



THE DIFFERENTIAL INTEGRAL EQUATIONS ON SMOOTH CLOSED ORIENTABLE MANIFOLDS

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Abstract Using integration by parts and Stokes' formula the authors give a new definition of Hadamard principal value of higher order singular integrals with Bochner-Martinelli kernel on smooth closed orientable manifolds in \mathbf{C}^n . The Plemelj formula and composite formula of higher order singular integral are obtained. Differential integral equations on smooth closed orientable manifolds are treated by using the composite formula.

Key words Bochner-Martinelli kernel, Plemelj formula, Composite formula, Higher order singular integral, Differential integral Equation

1991 MR Subject Classification 32A25, 32A40

1 Introduction

In this paper, we study the differential integral equations on smooth closed orientable manifolds in \mathbf{C}^n . The Bochner-Martinelli kernel is used to define the higher order singular integrals. The Plemelj formula and composite formula of higher order singular integral are obtained. Differential integral equations on smooth closed orientable manifolds are treated by using the composite formula.

ed ce \mathbb{R} o de o n γ o \mathbb{R} o de n \mathbb{R} e \mathbb{R} n d e n y e \mathbb{C} c \mathbb{R}
 n \mathbb{R} e o e p e \mathbb{R} o de n \mathbb{R} e \mathbb{R} d d p n c p e
 \mathbb{R} e o e e e p e e d y \mathbb{C} c \mathbb{R} p n c p e
 o p c y e con de \mathbb{R} o de n \mathbb{R} e on \mathbb{R} o n d y o o n d e d
 do n D \mathbb{R} o o \mathbb{R} o n d y n \mathbb{R} c o p e p n e

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} \frac{f(\zeta)}{\zeta - z} d\zeta, \quad z \in D,$$

$f \in H_1 \alpha$

node o dy e n e Boc ne M ne e ne y
e dy o o n e de Boc ne M ne ype ne

$$\int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{z}_k}{|\zeta - z|^2} K(\zeta, z), \quad z \in \mathbb{C}^n \setminus \partial D,$$

ef deen e nd e on o $H_1 \alpha$ on ∂D .

Lemma 1 Let f be a function on \bar{D} and $w \in \partial D$. Then
 $\int_{\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon)} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{w}_k}{|\zeta - w|^2} K(\zeta, w)$
 $- \frac{C_n}{n} \int_{\partial(\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon))} f(\zeta)$
 $\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \xi_j \bar{\xi}_j - \bar{w}_j \xi_j - \sum_{k=1}^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_k \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_j \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - w|^{2n}}$
 $- \frac{C_n}{n} \int_{\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon)} df(\zeta)$
 $\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \xi_j \bar{\xi}_j - \bar{w}_j \xi_j - \sum_{k=1}^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_k \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_j \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - w|^{2n}},$

$$C_n \frac{(n-1)!}{(2\pi i)^n}$$

Proof By the Stokes theorem

$$\int_{\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon)} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{w}_k}{|\zeta - w|^2} K(\zeta, w) - \frac{C_n}{n} \int_{\partial(\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon))} f(\zeta) \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \xi_j \bar{\xi}_j - \bar{w}_j \xi_j - \sum_{k=1}^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_k \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_j \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - w|^{2n}} - \frac{C_n}{n} \int_{\partial D \setminus B(w, \epsilon)} df(\zeta) \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n \xi_j \bar{\xi}_j - \bar{w}_j \xi_j - \sum_{k=1}^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_k \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_j \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - w|^{2n}}$$

$$PV - C_n \int_{\partial D} \frac{df \zeta}{\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\zeta}_j - \bar{\omega}_j) (-1)^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\zeta_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\zeta}_j] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - \omega|^{2n}}}$$

o y e o e d e n o n o d d p n c p e p e n d c e e n n
 n d e n o n o e d n e d c d e d d e e n p o e
 o d e n n e d e c y n d o n y e p e n e p n y e c n o d
 c o p c e d c c o n n p p c o n ? d e n e d e n e p o n $\omega \in \partial D$ n d
 d d p n c p e n e o C c x p n c p e o e c n z e e
 o C c x p n c p e d e c y

