

71. On a Class of Nonhyperbolic Microdifferential Equations with Involutory Double Characteristics

By Nobuyuki TOSE

Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo

(Communicated by Kunihiko KODAIRA, M. J. A., Sept. 14, 1987)

§ 1. Introduction. In this note, we study a class of microdifferential equations with involutory double characteristics. Explicitly, let M be a real analytic manifold of dimension n (≥ 4) with a complexification X . We consider a microdifferential equation defined in a neighborhood of $\rho_0 \in T_M^*X \setminus M$

$$(1) \quad Pu = \{(P_1 + \sqrt{-1}P_2)P_3 + Q\}u = 0.$$

Here we set $p_j = \sigma(P_j)$ ($1 \leq j \leq 3$) and assume the following conditions.

$$(2) \quad \text{ord}(P_1) = \text{ord}(P_2) = m_1, \quad \text{ord}(P_3) = m_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{ord}(Q) = m_1 + m_2 - 1.$$

$$(3) \quad p_1, p_2 \quad \text{and} \quad p_3 \quad \text{are real valued on } T_M^*X.$$

$$(4) \quad p_j(\rho_0) = 0 \quad (1 \leq j \leq 3).$$

$$(5) \quad dp_1, dp_2, dp_3 \quad \text{and the canonical 1-form } \omega \text{ of } T_M^*X \text{ are linearly independent at } \rho_0.$$

$$(6) \quad \{p_i, p_j\} = 0 \text{ if } p_i = p_j = 0 \text{ (} 1 \leq i, j \leq 3 \text{) where } \{\cdot, \cdot\} \text{ denotes Poisson bracket on } T_M^*X.$$

By Sato *et al.* [4], the structure of microdifferential equation (1) is completely studied outside the regular involutory submanifold

$$(7) \quad \Sigma = \{\rho \in T_M^*X ; p_1(\rho) = p_2(\rho) = p_3(\rho) = 0\}.$$

Thus, we interest ourselves in studying the structure of solutions on Σ . By employing the theory of 2-microlocalization due to M. Kashiwara and Y. Laurent (see [1], [3]), we show a result about the propagation of 2-microlocal singularities as a byproduct of N. Tose [6]. More precisely, we see the equation (1) is 2-microlocally equivalent to $(D_1 + \sqrt{-1}D_2)u = 0$ or $D_3u = 0$ or $u = 0$.

§ 2. Preliminary. 2.1. *2-microdifferential operators.* Let X be an open subset in C^{n+d} and let T^*X be its cotangent bundle. We take a coordinate of X as (w, z) with $w \in C^n$ and $z \in C^d$. Then $\rho = (w, z ; \theta dw + \zeta dz)$ denotes a point of T^*X with $\theta \in C^n$ and $\zeta \in C^d$. For microdifferential operators, see M. Sato *et al.* [4] and P. Schapira [5].

Hereafter in § 2.1, Λ is the regular involutory submanifold in $T^*X \setminus X$: $\Lambda = \{(w, z ; \theta, \zeta) ; \zeta = 0\}$. We identify Λ with a submanifold of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$ through the embedding $T^*X \simeq T_X^*(X \times X) \subset T^*(X \times X)$. By definition, $\tilde{\Lambda}$ is the union of bicharacteristic leaves of $\Lambda \times \Lambda$ issued from Λ . We take a coordinate of $T_X^*\tilde{\Lambda}$ as $(w, z ; \theta ; z^*)$ with $(w, z ; \theta) \in \Lambda$ and $z^* \in C^d$.

$T_X^*\tilde{\Lambda}$ is endowed with the sheaf $\mathcal{E}_\Lambda^{2,\infty}$ of 2-microdifferential operators of infinite order constructed in Y. Laurent [3].

Definition 1. For an open subset U of $T_X^*\tilde{\Lambda}$, a formal sum