

## Exercise Sheet no. 7

### Exercise 1 (4 points).

Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold of dimension  $n$  and  $L: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$  a linear map. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $L$  is a partial differential operator of order  $\leq k$ .
- (ii) In any local coordinate system  $x$ , defined on  $U \subset M$ , there exist functions  $a_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} \in C^\infty(U)$  for  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \leq k$  such that for all  $u \in C^\infty(M)$

$$Lu|_U = \sum_{\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \leq k} a_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} \frac{\partial^{\alpha_1}}{\partial x_1^{\alpha_1}} \dots \frac{\partial^{\alpha_n}}{\partial x_n^{\alpha_n}} u.$$

- (iii) There is a family  $(F_\eta)_{\eta \in I}$  consisting of tuples of at most  $k$  vector fields  $F_\eta = (X_\eta^1, \dots, X_\eta^{k_\eta})$  and a smooth function  $a \in C^\infty(M)$  such that the collection of supports  $(\text{supp}(X_\eta^1) \cap \dots \cap \text{supp}(X_\eta^{k_\eta}))_{\eta \in I}$  is locally finite and for all  $u \in C^\infty(M)$

$$Lu = \sum_{\eta \in I} \partial_{X_\eta^1} \dots \partial_{X_\eta^{k_\eta}} u + au.$$

### Exercise 2 (4 points).

Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold and  $L: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$  a scalar differential operator of order  $\leq k$ .

- a) Show that if  $L$  admits a formal adjoint, then it is unique.
- b) Consider the scalar differential operator  $\partial_X: C^\infty(M) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$  defined by a vector field  $X \in \Gamma(TM)$ . Show that  $\partial_X$  has a formal adjoint and determine it explicitly.  
*Hint:* Calculate  $\text{div}(fX)$  for  $f \in C^\infty(M)$ .
- c) Show that any scalar differential operator  $L$  has a formal adjoint.  
*Hint:* Characterization (iii) from Exercise 1 might be helpful.

### Exercise 3 (4 points).

Let  $(M, g)$  be a Riemannian manifold, which is not necessarily complete. Show that for any relatively compact open subset  $\Omega \Subset M$ , there are sequences  $(\tilde{\Omega}_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$  and  $(\Omega_j)_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$  of relatively compact open subsets such that

$$\Omega \Subset \tilde{\Omega}_0 \Subset \tilde{\Omega}_1 \Subset \dots \Subset \bigcup_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \tilde{\Omega}_j \Subset M \quad \text{and} \quad \Omega \Subset \bigcap_{j \in \mathbb{N}} \Omega_j \Subset \dots \Subset \Omega_1 \Subset \Omega_0 \Subset M.$$

### Exercise 4 (4 points).

We consider the equation  $(\Delta + h)u = f$  on a Riemannian manifold  $(M, g)$  for a fixed smooth function  $h \in C^\infty(M)$ . Assume that  $u \in L^q(M)$  for  $1 < q < \infty$  and the function  $f$  on the right hand side is  $C^{k, \alpha}$ , for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ , with  $\|f\|_{C^{k, \alpha}(M)} < \infty$ . Show that  $u$  has a representative in  $C^{k+2, \alpha}$  and for any relatively compact open subset  $\Omega \Subset M$  an estimate

$$\|u|_\Omega\|_{C^{k+2, \alpha}(\Omega)} \leq C \cdot (\|f\|_{C^{k, \alpha}(M)} + \|u\|_{L^q(M)})$$

holds, where the constant  $C \in \mathbb{R}$  is independent of  $u$  and  $f$ .