A e p e y e e o o C c x n n e o n ∂D see - e
 e

Theorem 1 e e o o o d e n n e n d e p
 o n n e n o n z p p o c $\omega \in \partial D$ o e m n e p n d o e p o D n
 o e o d e B o c n e M n e y p e n e

$$F(z) = \int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{z}_k}{|\zeta - z|^2} K(\zeta, z) \quad z \in \mathbb{C}^n \setminus \partial D$$

o o e e o

$$F_i(\omega) = FP \int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{\omega}_k}{|\zeta - \omega|^2} K(\zeta, z) - \frac{1}{2n} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega_k}(\omega) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega_1}(\omega) \right],$$

$$F_e(\omega) = FP \int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{\omega}_k}{|\zeta - \omega|^2} K(\zeta, z) - \frac{1}{2n} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega_k}(\omega) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega_1}(\omega) \right].$$

Proof By n e o n y p n d o e o e e

$$\begin{aligned} F(z) &= \int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \frac{\bar{\zeta}_k - \bar{z}_k}{|\zeta - z|^2} K(\zeta, z) \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} C_n \int_{\partial D} f(\zeta) \\ &\quad \cdot d \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\zeta}_j - \bar{z}_j) (-1)^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\zeta_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\zeta}_j] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - z|^{2n}} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} C_n \int_{\partial D} \\ &\quad \cdot d \left[f(\zeta) \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\zeta}_j - \bar{z}_j) (-1)^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\zeta_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\zeta}_j] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - z|^{2n}} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{n} C_n \int_{\partial D} df(\zeta) \\ &\quad \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\zeta}_j - \bar{z}_j) (-1)^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\zeta_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\zeta}_j] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - z|^{2n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} C_n \int_{\partial D} df(\zeta) \\ &\quad \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\zeta}_j - \bar{z}_j) (-1)^{k-1} d\zeta_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\zeta_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\zeta_n \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\zeta}_j] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\zeta}_n}{|\zeta - z|^{2n}}. \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2 Co po e o o o de n n e ppo e $\phi \zeta$ o o p n ne o o d o ∂D $\frac{\partial \phi \xi}{\partial \bar{\xi}}$ n $U \partial D$ n co po e o

$$\int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) \frac{\bar{\eta}_k - \bar{\xi}_k}{|\eta - \xi|^2} K(\eta, \xi) - \frac{\partial \phi \zeta}{\partial \zeta_k}$$

o d n no on

$$S\phi = 2 \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) K(\eta, \xi)$$

$$S_1\phi = 2 \int_{\partial D_{x_i}} \phi(\xi) K_1(\eta, \xi), \quad K_1(\eta, \xi) = \frac{\bar{\eta}_k - \bar{\xi}_k}{|\eta - \xi|^2} K(\eta, \xi), \quad \dashv$$

co po e o c n e en

$$SS_1\phi = \int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) K_1(\eta, \xi) - \frac{\partial \phi \zeta}{n \partial \zeta_k}.$$

Proof p on $\frac{\partial \phi \zeta}{\partial \bar{\zeta}}$ n $U \partial D$ p e $\phi \zeta$ c n e o o p n y e ended n o D ence co po e o o $\frac{\partial \phi \zeta}{\partial \zeta_k}$ o d n o n e n e

$$\int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) \frac{\bar{\eta}_k - \bar{\xi}_k}{|\eta - \xi|^2} K(\eta, \xi)$$

$$= \int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \frac{1}{n} C_n d\phi(\xi) \cdot$$

