

SPECTRAL SYNTHESIS

FOR

ABSOLUTELY CONTINUOUS

FUNCTIONS OF HIGHER ORDER

joint work with Maria Martinez  
& Pedro J. Miana  
(Still in progress).

- CAUCHY EQ.  $\begin{cases} u'(t) = A u(t), & t \geq 0. \\ u(0) = x \in D(A). \end{cases}$

$$u: (0, \infty) \rightarrow D(A) \subseteq X, \quad u(t) = e^{tA} x.$$

Ill-posed?  ~~$e^{tA}$~~

- Integrated semigroup, generator  $A$  (Arendt)

Strongly cts  $(T_n(t)) \subseteq \mathcal{B}(X)$  st.

$$(\lambda - A)^{-1} = \lambda^\alpha \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda t} T_n(t) dt, \quad t > 0$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \lambda > \omega_A \in \mathbb{R}$$

- (Tempered) distribution semig.

$$\pi_n: \mathcal{T}_+^{(n)}(|t|^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(X) \quad \text{bded. homom.}$$

$$\text{ii} \quad \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})^- \quad \text{wrt} \int_{-\infty, 0}^\infty |f^{(n)}(t)| |t|^n dt$$

Arendt  $\approx 80'$

$$\|T_n(t)\| \leq C |t|^{-n} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} t \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{or } t > 0 \end{array} \right) \iff \pi_n$$

Miana 2002

$\mathcal{T}^{(\alpha)}$

SOBOLEV ALGEBRAS

•  $\mathcal{L}: \mathcal{T}_+^{(\alpha)}(t^\alpha) \rightarrow A_0^{(\alpha)}(\mathbb{C}^+)$  G-Miana-Royo JAT 2012

Radical version on  $[0,1]$  G-Sánchez L. J. Austr. 2012

Nyman's th. in  $\mathcal{T}_+^{(\alpha)}(t^\alpha)$  G-Miana-Royo Rev. Compl. 2012

Standard ideals in  $A_0^{(n)}(\sigma^+)$ ,  $\mathcal{T}_+^{(n)}(t^n)$  G-Wawrzyńczyk Math. Scand., Colloq. 2011

## • APPLICATIONS

Caffarelli-Silvestre (Comm. PDE 2007) 
$$\begin{cases} u_{yy} + \frac{1-2\sigma}{y} u_y = -\Delta u & (y \geq 0) \\ u(\cdot, 0) = v; & \underline{0 < \sigma < 1} \end{cases}$$

$$A = -\Delta,$$

$$(*) \quad A^\sigma v = c_\sigma \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} y^{1-2\sigma} u_y(y) \quad \& \quad u := \text{"Poisson"}[v]$$

Stinga-Torrea (Comm. PDE 2010)

$A = L$  (diff.) on  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^2)$   
 $\equiv \Delta + (1 \times 1)^2$  harmonic oscillator

G-Miana-Stinga (J. Ev. Eq. 2013):

(\*) valid for any  $C_0$ -semigroup

$$A = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^{2n-1}}{\partial x^{2n-1}}, \dots, \quad A = i\mathcal{L} \quad (\text{manifolds})$$

(Korteweg-de Vries)

$$b^{\sigma, y} \in \mathcal{T}_+^{(n)}$$

$$u(y) = (-1)^n \int_0^\infty (b^{\sigma, y})^{(n)}(t) T_n(t) v dt,$$

## STABILITY OF ORBITS

- $\mathcal{O}$  regular B-algebra,  $S$  closed  $\subseteq M_{\mathcal{A}}$

$a \in \mathcal{O}$  of spectral synthesis for  $S$

if  $\exists a_n \in \mathcal{O}$ ,  $\hat{a}_n = 0$  on  ~~$S$~~   
 $\cup_n \text{open} \supseteq S$   
 s.t.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|a_n - a\|_{\mathcal{A}} = 0$ .

$S$  of spectral synthesis if  
 $a$  is for  $S \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \hat{a}|_S \equiv 0$ .

