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ON THE GLOBAL SOLVABILITY OF THE CAUCHY CHARACTERISTIC PROBLEM FOR ONE CLASS OF NONLINEAR SECOND ORDER HYPERBOLIC SYSTEMS

In the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^{n+1} of the independent variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, t consider a nonlinear hyperbolic system of the form

$$\square u_i + \lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial u_i} G(u_1, \dots, u_N) = F_i(x, t), \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \quad (1)$$

where λ is a given real constant, G is a given real scalar function, $F = (F_1, \dots, F_N)$ is a given, and $u = (u_1, \dots, u_N)$ is an unknown real vector-functions, $n \geq 2, N \geq 2, \square := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \Delta, \Delta := \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2}$. We assume that $G \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^N)$.

Consider the Cauchy characteristic problem on finding in the light cone of the future $D_T : t > |x|$ a solution $u(x, t)$ of the system (1) by the boundary condition

$$u|_{\partial D} = 0, \quad (2)$$

where $\partial D : t = |x|$ is the conic surface, characteristic for the system (1).

Definition. The system (1) can be rewritten in the form of one vector equation

$$L_\lambda u := \square u + \lambda \nabla_u G(u) = F(x, t),$$

where $u = (u_1, \dots, u_N), F = (F_1, \dots, F_N), \nabla_u = (\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial u_N})$. Let $F \in L_{2,loc}(D)$ and $F|_{D_T} \in L_2(D_T)$ for any $T > 0$, where $D_T = D \cap \{t < T\}$.

The vector-function $u = (u_1, \dots, u_N) \in \overset{0}{W}_{2,loc}^1(D)$ is called a global strong generalized solution of the problem (1), (2) of the class W_2^1 , if for any $T > 0$ $u|_{D_T}$ belongs to the space $\overset{0}{W}_{2,loc}^1(D_T, S_T) := \{u \in W_2^1(D_T) : u|_{S_T} = 0\}$, where $W_2^1(D_T)$ is the well-known Sobolev space, $S_T = \partial D \cap \{t \leq T\}$ and there exists a sequence of vector-functions $u^m \in \overset{0}{C}^2(\overline{D_T}, S_T) := \{u \in C^2(\overline{D_T}) : u|_{S_T} = 0\}$ such that $u^m \rightarrow u$ in the space $\overset{0}{W}_{2,loc}^1(D_T, S_T)$ and $L_\lambda u^m \rightarrow F$ in the space $L_2(D_T)$.

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For the function G from the system (1) consider the following conditions

$$G(u) \geq -M_1|u|^2 - M_2, |u| = \|u\|_{\mathbb{R}^n}, M_i = \text{const} \geq 0, i = 1, 2, \quad (3)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u_i \partial u_j} G(u) \right| \leq a + b|u|^\gamma, 1 \leq i, j \leq N; a, b, \gamma = \text{const} \geq 0. \quad (4)$$

Theorem. *Let $\lambda > 0$, $0 \leq \gamma < \frac{2}{n-1}$ and the conditions (3), (4) be fulfilled. Then for any $F \in L_{2,\text{loc}}(D_\infty)$ such that $F|_{D_T} \in L_2(D_T)$ for each $T > 0$, the problem (1), (2) has a unique global strong generalized solution $u \in W_{2,\text{loc}}^1(D)$ of the class W_2^1 .*

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