

**CONSTRUCTION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTION
 FOR DEGENERATE PARABOLIC SYSTEMS AND ITS
 APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCTION OF
 A PARAMETRIX OF \square_b**

Dedicated to the memory of Professor Hitoshi Kumano-go

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Introduction. This paper intends to study the fundamental solution $E(t)$ of a degenerate parabolic system of pseudo-differential operators:

$$(0.1) \quad \begin{cases} \left[\frac{d}{dt} + p(x, D) \right] E(t) = 0, & t > 0, \quad x \in \mathbf{R}^n, \\ E(0) = I, \end{cases}$$

where $k \times k$ matrix $p(x, \xi)$ has the following expansion:

$$(0.2) \quad \begin{aligned} p(x, \xi) &= p_m(x, \xi) + p_{m-1}(x, \xi) + p_{m-2}(x, \xi), \\ p_{m-j} &\in S_{1,0}^{m-j} \quad (j=0, 1, 2), \\ p_{m-j}(x, \lambda\xi) &= \lambda^{m-j} p_{m-j}(x, \xi) \quad \lambda > 0, \xi \neq 0 \quad (j=0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

and $m > 1$.

Our aim is to find $E(t)$ in some class of pseudo-differential operators. We adopt the Weyl symbol for pseudo-differential operators in this paper. The main theorem of this paper is that one can construct the fundamental solution $E(t)$ in the class $S_{1/2,1/2}^0$ of pseudo-differential operators with parameter t provided the symbol (0.2) satisfies the following Condition (A):

Condition (A).

$$(A)-(i) \quad p_m(x, \xi) = q_m(x, \xi) I,$$

where $q_m (\in S_{1,0}^m)$ is a non-negative scalar symbol.

$$(A)-(ii) \quad \min_{1 \leq j \leq k} (\operatorname{Re} \mu_j(x, \xi)) + \tilde{\operatorname{tr}} A/2 \geq c |\xi|^{m-1}$$