

## EXISTENCE RESULTS FOR SOME NONLINEAR PARABOLIC EQUATIONS WITH NONREGULAR DATA

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**Abstract.** We prove existence and regularity theorems for some nonlinear parabolic equations of the form

$$u_t + A(u) = f$$

in a bounded cylinder  $Q$ , where  $A$  is an operator of the Leray-Lions type. Here the datum  $f$  is a bounded Radon measure or an  $L^m$  function (with  $m$  "small") so that the "standard" variational setting does not apply.

**1. Introduction and statement of results.** In this paper, we will consider the following parabolic equation:

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \operatorname{div} a(x, t, u, \nabla u) = f & \text{in } Q \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x) & \text{for a.e. } x \in \Omega \\ u(x, t) = 0 & \text{for } (x, t) \in \Gamma. \end{cases} \quad (\text{P})$$

Here  $\Omega$  is a bounded open set in  $\mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $N \geq 2$ ,  $Q$  is the cylinder  $\Omega \times (0, T)$ , where  $T$  is a real positive number, and  $\Gamma$  is the "lateral surface"  $\partial\Omega \times (0, T)$ .

The operator  $A(u) = -\operatorname{div} a(x, t, u, \nabla u)$  is an operator of the Leray-Lions type (see [9]). We will study the existence of a solution for (P) under various hypotheses on the data  $f$  and  $u_0$ . The difficulty lies in the fact that we will not choose these data in a "classical" dual space (for instance,  $f$  will be a bounded measure), so that it will not be possible to use the variational framework (see [8]).

To solve this problem, the following two steps, which are, in a way, "classical," are needed:

- *a priori*  $L^q$ -regularity results for the gradients of solutions of (P);
- approximation of  $f$  with regular functions and study of the convergence of the solutions of the corresponding problems, using the estimates to prove that the limit is a solution of (P).

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