)^{2\frac{d-p(d-2)}{d-p(d-4)}} \left(\pi^{\frac{d}{2}} \frac{\mathbf{Gamma} \left[\frac{d-p(d-4)}{2(p-1)} \right]}{\mathbf{Gamma} \left[\frac{2p}{-1+p} \right]} \right)^{\frac{2(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}}; \\
& \mathbf{Solve} \left[\frac{2 \sigma^{-\frac{d-p(d-4)}{4p}}}{(-1+p)^2} == \frac{p+1}{2}, \sigma \right] [[1]] \\
& \sigma_1 = \left(\left(\frac{p-1}{2} \right)^2 (p+1) \right)^{-\frac{4p}{d-p(d-4)}}; \\
& \mathbf{FullSimplify} \left[\mathbf{PowerExpand} \left[\frac{4p \sigma^{-\frac{d-p(d-2)}{2p}}}{(-1+p)^2 \mathbf{Const}} /. \sigma \rightarrow \sigma_1 \right] \right] \\
& \mathbf{FullSimplify} \left[\mathbf{PowerExpand} \left[\frac{\mathbf{Const}}{\gamma p \mathbf{Mstar1}^{\gamma-1} \mathbf{Kpd1}} \right] \right] \\
& \left\{ \sigma \rightarrow 2^{-\frac{4p}{-d-4p+dp}} \left(- (1-p)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{p}{2} \right) \right)^{-\frac{4p}{-d-4p+dp}} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

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■ Checking the expresion of $K_{p,d}$

$$\left(\frac{2}{p-1}\right)^2 B\left[\frac{2p}{p-1}, d+1, d\right] /. \text{Gamma}\left[1 - \frac{d}{2} + \frac{2}{-1+p}\right] \rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}\right];$$

$$a = \% /. \text{Gamma}\left[1 + \frac{d}{2}\right] \rightarrow \frac{d}{2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d}{2}\right];$$

$$b = B\left[\frac{p+1}{p-1}, d-1, d\right] /. \text{Gamma}\left[1 - \frac{d}{2} + \frac{2}{-1+p}\right] \rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}\right];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{a \sigma 1^{-\frac{d-p(d-2)}{2p}}}{b \sigma 1^{\frac{d(p-1)}{4p}}}\right] /. \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2p}{-1+p}\right] \rightarrow \frac{p+1}{p-1} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{p+1}{p-1}\right]}{\text{Mstar} 1^{\gamma} \text{Kpd} 1}\right];$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{\text{PowerExpand}\left[\frac{b \sigma 1^{\frac{d(p-1)}{4p}}}{\text{Mstar} 1^{\gamma} \text{Kpd} 1} (\% + (d - p(d-2)))\right] /. \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{d - (-4 + d)p}{2(-1+p)}\right] \rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}\right]}{\text{Mstar} 1^{\gamma} \text{Kpd} 1}\right]$$