$$\frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (-1)^{k-1} (\bar{\xi}_j - \bar{\eta}_j) d\xi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\xi_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\xi_n d\bar{\xi}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\xi}_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\xi}_n}{|\eta - \xi|^{2n}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} C_n \frac{\partial \phi(\xi)}{\partial \xi_k} \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{j-1} (\bar{\xi}_j - \bar{\eta}_j) d\xi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\xi_n \wedge d\bar{\xi}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge [d\bar{\xi}_k] \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{\xi}_n}{|\eta - \xi|^{2n}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \frac{\partial \phi(\xi)}{\partial \xi_k} K(\eta, \xi) = \frac{1}{4n} \frac{\partial \phi(\zeta)}{\partial \zeta_k}.$$

o o co p e e

Remark A e D co p e nd $\phi P_{s,t}$ o eneo o n c po yno o de e e s e pec o z nd de e e t e pec o \bar{z} n o $n >$ co po e o n c e o C c n n e c nno d n e n $P_{s,t}$ o o p n po yno e n t o n L e e e $\phi \zeta \in C^{(1)} \partial D$ nd c n e o o p n y e ended n o D L e e n e e e e $\phi \xi$ o o p n ne o o d o ∂D c n e cenn n e co po e

$$Z$$

$$1\phi = 2 \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) K_1(\eta, \xi)$$

App y n

$$S\phi = \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) K(\eta, \xi)$$

o o de o

$$SS_1\phi = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\zeta_k} S\psi = \int_{\partial D_\eta} \psi(\eta) K(\zeta, \eta),$$

nde e o nd y cond on ec n n ey o e o ep d een e on o ϕ .

4 Higher Order Singular Integral Equations and Partial Differential Integral Equations

n ec on ed c ne p ce L con o co pe ed een e nc on ep de e y o de cond on ∂D . n c o de Boc ne M ne n ne nd ce ne ope o on L n o o n e o e e con de o de n ne e on Boc ne M ne e ne

$$aS\phi + bS_1\phi = T\phi + \psi,$$

e a, b e co pe con n $\psi \in L$ en nc on $T\phi = \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) L(\eta, \xi)$ e e $L(\eta, \xi)$ co pe e e o d een o o de ee $2n - 1$ nd $L(\eta, \xi) \in H_1$ e o de p de e o $L(\eta, \xi)$ e pec o η nd ξ y o de cond on ∂D

y e con de c ce ce on o

$$aS\phi + bS_1\phi = \psi. \tag{2}$$

ndeed y e n on d een nd n ne e on

App y n

$$M = aI - bS, \tag{2}$$

e

$$I\phi = \phi, \phi \in L, \tag{22}$$

o o de o nd zn co po e o e e

$$a\phi + \frac{b}{n} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\zeta_k} = S\psi. \tag{2}$$

o n p d een e on nde e o nd y e cond on ec no n n no n nc on ϕ n ey

ene e on c n e ed ced o e en ed e on y n ope o M . n c p p y n ope o M o e on nd n co po e o e e

$$a\phi + \frac{b}{n} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\zeta_k} = ST\phi + S\psi. \tag{2}$$

Applying the decomposition on the boundary
 ∂D_η and ∂D_ξ

$$ST\phi = \int_{\partial D_\eta} K(\zeta, \eta) \int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) L(\eta, \xi) \\
\int_{\partial D_\xi} \phi(\xi) \int_{\partial D_\eta} L(\eta, \xi) K(\zeta, \eta).$$

According to the boundary conditions and the decomposition on ∂D_η and ∂D_ξ , we can get the following decomposition of the boundary integral equation on ∂D_η and ∂D_ξ .

$$M^* aI + bS = 2f$$

where a, b are constants, $\psi \in L^2$ and $L(\eta, \xi)$ is the kernel function on H_1 , and T is the transformation operator on H_1 . The boundary integral equation on ∂D_η and ∂D_ξ can be written as follows:

Acknowledgment

The second author would like to express his sincere thanks to the National Natural Science Foundation of China for the support of this work.

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