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Alessia E. Kogoj\* (alessia.kogoj@uniurb.it), University of Urbino, Piazza della Repubblica 13, 61029 Urbino, PU, Italy, and Ermanno Lanconelli (ermanno.lanconelli@unibo.it), University of Bologna, Piazza di Porta San Donato 5, 40126 Bologna, Italy. On the Dirichlet problem in cylindrical domains for evolution Oleinik-Radkevic PDE's: a Thychonov-type theorem.

We are concerned with linear second order PDE's of the type:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 - \partial_t := \sum_{i,j=1}^n \partial_{x_i} (a_{i,j} \partial_{x_j}) - \sum_{j=i}^n b_j \partial_{x_j} - \partial_t.$$

We assume  $\mathcal{L}_0$  with nonnegative characteristic form and satisfying the Oleinik-Radkevic rank hypoellipticity condition. By using Potential Theory, these hypotheses allow to construct Perron-Wiener solutions of the Dirichlet problems for  $\mathcal{L}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_0$  on bounded open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  and of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , respectively.

Our main result is the following Thychonov-type Theorem:

Let  $O := \Omega \times ]0, T[$  be a bounded cylindrical domain of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ ,  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $x_0 \in \partial \Omega$  and  $0 < t_0 < T$ . Then  $z_0 = (x_0, t_0) \in \partial O$  is  $\mathcal{L}$ -regular for O if and only if  $x_0$  is  $\mathcal{L}_0$ -regular for  $\Omega$ .

As an application of our Main Theorem we show some regularity criteria for the boundary point in the Dirichlet problem for degenerate Ornstein- Uhlenbeck operators, as consequences of analogous criteria for Kolmogorov-Fokker-Planck equations. (Received September 14, 2018)