

A VARIFOLD SOLUTION TO THE NONLINEAR EQUATION OF MOTION OF A VIBRATING MEMBRANE

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§1. Introduction.

Let Ω be a bounded domain in \mathbf{R}^n with the boundary $\partial\Omega$ which is a Lipschitz manifold. Then the equation of motion of a vibrating membrane is as follows :

$$(1.1) \quad D_t^2 u(t, x) - \sum_{j=1}^n D_j \{ D_j u(t, x) (1 + |Du(t, x)|^2)^{-1/2} \} = 0, \quad x \in \Omega,$$

where D_t denotes $\partial/\partial t$ and D_j denotes $\partial/\partial x_j$, $j=1, 2, \dots, n$. The initial and the boundary conditions we shall consider are

$$(1.2) \quad u(0, x) = u_0(x), \quad D_t u(0, x) = u_1(x),$$

$$(1.3) \quad u(t, x) = 0 \quad \text{for } x \text{ in } \partial\Omega.$$

If $u_0(x)$ and $u_1(x)$ are sufficiently smooth, there exists a unique genuine solution of (1.1), (1.2) and (1.3) for a short time interval. (cf. Kato [9] and Shibata-Tsutsumi [10]). On the other hand, existence global in time of even a weak solution is not proved in the case $n > 1$.

The purpose of the present paper is to treat the above equation by virtue of the theory of varifolds introduced by Almgren Jr. [2]. A varifold is a generalization of the notion of a function and was successfully used in the direct approach of the Plateau's problem. We shall define a generalized solution of the equation (1.1) in terms of varifolds, which we call the varifold solution. And we shall prove existence, global in time, of a varifold solution of (1.1), (1.2) and (1.3). Thus this paper is closely related with the works of Tartar [11], [12] and that of DiPerna [5].

Although a varifold solution is quite a weak notion, it satisfies a generalization of the Hamilton's principle :

$$(1.4) \quad \delta \int_0^T dt \int_{\Omega} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} |D_t u(t, x)|^2 - (1 + |Du(t, x)|^2)^{1/2} \right\} dx = 0$$

under appropriate assumptions.

Before introducing a varifold solution, we shall formulate, in §2, the notion