

Sub-Exponential Decay and Holomorphic Extensions for Elliptic Pseudodifferential Equations on \mathbb{R}^n

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Abstract: The goal of the present talk is to derive a simultaneous description of the decay and the regularity properties for elliptic equations in \mathbb{R}^n with coefficients admitting irregular decay at infinity of the type $O(|x|^\sigma)$, $\sigma > 0$, filling the gap between the case of Cordes globally elliptic operators and the case of regular/Fuchs behavior at infinity. Representative examples in \mathbb{R}^n are the equations

$$-\Delta u + \frac{\omega(x)}{\langle x \rangle^\sigma} u = f + F[u], x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

where $0 < \sigma < 2$, $\langle x \rangle = (1 + |x|^2)^{1/2}$, $\omega(x)$ a bounded smooth function, f given and $F[u]$ a polynomial in u , and similar Schrödinger equations at the endpoint of the spectrum. Other relevant examples are given by linear and nonlinear ordinary differential equations with irregular type of singularity for $x \rightarrow \infty$, admitting solutions $y(x)$ with holomorphic extension in a strip and sub-exponential decay of type $|y(x)| \leq C e^{-\varepsilon|x|^r}$; $0 < r < 1$. Sobolev estimates for the linear case are proved in the frame of a suitable pseudodifferential calculus; decay and uniform holomorphic extensions are then obtained in terms of Gelfand-Shilov spaces by an inductive technique. The same technique allows to extend the results to the semilinear case.

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