

54. A New Formulation of Local Boundary Value Problem in the Framework of Hyperfunctions. III

Propagation of Micro-Analyticity up to the Boundary

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In our previous notes ([4] and [5]) we have formulated boundary value problems in a unified way both for systems of linear partial differential equations with non-characteristic boundary and for single equations with regular singularities. In [5] we have also microlocalized this formulation. As an application of this microlocal formulation we present here some new results on propagation of micro-analyticity of solutions up to the boundary for equations satisfying a kind of micro-hyperbolicity; we can treat a class of equations for which the boundary is totally characteristic as well.

First let us briefly recall some of the definitions and results of [4] and [5]. Put

$$M = \mathbf{R}^n \ni x = (x_1, x'), \quad X = \mathbf{C}^n \ni z = (z_1, z'), \quad z' = (z_2, \dots, z_n),$$

$$N = \{x \in M; x_1 = 0\}, \quad Y = \{z \in X; z_1 = 0\}, \quad \tilde{M} = \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{C}^{n-1},$$

$$M_+ = \{x \in M; x_1 \geq 0\}, \quad \tilde{M}_+ = \{(x_1, z') \in \tilde{M}; x_1 \geq 0\}.$$

We set $\mathcal{B}_{N|M_+} = (\iota_* \iota^{-1} \mathcal{B}_M)|_N$, where \mathcal{B}_M is the sheaf of hyperfunctions on M and $\iota: \text{int } M_+ \rightarrow M$ is the natural embedding. We use the notation $D = (D_1, D')$, $D' = (D_2, \dots, D_n)$ with $D_j = \partial/\partial z_j$. We have defined in [5] a sheaf \mathcal{C}_{M_+} on $S_M^* \tilde{M}$ and put $\mathcal{C}_{N|M_+} = \mathcal{C}_{M_+}|_{L_0}$ with $L_0 = S_M^* \tilde{M}|_N \cong S_N^* Y$. There is an exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \tilde{\iota}_* \tilde{\iota}^{-1} \mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}|_N \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_{N|M_+} \longrightarrow (\pi_{N/Y})_* \mathcal{C}_{N|M_+} \longrightarrow 0,$$

where $\tilde{\iota}: \text{int } \tilde{M}_+ \rightarrow \tilde{M}$ is the embedding, $\pi_{N/Y}: S_N^* Y \rightarrow N$ is the projection, $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{O}$ is the sheaf on \tilde{M} of hyperfunctions with holomorphic parameters z' .

Let \mathcal{M} be a coherent \mathcal{D}_X -module (i.e. a system of linear partial differential equations with analytic coefficients) defined on a neighborhood in X of $\hat{x} = (0, \hat{x}') \in N$. First we assume

(N.C) Y is non-characteristic for \mathcal{M} .

Then there exist injective sheaf homomorphisms

$$\gamma: \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{D}_X}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{B}_{N|M_+}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{D}_Y}(\mathcal{M}_Y, \mathcal{B}_N),$$

$$\gamma: \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{D}_X}(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}_{N|M_+}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}om_{\mathcal{D}_Y}(\mathcal{M}_Y, \mathcal{C}_N)$$

compatible with each other, where \mathcal{M}_Y is the tangential system of \mathcal{M} to Y (Corollary of [4] and Theorem 3 of [5]).

Next let us assume

(R.S) $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{D}_X / \mathcal{D}_X P$ with $P = a(x)((z_1 D_1)^m + A_1(z, D')(z_1 D_1)^{m-1} + \dots + A_m(z, D'))$; here $a(z)$ is a holomorphic function with $a(\hat{x}) \neq 0$,