

86. Oscillatory Integrals of Symbols of Pseudo-Differential Operators on R^n and Operators of Fredholm Type

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Introduction. In this paper we shall introduce the oscillatory integral of the form $O_s - \iint e^{-ix \cdot \xi} p(\xi, x) dx d\xi$ for a C^∞ -function $p(\xi, x)$ of class \mathcal{A} (defined in Section 1), and by using this integral study the algebra of pseudo-differential operators of class $S_{\lambda, \rho, \delta}^m$, $0 \leq \delta \leq \rho \leq 1$, $\delta < 1$, whose basic weight function $\lambda = \lambda(x, \xi)$ varies even in x and may increase in polynomial order.*¹ The Friedrichs part P_F of the operator P of class $S_{\lambda, \rho, \delta}^m$ will be defined as in Kumano-go [6]. Then, the L^2 -boundedness for the operator P of class $S_{\lambda, \rho, \delta}^0$ for $\delta < \rho$, can be proved by using P_F and the Calderon-Vaillancourt theorem in [1]. We have to note that all the results obtained there hold even for operator-valued symbols as in Grushin [3].

Next we shall give a sufficient condition in order that an operator of class $S_{\lambda, \rho, \delta}^m$ is Fredholm type. Finally we shall derive a similar inequality to that of Grushin [3] for an operator with polynomial coefficients and with mixed homogeneity in (x, ξ) , and give a theorem on hypoellipticity at the origin.

All the theorems are stated without proofs and the detailed description will be published elsewhere.

§ 1. Oscillatory integrals.

Definition 1.1. We say that a C^∞ -function $p(\xi, x)$ in $R_{\xi, x}^{2n}$ belongs to a class \mathcal{A}_δ^m , $-\infty < m < \infty$, $0 \leq \delta < 1$, when for any multi-index α, β we have

$$(1.1) \quad |p_{(\beta)}^{(\alpha)}(\xi, x)| \leq C_{\alpha, \beta} \langle x \rangle^{l_\beta} \langle \xi \rangle^{m + \delta |\beta|}$$

for constants $C_{\alpha, \beta}$ and l_β , where $p_{(\beta)}^{(\alpha)} = \partial_\xi^\alpha D_x^\beta p$, $D_{x_j} = -i\partial/\partial x_j$, $\partial_{\xi_j} = \partial/\partial \xi_j$, $j = 1, \dots, n$, $\langle x \rangle = \sqrt{1 + |x|^2}$, $\langle \xi \rangle = \sqrt{1 + |\xi|^2}$. We set

$$\mathcal{A} = \bigcup_{0 \leq \delta < 1} \bigcup_{-\infty < m < \infty} \mathcal{A}_\delta^m$$

(cf. [8]).

Definition 1.2. For a $p(\xi, x) \in \mathcal{A}$ we define the oscillatory integral $O_s[p]$ by

*¹ R. Beals and C. Fefferman have reported to us that they discovered a new class $S_{\phi, \phi}^{M, m}$ of pseudo-differential operators, which is defined by basic weight functions $\Phi(x, \xi)$ and $\phi(x, \xi)$ depending on x and ξ , and covers Hörmander's class $S_{\rho, \delta}^m$ in [4].