

Pseudo-differential operators and applications

Exercises 6

1. Let $p_j \in S_{1,0}^{m_j}(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$, $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, with $m_0 \geq \dots \geq m_j \rightarrow -\infty$ as $j \rightarrow \infty$. Prove that there exists $p \in S_{1,0}^{m_0}(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$ such that

$$p \sim \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} p_j, \text{ i.e. for all } N \in \mathbb{N}, p - \sum_{j=0}^N p_j \in S_{1,0}^{m_{N+1}}(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n).$$

2. Let $p \in S_{1,0}^m(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$. We define the principal symbol of $p(x, D_x)$ to be the equivalence class of p in $S_{1,0}^m(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)/S_{1,0}^{m-1}(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$. One also calls any member of this equivalence class a principal symbol of $p(x, D_x)$. Let A be a pseudodifferential operator on a manifold M with local symbol p .

- (a) Prove that the principal symbol of A transforms under diffeomorphisms like a function on the cotangent bundle T^*M .
- (b) Let p be a polyhomogeneous symbol, i.e. there exist $p_{m-j} \in S_{1,0}^{m-j}(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$, $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ with

$$p_{m-j}(x, t\xi) = t^{m-j} p_{m-j}(x, \xi), \text{ for all } t > 1, |\xi| \geq 1,$$

such that $p \sim \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} p_{m-j}$. Show that the principal symbol of A is a well defined function

$$p_m : T^*M \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}.$$

3. Let $K : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a smooth function with compact support. Prove that the operator

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n) &\rightarrow \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n) \\ u &\mapsto \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} K(x, y) u(y) dy \right) \end{aligned}$$

is in OP $S_{1,0}^{-\infty}$.

4. Let M be a compact manifold. A parametrization $\phi : U \rightarrow V \subset M$ is a good parametrization if it can be extended to a parametrization $\tilde{\phi} : \tilde{U} \rightarrow \tilde{V}$, such that U is a subset of \tilde{U} with compact closure (and thus the same holds for V and \tilde{V}).

(a) Show that a linear map $P : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ is a pseudo-differential operator if and only if for any good parametrization $\phi : U \rightarrow V$ the linear map P^ϕ given by the composition

$$C_c^\infty(V) \xrightarrow{(\phi^{-1})^*} C_c^\infty(U) \hookrightarrow C^\infty(M) \xrightarrow{P} C^\infty(M) \xrightarrow{\phi^*} C^\infty(U)$$

extends to a pseudo-differential operator on \mathbb{R}^n .

(b) Assume that $\{\phi_1, \dots, \phi_k\}$ is an atlas. Is it sufficient to check whether all P^{ϕ_i} extend to a pseudo-differential operator?