

On the C^∞ -Goursat problem for some second order equations with variable coefficients

By Yukiko HASEGAWA

(Received Dec. 6, 1995)
 (Revised Sept. 20, 1996)

§ 1. Introduction.

In this paper we study C^∞ -Goursat problem for the following L :

$$(1.1) \quad L = \partial_t \partial_x + a(t, x) \partial_y^2 + b(t, x) \partial_y + c(t, x),$$

where $\partial_t = \partial/\partial t$, $\partial_x = \partial/\partial x$, $\partial_y = \partial/\partial y$, for

$$(t, x, y) \in [0, \infty) \times \mathbf{R}^2 \quad \text{or} \quad (t, x, y) \in (-\infty, 0] \times \mathbf{R}^2.$$

The coefficients $a(t, x)$, $b(t, x)$ and $c(t, x)$ are real valued C^∞ -functions, which are independent of y . For given C^∞ -functions $f(t, x, y)$, $g(x, y)$ and $h(t, y)$ with the compatibility condition $g(0, y) = h(0, y)$, the Goursat problem is to find a function $u(t, x, y)$ which satisfies

$$(P) \quad \begin{cases} Lu = f(t, x, y) \in C^\infty_{(t,x,y)}, \\ u(0, x, y) = g(x, y) \in C^\infty_{(x,y)}, \\ u(t, 0, y) = h(t, y) \in C^\infty_{(t,y)}, \quad \text{for } t \geq 0 \text{ or } t \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

We say that the Goursat problem (P) is \mathcal{E} -wellposed for $t \geq 0$ (resp. for $t \leq 0$) if for any data $\{f, g, h\} \in \mathcal{E}_{(t,x,y)} \times \mathcal{E}_{(x,y)} \times \mathcal{E}_{(t,y)}$ there exists a unique solution $u(t, x, y)$ of (P) belonging to $\mathcal{E}_{(t,x,y)}$ with $t \geq 0$ (resp. $t \leq 0$). In this case we also say that the Goursat problem for L is \mathcal{E} -wellposed for $t \geq 0$ (resp. for $t \leq 0$). If (P) is \mathcal{E} -wellposed for $t \geq 0$ (resp. for $t \leq 0$) then it follows from Banach's closed graph theorem that the linear mapping $\{f, g, h\} \rightarrow u(t, x, y)$ is continuous from $\mathcal{E}_{(t,x,y)} \times \mathcal{E}_{(x,y)} \times \mathcal{E}_{(t,y)}$ to $\mathcal{E}_{(t,x,y)}$ for $t \geq 0$ (resp. for $t \leq 0$).

The C^∞ -Goursat problem with constant coefficients has been treated by several authors, for instance [4], [5], [6], and [8]. When the coefficients a , b and c are constant, we know that the necessary and sufficient condition for (P) to be \mathcal{E} -wellposed for both $t \geq 0$ and $t \leq 0$, is $a = b = 0$. In the case of variable coefficients what is the necessary condition for (P) to be \mathcal{E} -wellposed? It is the main problem that we study in this paper. On the other hand Nishitani [9] and Mandai [7] had also studied C^∞ -Goursat problem for general operators with variable coefficients. However our operator is excluded from their concern.