- Katznelson-Tzafriri JFA 1986:

$$T \in \mathcal{B}(X) \Rightarrow \sup_{n \geq 0} \|T^n\|_{op} < \infty \quad \&$$

$f$  analytic in  $W(\mathbb{T}) := \left\{ \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{int}; \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} |a_n| < \infty \right\}$

s.t.  $f$  of spectral synth. for  $S := \sigma(T) \cap \mathbb{T}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T^n f(T)\|_{op} = 0$$

$$R_i: f(T) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n T^n$$

- Esterle - Strousse - Zouakia JOT 1992 & Vü P. JFA 1992 :

$$T(t) \in B(X) \text{ } C_0\text{-semigroup s.t.}$$

$$\sup_{t \geq 0} \|T(t)\|_{op} < \infty \quad \text{" } T(t) = e^{tA}$$

$f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^+)$  spectral synth. in  $L^1(\mathbb{R})$   
for  $S := i\sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|T(t)\pi_0(f)\|_{\mathfrak{q}} = 0, \quad \pi_0(f) := \int_0^{\infty} f(t)T(t)dt$$

- Arendt - Batty TAMS 1988 & Lyubich - Vü Studia 1988

$$S := i\sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{R} \text{ countable}$$

$$\& \sigma_p(A^*) \cap i\mathbb{R} = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|T(t)x\|_X = 0 \quad (x \in X)$$

• ESZ :

ESZ - V  $\Rightarrow$  AB-LV :  $\dot{S}$  countable  $\Rightarrow$  of spectral synth.!

$$\|T(t)\pi_0(f)x\| \rightarrow 0 \quad \forall f \in J(S) : \frac{\hat{f}}{s}$$

$$\text{by } \overline{\pi_0(J(S))X} = X \text{ Th.}$$

- Q. What about  $T_n(t)$ ,  $T_+^{(n)}(|t|^n)$ ?

THEOREM (G-Martinez-Miana JOT 2013).-

$T_n(t)$   $C_n$ -integrated semig.  $\left[ n! t^{-n} T_n(t)x \xrightarrow[t \rightarrow 0^+]{x \in X} x \right]$

s.t.  $\sup_{t>0} t^{-n} \|T_n(t)\|_{op} < \infty$

&  $f \in I_+^{(n)}(t^n)$  of spectral synth. in  $I^{(n)}(\mathbb{H}^n)$

for  $S = i\sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^{-n} \|T_n(t) \pi_n(f)\|_{op} = 0$$

where  $\pi_n(f) := t^{-n} \int_0^\infty f^{(n)}(t) T_n(t) dt$ .

R.- Also valid for  $m \rightarrow \alpha > 0$

Proof.- Duality in  $T_+^{(n)}(t^n)$  &  $T^{(n)}(\mathbb{H}^n)$   
for convolution ▣

- Spectral synthesis in  $T^{(n)}(|t|^n)$   
countable closed  $S \subseteq \mu_{\mathbb{R}} T^{(n)}(|t|^n)$ ?

- Follow **Reiter** or **Reiter-Stegman's** books

DEF. -  $C_0^{(n)}(\mathbb{R}; \xi^n)$ :

$\varphi \in C_0(\mathbb{R}) \cap C^{(n)}(\mathbb{R}, \{0\})$  s.t.  $\xi \mapsto \xi^k \varphi(\xi) \in C_0(\mathbb{R})$

$$\|\varphi\|_{\infty, (n)} := \sum_{k=0}^n \|\xi^k \varphi^{(k)}\|_{\infty}$$

Banach algebra

PROPOSITION. -  $J: I^{(n)}(|t|^n) \rightarrow C_0^{(n)}(\mathbb{R}; \xi^n)$   
is a bounded B-alg. homomorphism

Proof. -

$\forall h \in \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{R}), \xi \in \mathbb{R}$

$$J(t^n h^{(n)})(\xi) = (t) \sum_{k=0}^n c_k \xi^k \hat{h}^{(k)}(\xi)$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $L^1$   $C_0^{(n)}(\xi^n)$

Notation For  $S$  cerrado  $\subseteq \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$J(S) := \{f \in \mathcal{T}^{(n)} : \hat{f} = 0 \text{ on } \cup_f \text{ open } \supseteq S\}$$

$$I(S) := \{f \in \mathcal{T}^{(n)} : \hat{f}(S) = 0, \hat{f}^{(k)}(S \setminus \{0\}) = 0, k=1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

•  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, J_a = J(\{a\}), I_a = I(\{a\})$ .

$$I_0 = \{f: \hat{f}(0) = 0\}, I_a = \left\{ f: \hat{f}^{(k)}(a) = 0 \right. \\ \left. (k=0, 1, \dots, n) \right\}$$

### THEOREM (GMM) .-

(i)  $\overline{J_0} = I_0$  [ $\because \{0\}$  of spectral synthesis]

(ii)  $\overline{J_a} = I_a, \forall a \neq 0$ .

