

Estimates for degenerate Schrödinger operators and hypoellipticity for infinitely degenerate elliptic operators

By

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Introduction and main theorems

In Chapter II of [1] Fefferman and Phong estimated the eigenvalues of Schrödinger operators $-\Delta + V(x)$ on \mathbf{R}^n by using the uncertainty principle. Inspired by their idea, in the present paper we give some L^2 -estimates for degenerate Schrödinger operators of higher order, which are versions and extensions of Theorem 4 in Chapter II of [1]. As applications, we consider the hypoellipticity of infinitely degenerate elliptic operators of second order. Some parts of the present paper (Theorem 1, 2 and 6 below) are announced in [13].

Consider a symbol of the form

$$(1) \quad a(x, \xi) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k(x) |\xi_k|^{2\mu_k} + V(x), \quad x \in \mathbf{R}^n,$$

where μ_k are positive rational numbers, $V(x) \geq 0$ belongs to $L_1^{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} a_1(x) = 1, \\ a_k(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} |x_j|^{2\kappa(k,j)} \quad \text{for } k \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

Here $\kappa(k, j)$ are non-negative rational numbers. If $x_0 \in \mathbf{R}^n$ and if $\delta = (\delta_1, \dots, \delta_n)$ for $\delta_j > 0$, we denote by $B_\delta(x_0)$ a box

$$(4) \quad \{(x, \xi); |x_j - x_{0j}| \leq \delta_j/2, |\xi_j| \leq \delta_j^{-1}/2\}.$$

Clearly the volume of $B_\delta(x_0)$ is equal to 1. Let \mathcal{C} denote a set of boxes $B_\delta(x_0)$ for all x_0 and all δ . We denote by $m_i(\cdot)$ the Lebesgue measure in R^i . We set $m_k = \mu_k - 1$ if μ_k is integer and $m_k = [\mu_k]$ otherwise. Set $m_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n m_k$.

Theorem 1. *Let $a(x, \xi)$ be the above symbol and let $W(x)$ be a real-valued continuous function in \mathbf{R}^n . Assume that there exists a constant $1 - 2^{-m_0} < c \leq 1$ such that for any $B = B_\delta(x_0) \in \mathcal{C}$*

$$(4) \quad m_{2n}(\{(x, \xi) \in B; a(x, \xi) \geq \max_{\pi(B^{**})} W(x)\}) \geq c,$$