

Mixed problems for hyperbolic equations of second order

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§ 1. Introduction.

This paper is concerned with the mixed problems for hyperbolic equations of second order. Let S be a sufficiently smooth compact hypersurface in R^n , and let Ω be the interior or exterior domain of S .

Consider the hyperbolic equation of second order

$$(1.1) \quad L[u] = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u + a_1(x, t; D) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u + a_2(x, t; D) u = f$$

$$a_1(x, t; D) = \sum_{i=1}^n 2h_i(x, t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + h(x, t)$$

$$a_2(x, t; D) = - \sum_{i,j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(a_{ij}(x, t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^n b_j(x, t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} + c(x, t)$$

where the coefficients belong to $\mathcal{B}^2(\Omega \times (-\delta_0, \infty))^{1)}$. We assume that $a_2(x, t; D)$ is an elliptic operator satisfying

$$(1.2) \quad \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x, t) \xi_i \xi_j > d \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 \quad (d > 0)$$

$$a_{ij}(x, t) = a_{ji}(x, t)$$

for all $(x, t) \in \Omega \times (-\delta_0, \infty)$ and $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n) \in R^n$, and that $h_i(x, t)$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$) are real-valued. For this equation we consider the following boundary conditions

$$(1.3) \quad B_1 u(x, t) = u(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{on } S,$$

$$(1.4) \quad B_2 u(x, t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial n_t} u(x, t) - \langle h, \nu \rangle \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, t) + \sigma(s, t) u(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{on } S$$

where

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n_t} = \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(s, t) \nu_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}, \quad \langle h, \nu \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i(s, t) \nu_i,$$

$\nu = (\nu_1, \dots, \nu_n)$ is the outer unit normal of S at $s \in S$, and $\sigma(s, t)$ is a real-valued

1) $\mathcal{B}^k(\omega)$, ω being an open set, is the set of all functions defined in ω such that their partial derivatives of order $\leq k$ all exist and are continuous and bounded.