

68. Support of CR-hyperfunctions

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In this note we examine the possible shape of support of **CR**-hyperfunctions.

Let X be a complex m -dimensional complex manifold, and let N be a real k -codimensional real analytic submanifold of X , with $0 \leq k \leq m$. Throughout this note we assume that the submanifold N is a *generic CR*-submanifold (see [2]).

Let $\bar{\partial}_b$ be the tangential Cauchy-Riemann system induced on N . A hyperfunction h on N which satisfies the equations $\bar{\partial}_b h = 0$ is called a **CR**-hyperfunction. We denote by $\text{supp}(h)$ the support of **CR**-hyperfunction h .

Remark 1. Every **CR**-hyperfunction defined on a Levi-flat **CR**-submanifold is a hyperfunction with holomorphic parameters (cf. [4]).

Let Y be a complexification of N and let $T_N^*Y (= \sqrt{-1}T^*N)$ be the conormal bundle of N in the cotangent vector bundle T^*Y of Y . Let us denote by $SS(\bar{\partial}_b)$ the characteristic variety of the tangential Cauchy-Riemann system $\bar{\partial}_b$.

Note that the purely imaginary locus of the characteristic variety, denoted by $SS(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap T_N^*Y$, is a real $2m$ dimensional manifold (cf. Proposition 1.2.1 of [6]).

Let L be a real analytic submanifold of N and let Z be its complexification. Then we have the following exact sequences (cf. [5]):

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & 0 & & 0 & & \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & \sqrt{-1}T_L^*N & \longrightarrow & T_Z^*Y|_L & \longrightarrow & T_L^*N \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \parallel \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & T_N^*Y|_L & \longrightarrow & T_L^*Y & \longrightarrow & T_L^*N \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 & & T_L^*Z & = & T_L^*Z & & \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 & & 0 & & 0 & & .
 \end{array}$$

Here we identify $T_N^*Y|_L \cap T_Z^*Y|_L$ with $\sqrt{-1}T_L^*N$.

Definition 2. A real analytic submanifold L of N is said to be totally characteristic, if the purely imaginary conormal bundle $\sqrt{-1}T_L^*N$ satisfies the following condition:

$$\sqrt{-1}T_L^*N \subseteq \mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap T_N^*Y.$$

Lemma 3. *If L is a totally characteristic submanifold of N , then the inequality $\dim_{\mathbf{R}} L \geq 2m - 2k$ holds.*

Proof. Let $p \in L$. If we denote by $\sqrt{-1}T_L^*N_p$ (resp. by $(\mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap T_N^*Y)_p$) the fiber over p of the bundle $\sqrt{-1}T_L^*N$ (resp. $\mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap T_N^*Y$), we have $\dim_{\mathbf{R}} \sqrt{-1}T_L^*N_p = \dim_{\mathbf{R}} N - \dim_{\mathbf{R}} L$ and $\dim_{\mathbf{R}} (\mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap T_N^*Y)_p = k$. Hence we have the inequality $2m - k - \dim_{\mathbf{R}} L \leq k$ which yields the conclusion. Q.E.D.

The main result of this note is the following theorem.

Theorem 4. *Let h be a non-zero \mathbf{CR} -hyperfunction on the generic \mathbf{CR} -submanifold N . Assume that $\text{supp}(h)$, denoted by L , is a real analytic submanifold of N . Then L is a totally characteristic submanifold of N .*

Sketch of the proof. Let us denote by Z a complexification of L . An interdependence of the support and the singular spectrum of h (see [5], Proposition 3.5.2 of [3]) implies

$$\sqrt{-1}S_L^*N \subseteq \mathbf{SS}(h),$$

where $\mathbf{SS}(h)$ denotes the singular spectrum of h . Sato's fundamental theorem implies

$$\mathbf{SS}(h) \subseteq \mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap S_N^*Y.$$

Hence we have

$$\sqrt{-1}S_L^*N \subseteq \mathbf{SS}(\bar{\partial}_b) \cap S_N^*Y. \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

Corollary 5. *Under the assumptions of Theorem 4, we have*

$$\dim_{\mathbf{R}} \text{supp}(h) \geq 2m - 2k.$$

By the same argument as the proof of Theorem 17.1 of [1], we can conclude the following result.

Corollary 6. *Let h be a \mathbf{CR} -hyperfunction on the generic \mathbf{CR} -submanifold N . Suppose that $\text{supp}(h)$ is a $2m - 2k$ dimensional real analytic submanifold of N . Then $\text{supp}(h)$ is a complex $m - k$ dimensional submanifold.*

References

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