## KATO AND CAUCHY

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ABSTRACT. This talk will discuss the connection between two problems:

1. Given a function on the real line, consider its holomorphic extension to the upper half plane: the imaginary part of its boundary value is the Hilbert transform of the function. What happens when the real line is replaced by a more rough curve? For example, a Lipschitz curve?

2. Given a bounded, elliptic matrix A, what is the domain of the operator  $\sqrt{-\text{div}A\nabla}$ ? When A is the identity, the operator in question is  $\sqrt{-\Delta}$ : its domain coincides with the domain of the  $\nabla$ , where they have comparable  $L^2$  norms.

We will see how the solution to this last question posed by Tosio Kato in 1953 is connected with the boundedness of the Cauchy integral operator on a Lipschitz curve.

## References

- C. Kenig and Y. Meyer, Kato's square roots of accretive operators and Cauchy kernels on Lipschitz curves are the same., Recent progress in Fourier analysis, Proc. Semin., El Escorial/Spain 1983, North-Holland Math. Stud. 111, 123-143 (1985).
- [2] Semmes, S., Nonlinear Fourier analysis., Bull. Am. Math. Soc., New Ser. 20, No. 1, 1-18 (1989).

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