## ON NONLINEAR ELLIPTIC BOUNDARY-VALUE PROBLEMS

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The purpose of this note is to prove the solvability of a nonlinear elliptic equation with general boundary conditions. Nonlinear variational elliptic boundary-value problems have been considered by Browder in [4], [5] and by Visik.

In \$1, we give the notations. In \$2, we prove the solvability of the nonlinear elliptic equation with linear boundary conditions and in \$3, we consider the case when we have a nonlinear boundary condition.

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1. Let G be a bounded, open subset of  $E^n$  with a  $C^{\infty}$  imbedding mapping of its boundary  $\Gamma$  into  $E^n$ . Let A be a linear elliptic differential operator of order 2m with coefficients defined on G; and  $a(x, \xi)$ its characteristic form. Let  $B_1, \dots, B_m$  be m linear differential operators of orders  $r_j$  with coefficients defined on  $\Gamma$  and let  $b_j(x, \xi)$  be their characteristic forms.

We set:

$$D_{j} = i^{-1}\partial/\partial x_{j}; \quad j = 1, \cdots, n,$$
  
$$D^{\alpha} = \prod_{j=1}^{n} D_{j}^{\alpha_{j}}; \qquad |\alpha| = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{j}, \quad \alpha_{j} \ge 0.$$

The elliptic boundary-problem  $\{A; B_j; j=1, \dots, m\}$  on G is assumed to be uniformly regular in the sense of Browder [3].

We now state our main assumption on  $\{A; B_i\}$ :

ASSUMPTION 1. Let  $\{A; B_j; j=1, \cdots, m\}$  be a uniformly regularly elliptic boundary problem on G. We assume that:

(i)  $a(x, \xi)/|a(x, \xi)| \neq -1$  for x in G,  $\xi$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

(ii) if  $c_{rj}(x, T, t) = \int_C \lambda^{r-1} b_j(x, \lambda N_x + T) [a(x, \lambda N_x + T) + t]^{-1} d\lambda$  where C is a closed, Jordan rectifiable curve in the  $\lambda$  upper half plane containing all the m roots of  $a(x, \lambda N_x + T) + t$  and  $N_x$  is the unit outer normal to  $\Gamma$  at x; T is any tangent vector to  $\Gamma$  at x; then there exists a positive constant c independent of x, t such that:

 $\left| \operatorname{Det}(c_{rj}(x, T, t)) \right| \geq c \quad \text{for } t \geq t_0 > 0$ 

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