

CC4 about the regularity of kernels, the 02/12/2022 (30mn)

Documents are not allowed

Surname :

First name :

Let $m \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a(x, \xi) \in S_{1,0}^m(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

1.1. The kernel $K(x, y)$ of the pseudo-differential operator $a(x, D)$ is such that

$$a(x, D)u = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} K(x, y) u(y) dy, \quad \forall u \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n).$$

Recall how the kernel K can be computed (at least formally) from the symbol a .

$$K(x, y) =$$

1.2. Let $(m_1, m_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Given $a \in S_{1,0}^{m_1}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $b \in S_{1,0}^{m_2}(\mathbb{R}^n)$, define

$$a \# b(x, \xi) := \sum_{\alpha \in \mathbb{N}^n} \frac{1}{\alpha!} \partial_\eta^\alpha (a(x, \eta))|_{\eta=\xi} D_y^\alpha (b(y, \xi))|_{y=x}.$$

What is the sense of the above sum ? Recall the composition formula for pseudo-differential operators $a(x, D)$ and $b(x, D)$ in terms of the symbol $a \# b$.

1.3. We fix $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ such that $x \neq y$. Select φ and ψ in $C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ such that φ is equal to 1 near x , ψ is equal to 1 near y , and the supports of φ and ψ are disjoint. We denote by M_φ and M_ψ the multiplication operators by φ and ψ . Use the question 1.2 to show that $T := M_\varphi a(x, D) M_\psi$ is in $Op(S_{1,0}^{-\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n))$.

\implies T.S.V.P.

1.4. Compute the kernel $\tilde{K}(x, y)$ of T in terms of K , φ and ψ .

$$\tilde{K}(x, y) =$$

1.5. Using the questions 1.1 and 1.3, prove that \tilde{K} is a bounded continuous function which is such that

$$\forall N \in \mathbb{N}; \quad \exists C_N; \quad |\tilde{K}(x, y)| \leq C_N (1 + |x - y|)^{-N}.$$

1.6. Show that K is smooth (of class C^∞) near (x, y) .

1.7. We assume that $a(x, D)$ is a differential operator with smooth coefficients. What can be said about the support of its kernel (viewed as a distribution) ?