

國立中山大學應用數學系 學術演講

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講 題：The Cauchy-Szegő projection on a family of model domains Ω_k^\rightarrow in \mathbb{C}^{n+1}

時 間：2024/07/17 (Wednesday) 11:10 ~ 12:00

地 點：理學院四樓，理 SC 4009-0 室

茶 會：10:45 於理 SC 4010 室 (系辦公室)

Abstract

In this talk, we give a brief introduction of some progress of analysis, especially on Szegő projection on a family of model domains Ω_k^\rightarrow in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} . Here

$$\Omega_k^\rightarrow = \left\{ (z_1, \dots, z_n, z_{n+1}) \in \mathbb{C}^{n+1} : \operatorname{Im}(z_{n+1}) > \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k_j} |z_k|^{2k_j}, k_j \in \mathbb{N} \right\},$$

and $k = (k_1, \dots, k_n)$ with $k_j \in \mathbb{N}$. These are decoupled domains of finite type. The goal of this talk is to discuss the L^p , $1 < p \leq \infty$ properties of the Cauchy-Szegő projection defined on $\partial\Omega_k^\rightarrow$. We first give a quick review for the case $n=0$ and then move to cases $n \geq 1$. We begin with the case when $k_j = 1$ for all k_j (which is the unbounded realization of the unit ball in \mathbb{C}^{n+1}). Then we move to cases for $k_j > 1$. In general, Ω_k^\rightarrow is not a group (except $k_j = 1$ for all j). We try to explain an optimal "lifting" argument to lift $\partial\Omega_k^\rightarrow$ to a high dimensional hypersurface so that it can be identified as a nilpotent Lie group structure. Once we achieve this goal, we may give precise characterization of atomic Hardy spaces for $0 < p \leq 1$ and obtain H^p estimates.

敬 請 公 告！ 歡 迎 參 加！

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