

**ON THE OPTIMAL LOCAL REGULARITY  
FOR GAUGE FIELD THEORIES\***

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In [5], [6] we have proved that the Maxwell-Klein-Gordon equations, respectively Yang-Mills equations, in  $\mathbb{R}^{3+1}$  are well posed in the energy norm. The result relied on the precise structure of the equations relative to the Coulomb gauge, and on the space-time estimates for null forms proved earlier in [4]. However, the results proved in [5], [6] are not sharp; based on the scaling properties of the equation we expect that the Maxwell-Klein-Gordon and Yang-Mills equations in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  are well posed in the Sobolev spaces  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^n)$  for all  $s > \frac{n-2}{2}$ , or even  $s \geq \frac{n-2}{2}$  in a suitable sense, at least when  $n \geq 4$ . In particular, for the critical case  $n = 4$  the optimal exponent  $s = 1$  corresponds to the energy norm. In this case local well-posedness for finite energy solutions would also imply global well-posedness. In this paper we present the main estimates which allow one to prove local well posedness in  $H^s$  for all  $s > \frac{n-2}{2}$  in the case of the M.K.G. equations in  $4 + 1$  dimensions. For simplicity we will demonstrate the relevance of our estimates for a model problem which presents the main difficulties manifest in the Maxwell-Klein-Gordon expressed relative to the Coulomb gauge.

We consider systems of wave equations in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  with quadratic nonlinearities in  $\phi = (\phi^I)_{I=1,\dots,M}$ ,  $\psi = (\psi^I)_{I=1,\dots,N}$  written symbolically in the form,

$$\square\psi = |D|^{-1}Q(\phi, \phi) \tag{1.1a}$$

$$\square\phi = Q(|D|^{-1}\psi, \phi) \tag{1.1b}$$

subject to the initial conditions, at  $t = 0$ ,

$$\phi = f_0, \partial_t\phi = f_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \psi = g_0, \partial_t\psi = g_1. \tag{1.1c}$$

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