

ON HANKEL CONVOLUTION EQUATIONS IN DISTRIBUTION SPACES

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we study Hankel convolution equations in distribution spaces. Solvability conditions for Hankel convolution equations are obtained. Also we investigated hypoelliptic Hankel convolution equations.

1. Introduction. The Hankel integral transformation is usually defined by

$$h_\mu(\phi)(x) = \int_0^\infty (xt)^{1/2} J_\mu(xt) \phi(t) dt, \quad x \in I = (0, \infty),$$

where J_μ denotes the Bessel function of the first kind and order μ . Throughout this paper μ always will be greater than $-1/2$, and we will denote by I the real interval $(0, \infty)$.

Zemanian [25, 26 and 27] investigated the h_μ transformation on generalized function spaces. He introduced in [25] the space \mathcal{H}_μ constituted by all those complex valued and smooth functions ϕ defined on I such that, for every $m, k \in \mathbf{N}$,

$$\gamma_{m,k}^\mu(\phi) = \sup_{x \in (0, \infty)} \left| x^m \left(\frac{1}{x} D \right)^k [x^{-\mu-1/2} \phi(x)] \right| < \infty.$$

The space \mathcal{H}_μ is Fréchet when it is endowed with the topology generated by the family $\{\gamma_{m,k}^\mu\}_{m,k \in \mathbf{N}}$ of seminorms. It was established, [25, Lemma 8] that h_μ is an automorphism of \mathcal{H}_μ . The Hankel transformation is defined on \mathcal{H}'_μ , the dual space of \mathcal{H}_μ , as the adjoint of the h_μ -transformation of \mathcal{H}_μ , and it is denoted by h'_μ . More recently,

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