

A Necessary Condition for Hypoellipticity of Degenerate Elliptic-Parabolic Operators

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Introduction

The aim of this paper is to study hypoellipticity of degenerate elliptic-parabolic operators from the view point of the control theory. Hörmander and Oleĭnik-Radkevič proved (see [4]) that the degenerate elliptic-parabolic operator

$$(1) \quad L = \sum_{i,j=1}^d a_{ij}(x) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} + \sum_{i=1}^d b_i(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + c(x)$$

in an open set M in R^d with real C^∞ -smooth coefficients is hypoelliptic if $\dim \mathcal{L}(X_0, X_1, \dots, X_d) \equiv d$ (for the notation, see §1), where

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} X_0 &= \sum_{i=1}^d \left(b_i - \sum_{j=1}^d \frac{\partial a_{ij}}{\partial x_j} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, \\ X_i &= \sum_{j=1}^d a_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq d, \end{aligned}$$

and conversely, when the coefficients are real analytic, $\dim \mathcal{L}(X_0, X_1, \dots, X_d) \equiv d$ if the operator L is hypoelliptic. Chow and Nagano proved (see [7]) that for a set of C^∞ -smooth vector fields $\{X_0, X_1, \dots, X_d\}$ the system

$$(3) \quad \dot{x} = \sum_{i=0}^d \xi_i X_i(x), \quad \xi_i \in R^1$$

is controllable in every subdomain in M if $\dim \mathcal{L}(X_0, X_1, \dots, X_d) \equiv d$, and proved that the converse proposition holds when the vector fields are real analytic. Thus we are led naturally to the following problems:

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