■ Recovering the best constant in the Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequality

```

f[λ_] := λα A + λ-β B
Expand[ $\frac{f'[\lambda]}{\lambda^{-1-\beta}}$ ];
FullSimplify[λ /. Solve[% == 0, λ][[1]]];
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[f[λ] /. λ → %]];
% /. B → (d - p (d - 2)) B;
% /. α →  $\frac{d - p (d - 2)}{p}$ ;

OptFactor = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. β → d  $\frac{p - 1}{2 p}$ ]]

( $\frac{\%}{Kpd1}$ ) $\frac{1}{2 p \gamma}$  /. A → 1;
% /. B → 1;
CGN1 = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[%]]

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[CGN1 /. Gamma[ $\frac{2 p}{-1 + p}$ ] →  $\frac{p + 1}{p - 1}$  Gamma[ $\frac{p + 1}{p - 1}$ ]]];

N1 = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2 p}{-1 + p}$ ] → (- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p + 1}{-1 + p}$ ) Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p + 1}{-1 + p}$ ]]];

D1 = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[CGN /. Gamma[1 -  $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2}{-1 + p}$ ] → Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p + 1}{-1 + p}$ ]]];

PowerExpand[FullSimplify[PowerExpand[ $\frac{N1}{D1}$ ]] /. (2 - d +  $\frac{4}{-1 + p}$ ) →  $\frac{x}{p - 1}$ ];
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. (2 + d + 2 p - d p) → x]]


$$\frac{2^{-2 d (-1+p)+4 p}}{d^{-2 (-1+p)-4 p}} \frac{d-d p}{A^{d (-1+p)-4 p}} \frac{2 d+4 p-2 d p}{B^{d+4 p-d p}} \frac{d(-1+p)}{d^{d (-1+p)-4 p}} (-1+p)^{\frac{d(-1+p)}{d(-1+p)-4 p}} (d+4 p-d p)$$


$$4 \frac{1}{d^{d (-1+p)-2 (1+p)}} \frac{d(-1+p)}{d^{2 p (d (-1+p)-2 (1+p))}} (-1+p)^{-\frac{d(-1+p)}{2 p (d (-1+p)-2 (1+p))}} (1+p)^{\frac{d+2 p-d p}{p (d (-1+p)-2 (1+p))}}$$


$$(2+d+2 p-d p)^{\frac{d+4 p-d p}{2 p (2+d+2 p-d p)}} \pi^{-\frac{d(-1+p)}{2 p (2+d+2 p-d p)}} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2 p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{1-p}{p (d (-1+p)-2 (1+p))}} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{d}{2}+\frac{2 p}{-1+p}\right]^{\frac{-1+p}{p (d (-1+p)-2 (1+p))}}$$

1

FactorGN =  $\left( \frac{d - p (d - 4)}{(4^{d-p (d-2)} d^{d (p-1)} (p - 1)^{d (p-1)} \frac{1}{d-p (d-4)})} \right)^{\frac{1}{2 p \gamma}};$ 

OptFactor $\frac{1}{2 p \gamma}$  /. A → 1;
FullSimplify[PowerExpand[ $\frac{\%}{\text{FactorGN}}$  /. B → 1]]
1
    
```

■ Recovering the best constant in the Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequality (2)

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PowerExpand[Kpd1 CGN12 p  $\frac{4^{\frac{d-p}{2} \frac{(d-2)}{(d-4)}} (d(p-1))^{\frac{d(p-1)}{d-p(d-4)}}}{d-p(d-4)}$ ]

CGN = FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[1 -  $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2}{-1+p}$ ] → Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}$ ]]];

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[%] /. Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}$ ] → (- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}$ ) Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}$ ]];

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[ $\frac{2p}{-1+p}$ ] →  $\frac{p+1}{p-1}$  Gamma[ $\frac{p+1}{p-1}$ ]]];

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}$ ] → (- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}$ ) Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{p+1}{-1+p}$ ]]];

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. (- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{1+p}{-1+p}$ ) →  $\frac{x}{2(p-1)}$ ]];

FullSimplify[PowerExpand[% /. x → d + 2 - p(d-2)]]

1
2 + d - (-2 + d) p
2  $\frac{2d(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p} + \frac{2(d-(-2+d)p)}{d-(-4+d)p} + \frac{4p(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))} d^{\frac{d(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p}} + \frac{d(-1+p)(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))} (-1+p) - \frac{d(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p} - \frac{d(-1+p)(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))}$ 
(1 + p)  $\frac{2(d-(-2+d)p)}{d-(-4+d)p} + \frac{2(2+d-(-2+d)p)(d+2p-dp)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))} (2+d+2p-dp) - \frac{(2+d-(-2+d)p)(d+4p-dp)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(2+d+2p-dp)} \prod \frac{d(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p} - \frac{d(-1+p)(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(2+d+2p-dp)}$ 
Gamma[ $\frac{2p}{-1+p}$ ]  $-\frac{2(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p} + \frac{2(1-p)(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))}$  Gamma[ $\frac{d-(-4+d)p}{2(-1+p)}$ ]  $\frac{2(-1+p)}{d-(-4+d)p}$  Gamma[- $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{2p}{-1+p}$ ]  $\frac{2(-1+p)(2+d-(-2+d)p)}{(d-(-4+d)p)(d(-1+p)-2(1+p))}$ 
1

```