## Pseudo-differential operators Exercises 4 - 02.05.16

- 1. Prove that a pseudo-differential operator has a unique formal adjoint.
- 2. Let  $p(x,\xi)$  and  $q(x,\xi)$  be any two symbols. Prove that:
  - (a)  $(p^*(x, D_x))^* = p(x, D_x);$
  - (b)  $(p(x, D_x)q(x, D_x))^* = q^*(x, D_x)p^*(x, D_x).$

3. Let 
$$P(x, D_x) = \sum_{|\alpha| \le m} a_{\alpha}(x) D^{\alpha}$$
 and  $Q(x, D_x) = \sum_{|\beta| \le \ell} b_{\beta}(x) D^{\beta}$  operators with  $a_{\alpha}, b_{\beta} \in C_b^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

- (a) Compute the symbol of product  $P(x, D_x)Q(x, D_x)$  directly;
- (b) Compute the symbol of the formal adjoint of P(x, D) directly;
- (c) Compare you answers with the symbols obtained by theorems given in the theory of  $\Psi$ DO.
- 4. Let  $p \in S_{1,0}^m(\mathbb{R}^n_x \times \mathbb{R}^n_{\xi})$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ , be any symbol. Show that for all  $x, \xi \in \mathbb{R}^n$  we have

$$e^{-ix\cdot\xi}(p(x,D_x)e^{ix\cdot\xi})(x) = p(x,\xi).$$

- 5. Fixed  $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , define the operator  $\tau_y : C_b^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n) \to C_b^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  by  $\tau_y u(x) = u(x-y), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - (a) Use the last exercise to compute the symbol of this operator.
  - (b) Does  $\tau(x,\xi) \in S^m_{1,0}(\mathbb{R}^n_x \times \mathbb{R}^n_\xi)$  for some  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ ?
- 6. Let  $p \in S_{1,0}^m(\mathbb{R}^n_x \times \mathbb{R}^n_{\xi})$  and  $v \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Prove that

$$w(\xi) \doteq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n_x} e^{-ix \cdot \xi} (p(x,\xi)v(x)dx \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^n).$$