

### Problem Sheet 4

To be discussed on Wednesday, 11.5.2016.

**Ex. 1:** Generalization of symbol classes: Let  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $0 \leq \rho, \delta \leq 1$ . We say that  $a \in S_{\rho, \delta}^m(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  if  $a \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  and for any  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{N}_0^n$  there exists  $C_{\alpha, \beta} > 0$  such that

$$|\partial_\xi^\alpha \partial_x^\beta a(x, \xi)| \leq C_{\alpha, \beta} (1 + |\xi|)^{m - \rho|\alpha| + \delta|\beta|}, \quad x, \xi \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

(a) Let  $a \in S_{\rho, \delta}^m(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  and  $b \in S_{\rho, \delta}^{m'}(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$ . Prove that  $\partial_\xi^\alpha \partial_x^\beta a \in S_{\rho, \delta}^{m - \rho|\alpha| + \delta|\beta|}(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  and that  $ab \in S_{\rho, \delta}^{m+m'}(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$ .

(b) Which of the following symbols belong to  $S_{\rho, \delta}^m(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$ ?

$$e^{-t|\xi|^2}, \quad e^{-it|\xi|^2}, \quad |\xi|^{-2}, \quad \langle \xi \rangle^{a(x)}, \quad \psi(\xi), \quad \sum_{|\alpha| \leq m} a_\alpha(x) \xi^\alpha, \quad \frac{1 - \psi(\xi)}{i\xi_1 + \sum_{j=2}^n |\xi_j|^2}$$

Here,  $t > 0$  is a parameter,  $a, a_\alpha \in C_b^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $\psi \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is such that  $\psi(\xi) = 1$  for  $|\xi| \leq 1$ .

**Ex. 2:** Generalization of oscillatory integrals: We say that  $\phi \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$  is a *phase function* if

$$\text{Im}(\phi) \geq 0, \quad |\partial_{(x, \xi)}^\alpha \phi(x, \xi)| \leq C_\alpha \quad \text{for all } |\alpha| \geq 2,$$

and there exist  $C > 0$ ,  $\rho > 0$  and  $R > 0$  such that

$$|\nabla(x, \xi) \phi(x, \xi)| \geq \frac{1}{C} \langle \xi \rangle^\rho, \quad \text{for } |\xi| \geq R.$$

Let  $u \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ,  $a \in S_{1, 0}^m(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$ , and let  $\chi \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$  be such that  $\chi(\xi) = 0$  in a neighborhood of  $\xi = 0$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int \int e^{i\phi(x, \xi)} \chi(\epsilon \xi) a(x, \xi) u(x) dx d\xi$$

exists, and estimate its absolute value.

**Ex. 3:** (a) Let  $f \in C^2([-1, 1])$ , and let  $A_j := \sup_{t \in [-1, 1]} |f^{(j)}(t)|$  for  $j = 0, 2$ . Prove that

$$|f'(0)|^2 \leq 4A_0(A_0 + A_2).$$

(b) Prove the following generalization of Corollary 3.10 from the lecture : Let  $(a_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathcal{A}_r^m(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$  be a bounded sequence, and let  $a \in \mathcal{A}_r^m(\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n)$ . Assume that  $a_j \rightarrow a$  as  $j \rightarrow \infty$  uniformly on compact subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove that

$$O_s - \int \int e^{-iy \cdot \eta} a_j(y, \eta) dy d\eta \xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} O_s - \int \int e^{-iy \cdot \eta} a(y, \eta) dy d\eta.$$

**Ex. 4:** Let  $\chi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  with  $\chi(0) = 1$ . Let  $\chi_\epsilon(x) := \chi(\epsilon x)$ . Prove that  $\{\chi_\epsilon : 0 < \epsilon < 1\}$  is uniformly bounded in  $C_b^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .