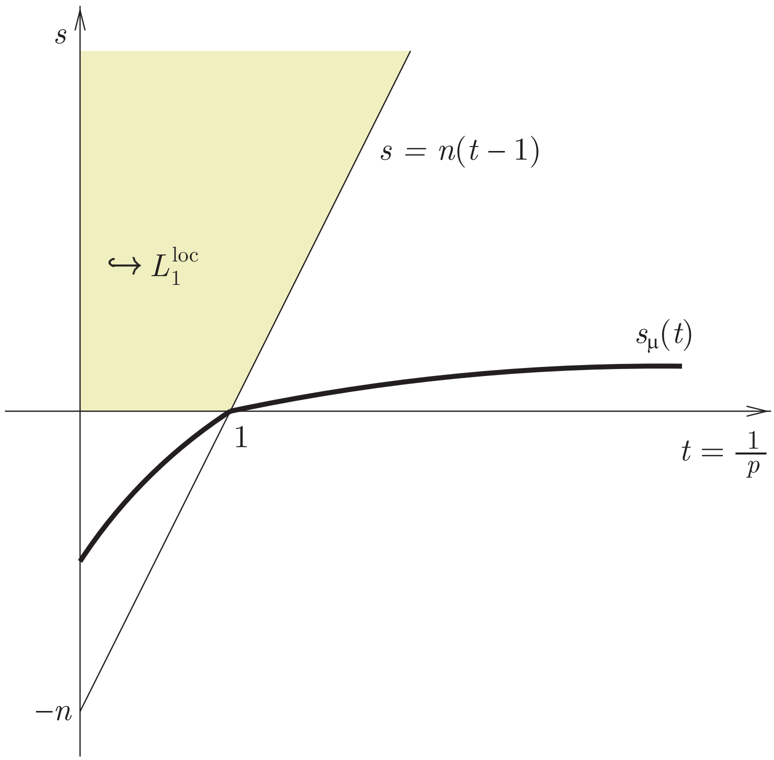

Figure 1

Now (1.2) can be reformulated by

$$\mu^{\lambda}_{pq} \sim \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} 2^{jq(\lambda-n)} \left(\sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}^n} K(2^{-j},\mu)^p \, (2^{-j}m) \right)^{\frac{q}{p}} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} . \tag{1.14}$$

In this version one can extend (1.3) - (1.5) first to all $f \in B^s_{pq}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and secondly to the whole function space universe according to (1.13). For this purpose one has to replace the kernel in the mollifications $K(2^{-j},\mu)(x)$ by suitable linear combinations

$$\begin{aligned} K^M(2^{-j},f)(x) &= \sum_{m\in\mathbb{Z}^n_M} d^M_m \, K(2^{-j},f)(x+2^{-j}m) \\ &= 2^{jn} \int\limits_{\mathbb{R}^n} (\mathbb{D}^M K)\left(2^j(x-y)\right) \, f(y)\,dy, \end{aligned} \tag{1.15}$$

where

$$\mathbb{Z}^n_M = \left\{ m\in\mathbb{Z}^n \,:\, \sum_{k=1}^{n} |m_k| \le M \right\}, \quad M\in\mathbb{N}_0,$$