## Bounded, periodic and almost periodic classical solutions of some nonlinear wave equations with a dissipative term

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## Introduction.

This paper deals with the questions of the existence and asymptotics of the bounded, periodic and almost periodic classical solutions for the equations

(E) 
$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u + \sum_{|\alpha|, |\beta| \le m} (-1)^{|\alpha|} D^{\alpha}(a_{\alpha,\beta}(x) D^{\beta}u(x, t)) + \nu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u$$
$$+ F(x, t, u) = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \Omega \times R \text{ (or } \Omega + R^+)$$

together with the boundary condition

(B) 
$$D^{\alpha}u|_{\partial g}=0$$
 for  $|\alpha| \leq m-1$ ,

where  $\nu$  is a positive constant,  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in *n*-dimensional Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\partial\Omega$  its boundary. We use the following notations

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n), \quad |\alpha| = \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha_i|, \quad D^{\alpha} = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\right)^{\alpha_i},$$
$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad \text{etc.}$$

The functions to be considered are all real valued and throughout the paper we make the following assumptions:

H<sub>1</sub>. 
$$A = \sum_{|\alpha|, |\beta| \le m} (-1)^{|\alpha|} D^{\alpha}(a_{\alpha,\beta}(x) D^{\beta} u)$$

is formally selfadjoint and coercive on  $\mathring{H}_m$ , i.e., there exist some positive constants  $c_0$ ,  $c_1$  such that

$$c_1^2 \|u\|_{\dot{H}_m}^2 \ge \langle Au, u \rangle \ge c_0^2 \|u\|_{\dot{H}_m}^2 \quad \text{for} \quad u \in \mathring{H}_m$$

where we put