Pf. -  $h_p(\cdot) := p h(p \cdot), p > 0$ .

Lemma

REITER (i)  $g, h \in L^1(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \|h_p * g - \hat{h}(0)g\|_{L^1} \xrightarrow{p \rightarrow \infty} 0$ .

(ii)  $g, h \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}), \text{supp } h \text{ compact,}$

$$\|h_p * g - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-i)^k}{k!} p^{-k} \hat{h}^{(k)}(0) g^{(k)}\|_{L^1} = o(p^{-n}), \\ \text{as } p \rightarrow \infty.$$

• Application:  $u(x) = e^{-x}, x > 0$ .

$$\hat{e}(z) = \frac{1}{1+z} \therefore f := e - e * e \Rightarrow \hat{f}(0) = 0$$

$$\pi_n(f) = -A(1-A)^{-2} \therefore t \int_0^t (t-s)^{n-1} T_0(s) A(1-A)^{-2} ds \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{in } \|\cdot\|_{op} \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$



THEOREM .-  $S$  countable, closed  $\subseteq \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow \overline{J(S)} = I(S)$  / Standard

• Stability?  $ES \neq ?$

R.-  $\varphi(t)t^{-n} \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  &  $\text{supp } \hat{\varphi}$  cpt (countable)  
 $\Rightarrow \text{supp } \widehat{t^{-n}\varphi} = \text{convex hull}(\text{supp } \hat{\varphi})$   
(non countable)

THEOREM .-  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$\left. \begin{array}{l} i \sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{R} = \{a\} \\ \sigma_p(A^*) \cap i\mathbb{R} = \emptyset \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^{-n} \|T_n(t)x\| = 0$   
 $\forall x \in X.$

• Cesàro means

$$\frac{1}{t^n} \int_0^t (t-s)^{n-1} T_0(s)x \, ds \rightarrow 0 \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

(for  $T_0(t) = e^{tA}$  non-unif<sup>mly</sup> bded.  
on  $(0, \infty)$ ,  $\sigma(A) \cap i\mathbb{R} = \{a\}$ ).

LEMMA.-  $\varphi$  as above,  $\text{supp } \hat{\varphi}$  compact  
 $\Rightarrow \text{supp } \widehat{t^{-n}\varphi} = \text{convex hull}(\text{supp } \hat{\varphi})$

THEOREM.-


$$S := i\sigma(A) \cap \mathbb{R} = \{a\}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\& \sigma_p(A^*) \cap i\mathbb{R} = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^{-n} \|T_n(t)x\| = 0 \quad \forall x \in X$$

Pf..-  $\text{supp } \hat{\varphi} = \{a\} \rightarrow \text{supp } \widehat{t^{-1}\varphi} = \{a\}$

COROLLARY.- Cesàro means of  $C_0$ -semigroups.

REMARK.-  $n=1$ ,  $S = \{0, a\}$  

Supp.  $l, x$  s.t.  $\langle T_1(t)x, l \rangle = \varphi(t) := \underline{c(e^{ita} - 1)}$

Then  $\hat{\varphi} = c(\delta_a - \delta_0)$  so  $\text{supp } \hat{\varphi} = \{0, a\}$

**BUT**  $\widehat{t^{-1}\varphi} = c \widehat{t^{-1}(e^{ita} - 1)} = c \chi_{(0,a)}$  so  
 $\text{supp } \widehat{t^{-1}\varphi} = [0, a]$ .

**Notice**  $n! c(x, l) \frac{e^{iat} - 1}{t} = n! t^{-1} \langle T_1(t)x, l \rangle \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} \langle x, l \rangle$   
 $\cdot 1?$   
 $0$