

**Analysis and Applications:
A Conference in Honor of Elias M. Stein
Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
May 16-20, 2011**

Speaker: Fulvio Ricci (Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa)

Date/Time: Tuesday, May 17, 2011 / 9:00-10:00 am

Talk Title: Joint functional calculus for commuting differential operators on nilpotent groups: Schwartz kernels and multipliers

Abstract:

The prototype of the situation presented here is that of the pair $(L; i\partial_1 T)$ of self-adjoint operators on the Heisenberg group H_n , where L is the U_n -invariant sublaplacian and T is the central derivative. If m is a bounded Borel function on \mathbb{R}^2 , denote by K_m the convolution kernel of the operator $m(L; i\partial_1 T)$. One has the following equivalence: $K_m \in S(H_n)$ if and only if m coincides with a function in $S(\mathbb{R}^2)$ on the joint spectrum of L and $i\partial_1 T$ (Astengo, Di Blasio, R., 2007). Let now N be a nilpotent Lie group and K a compact group of automorphisms of N . Assume that $(N; K)$ is a nilpotent Gelfand pair, i.e., that the algebra $D(N; K)$ of left-invariant and K -invariant differential operators on N is commutative. Given self-adjoint operators $D_1; \dots; D_k \in D(N; K)$ with the property that some polynomial in $D_1; \dots; D_k$ is hypoelliptic, we conjecture that the analogue of the previous statement holds for multiplier operators $m(D_1; \dots; D_k)$. The conjecture has been proved when $N = H_n$ for general K (A-DB-R, 2009), and, more recently, for general pairs $(N; K)$ with $n = [n; n]$ irreducible under K (Fischer, R., Yakimova, in preparation).