## 1163-42-85 Christina Giannitsi<sup>\*</sup>, cgiannitsi@gatech.edu, and Michael Lacey. Averaging with the divisor function. Preliminary report.

We shall discuss averages along the integers, normalized using the divisor function, and defined as

$$K_N f = \frac{1}{D(N)} \sum_{n \le N} d(n) f(x-n),$$

where the normalizing factor is given by  $D(N) = \sum_{n \leq N} d(n)$ . These averages satisfy a uniform, scale free  $\ell^p$ -improving estimate for  $p \in (1, 2)$ , that is

$$\frac{1}{N^{1/p'}} \|K_N f\|_{\ell^{p'}} \lesssim \frac{1}{N^{1/p}} \|f\|_{\ell^p}, \quad p' = \frac{p}{p-1}$$

as long as f is supported on a subinterval of [0, N].

Moreover the associated maximal function  $K^*f = \sup_N |K_N f|$  satisfies (p, p) sparse founds for  $p \in (1, 2)$ . That implies that  $K^*$  is bounded on  $\ell^p(w)$  for  $p \in (1, \infty)$ , for all weights w in the Muckenhoupt  $A_p$  class. (Received August 11, 2020)