Integral inequalities for solutions of some partial

differential equations *)

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There are many papers and monographs devoted to the maximum principle for solutions of partial differential equations (pdes) or systems of pdes (see for example [PW], [Sp]). If a system of pdes is linear, then, in some cases, a nice geometric interpretation of the maximum principle can be given. The purpose of the talk is to give some properties, from the maximum principle point of view, of solutions of a linear pde in two or three real variables.

<u>Formulation of problems</u>. Let M be a smooth, paracompact, separable manifold, $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M = m$, with a distinguished \mathbf{L} - dimensional complex subbundle H of CT(M). In the following we assume that the bundle H is formally integrable, i.e. is closed with respect to the Poisson bracket.

Denote by S_{H} the space of smooth functions u on M annihilated by all sections of the bundle, which means, in local coordinates (x_1, \ldots, x_m) on U, U < M, that u satisfies the system

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