

ON AN ESTIMATE FOR SEMI-LINEAR ELLIPTIC DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER WITH DINI-CONTINUOUS COEFFICIENTS

BY YOSHIKAZU HIRASAWA

§1. Introduction.

In this paper, we are concerned with the a priori estimate for derivatives of solutions of the semi-linear elliptic differential equation

$$(1.1) \quad \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} = f\left(x, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right).^{1)}$$

Concerning the estimate of this sort, Nagumo obtained a result on the assumption that the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$ satisfy the Lipschitz condition ([4],²⁾ pp. 211–215, Theorem 2), and thereafter Simoda [5] and the author [3] improved Nagumo's result on the assumption that the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$ satisfy the Hölder condition.

As, however, it is desirable from a theoretical point of view, that we have the a priori estimate under the weakest possible condition on the continuity of the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$, we shall form, in this paper, an a priori estimate of the same type as obtained in the above-cited papers, provided that the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$ satisfy the Dini condition.

The Dini condition which we impose on the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$, is more restrictive than usual, but it seems to be considerably general.

Our method of proof in this paper is analogous to one in the previous paper [3], which was composed of Nagumo's one and Cordes' modified results [2]. Therefore, the parts of the proof which can be carried out in the same way as in the previous paper, will often be omitted.

In §2, we shall give two definitions concerning Dini functions, and prove two lemmas in regard to the properties of Dini functions given in these two definitions.

In §3, we state the main result of this paper, whose proof is left to §5. A set of lemmas will be made in §4, and two other results will be proved in §6.

§2. Dini functions $\varphi(t)$.

In this section, we make some preliminary remarks on Dini functions $\varphi(t)$ which define the modulus of continuity of the coefficients $a_{ij}(x)$ in the differential

Received August 24, 1964.

1) $\partial u/\partial x$ denotes the n -dimensional real vector $(\partial u/\partial x_1, \partial u/\partial x_2, \dots, \partial u/\partial x_n)$.

2) The numbers in the brackets refer to the list of references at the end of this paper.