

# ABSTRACT WAVE EQUATIONS WITH FINITE VELOCITY OF PROPAGATION<sup>1</sup>

BY STEPHEN BERMAN

Communicated by Ray A. Kunze, June 22, 1971

Let  $G$  be a locally compact abelian group. Let  $L^2(G)$  be the Hilbert space of all complex-valued functions on  $G$  that are measurable and square-integrable with respect to Haar measure on  $G$ . Let  $B$  be a self-adjoint translation-invariant operator in  $L^2(G)$ , not necessarily bounded, and consider the abstract wave equation

$$d^2u/dt^2 + B^2u = 0$$

where  $u$  is a function from the nonnegative real axis to  $L^2(G)$ . For any  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  in  $L^2(G)$ , a solution is given by

$$(*) \quad u(t) = (\cos tB)\phi + \left(\frac{\sin tB}{B}\right)\psi,$$

in the sense that

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \langle u(t), w \rangle + \langle u, B^2w \rangle = 0$$

for all  $w$  in the domain of  $B^2$ , where  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  denotes the usual inner product in  $L^2(G)$ . In the classical case in which  $G$  is an  $n$ -dimensional Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $-B^2$  is the Laplacian, the solution  $(*)$  has the property that if  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  have compact support then so does  $u(t)$  for all  $t > 0$ . In fact, there exists a compact subset  $K_t$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , independent of  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , such that  $\text{supp } u(t) \subset (\text{supp } \phi \cup \text{supp } \psi) + K_t$ , where  $\text{supp } f$  denotes the support of  $f$ . Our first theorem says that on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  this is essentially the only operator  $B$  for which the abstract wave equation has this property, which we call finite velocity of propagation. Recall now that if  $B$  is a selfadjoint translation-invariant operator in  $L^2(G)$ , then there must exist a real measurable function  $\beta$  on the dual group  $\Gamma$  of  $G$  such that  $(Bf)^\wedge = \beta \hat{f}$ , where  $\hat{f}$  denotes the Fourier transform of  $f$ .

---

*A MS 1970 subject classifications.* Primary 22B99, 34G05, 35B30, 35L05, 47B25.

*Key words and phrases.* Wave equation, locally compact abelian group, translation-invariant operators, Laplacian, velocity of propagation, distributions on an LCA group.

<sup>1</sup> Research was done while the author held an NSF Graduate Fellowship.

Copyright © American Mathematical Society 1971