Hyperbolic Equations in L^p

Hyperbolic equations are rarely studied in L^p , spaces. One reason for this is that even standard hyperbolic equations like the wave equation are mostly ill-posed in L^p . This can be proven by using a multiplier theorem introduced by Hörmander in 1960 which gives a necessary condition for functions of the form $\lambda i \to e^{i\nu} e^{i\nu}$