

On well-posedness of the Cauchy problem for p -parabolic systems, II

By

Ahmed EL-FIKY*)

§1. Introduction.

Let $A(x, D)$ be a matrix of pseudo-differential operator of order p in the form

$$(1.1) \quad A(x, D) = H(x, D)A^p + B(x, D), \quad x \in R^l,$$

where $H(x, \xi)$ is $m \times m$ homogeneous matrix of degree 0 in ξ ($|\xi| \geq 1$) and smooth in x and ξ . $B(x, \xi)$ belongs to the class $S_{1,0}^{p_0}$, $0 \leq p_0 < p$, modulo smoothing operators. Here, the symbol of Λ belongs to $S_{1,0}^1$ (see for example, H. Kumano-go [2]) and coincides with $|\xi|$ for $|\xi| \geq 1$ and p is a positive number.

The purpose of this paper is to show that the condition

$$(1.2) \quad \sup_{x \in R^l, \xi \in S_{\xi}^{l-1}} \operatorname{Re} \lambda_i(x, \xi) < 0, \quad 1 \leq i \leq m$$

is necessary and sufficient in order that there exist positive constants a , b and β such that the estimate

$$(1.3) \quad \|(\lambda I - A(x, D))U(x)\| \geq a(|\lambda| - \beta_0)\|U\| + b\|U\|_p, \quad \text{for } \forall U \in H^p, \forall \lambda, \operatorname{Re} \lambda \geq \beta_0$$

holds.

Here $U(x)$ is m -vector, $\|\cdot\|$, $\|\cdot\|_p$ denote L^2 and H^p -norm respectively. $\lambda_i(x, \xi)$, ($i=1, 2, \dots, m$) are the roots of the characteristic equation

$$\det(\lambda I - H(x, \xi)) = 0.$$

Note that the sufficiency was proved in [1] by using a partition of unity of the unit sphere S_{ξ}^{l-1} and a partition of unity in R_x^l as in Mizohata [3]. Therefore, we need only to show the necessity of the condition (1.2).

In this article we shall use the method of micro-localization of pseudo-differential operators which was developed by Mizohata [4] and [5]. In §2. we give the definition of micro-localizer and state our result. In §3. we give the proofs of the proposition 2.1 and lemma 2.1.