EXISTENCE OF SOLUTIONS AND GALERKIN APPROXIMATIONS FOR NONLINEAR FUNCTIONAL EVOLUTION EQUATIONS

ATHANASSIOS G. KARTSATOS AND MARY E. PARROTT

(Received December 14, 1981)

1. Introduction—Preliminaries. In this paper we are concerned with existence and approximation results for nonlinear functional evolution equations in Banach spaces. Let X be a Banach space with norm $\|\cdot\|$, and let C = C([-r, 0], X) be the Banach space of continuous functions mapping the interval [-r, 0], for some r > 0, into X with norm $\|\psi\|_c =$ $\sup_{\theta \in [-r,0]} \|\psi(\theta)\|$. Let $x_t \in C$ be defined by $x_t(\theta) = x(t + \theta)$ for $\theta \in [-r, 0]$. In [9] we examined the existence of a unique strong solution of the abstract initial value problem

(FDE)
$$x'(t) + A(t)x(t) = G(t, x_t)$$
, $t \in [0, T]$, $x_0 = \phi$,

where $A(t): D(A(t)) = D \subset X \to X$, G satisfies a global Lipschitz condition with respect to both variables, and $\phi \in C$ is such that $\phi' \in C$ and $\phi(0) \in D$. Furthermore, we required that X^* , the dual of X, be uniformly convex and for each $t \in [0, T]$, A(t) be *m*-accretive (see definition below) and satisfy a Kato time-dependence condition of the form

$$(*) ||A(t)x - A(s)x|| \le |t - s|L(||x||)(1 + ||A(s)x||)$$

for all $t, s \in [0, T]$ and $x \in D$, where $L: R_+ = [0, \infty) \rightarrow R_+$ is a given increasing function.

By a "strong solution" of (FDE) on [0, T] we mean an absolutely continuous X-valued function which, for almost all $t \in [0, T]$, is strongly differentiable and satisfies (FDE). The unique strong solution x(t) of (FDE), whose existence was known from previous results, was shown in [9] to be the uniform limit of strongly continuously differentiable solutions of approximating equations for (FDE) involving the Yosida approximants of A(t). In [10] a method of lines for the approximation of the solution x(t) of (FDE) was developed.

Our purpose in this paper is two-fold. We first establish a local existence result for a more general nonlinear abstract functional problem of the type:

(DE)
$$x'(t) + A(t, x_t)x(t) = 0$$
, $t \in [0, T)$, $x_0 = \phi$,