

THE EIGENVALUE DISTRIBUTION OF ELLIPTIC OPERATORS WITH HÖLDER CONTINUOUS COEFFICIENTS

YŌICHI MIYAZAKI

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1. Introduction

In this paper we try to improve the estimates for the remainder term in the asymptotic formula for the eigenvalue distribution of an elliptic operator A of order $2m$ in \mathbf{R}^n whose principal part has Hölder continuous coefficients with exponent τ , $0 < \tau \leq 1$. In some cases, mainly when $n=1$ we obtain a better estimate for the remainder term of the counting function $N(t)$ than the known results:

$$N(t) = \mu_A(\Omega)t^{n/2m} + O(t^{(n-\tau)/2m}) \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty.$$

In other cases it remains open whether our new estimate is valid or not. Instead of solving this problem we give a corresponding estimate for the remainder term in the asymptotic formula for the partition function (the trace of the heat kernel):

$$U(t) = \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2m} + 1\right)\mu_A(\Omega)t^{-n/2m} + O(t^{(\tau-n)/2m}) \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow 0,$$

when $0 < \tau < 1$ and $2m > n$.

In order to describe the results more precisely and compare our results with the known ones we shall recall some standard notations and hypotheses. Let Ω be a domain in the n -dimensional Euclidean space \mathbf{R}^n with a generic point $x=(x_1, \dots, x_n)$. We denote by $\alpha=(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \in \mathbf{Z}_+^n$, $\mathbf{Z}_+=\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ a multi-index of length $|\alpha|=\alpha_1+\dots+\alpha_n$ and use the notations

$$\begin{aligned} \partial^\alpha &= \partial_x^\alpha = \partial_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots \partial_n^{\alpha_n}, & \partial_k &= \partial/\partial x_k, \\ D^\alpha &= D_x^\alpha = D_1^{\alpha_1} \cdots D_n^{\alpha_n}, & D_k &= -\sqrt{-1}\partial/\partial x_k. \end{aligned}$$

For an integer $m \geq 0$ $H^m(\Omega)$ is to be the set of all functions whose distributional derivatives of order up to m belong to $L_2(\Omega)$ and we introduce in it the usual norm