

ASYMPTOTIC PROPERTY OF AN EIGENFUNCTION OF THE LAPLACIAN UNDER SINGULAR VARIATION OF DOMAINS — THE NEUMANN CONDITION —

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1. Introduction

We consider a bounded domain Ω in \mathbf{R}^2 with smooth boundary γ . Let B_ε be the ε -disk whose center is $\tilde{w} \in \Omega$. We put $\Omega_\varepsilon = \Omega \setminus \bar{B}_\varepsilon$. We consider the following eigenvalue problems (1.1) and (1.2):

$$(1.1) \quad \begin{aligned} -\Delta_x u(x) &= \lambda(\varepsilon)u(x), & x \in \Omega_\varepsilon, \\ u(x) &= 0, & x \in \gamma, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu}(x) &= 0, & x \in \partial B_\varepsilon, \end{aligned}$$

where $\partial/\partial\nu$ denotes the derivative along the inner normal vector at x with respect to the domain Ω_ε .

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{aligned} -\Delta_x u(x) &= \lambda u(x), & x \in \Omega, \\ u(x) &= 0, & x \in \gamma. \end{aligned}$$

Let $0 < \mu_1(\varepsilon) \leq \mu_2(\varepsilon) \leq \dots$ be the eigenvalues of (1.1). Let $0 < \mu_1 \leq \mu_2 \leq \dots$ be the eigenvalues of (1.2). We arrange them repeatedly according to their multiplicities. Denote by $\{\varphi_j(\varepsilon)\}_{j=1}^\infty$ ($\{\varphi_j\}_{j=1}^\infty$, respectively) a complete orthonormal basis of $L^2(\Omega_\varepsilon)$ ($L^2(\Omega)$, respectively) consisting of eigenfunction of $-\Delta$ associated with $\{\mu_j(\varepsilon)\}_{j=1}^\infty$ ($\{\mu_j\}_{j=1}^\infty$, respectively).

In this note we consider the following problem:

Problem. What can one say about asymptotic behaviour of $\varphi_j(\varepsilon)$ as ε tends to zero?

It is well known that $\mu_j(\varepsilon)$ tends to μ_j as ε tends to zero. See Rauch-Taylor [8], Ozawa [5]. As a consequence, $\mu_j(\varepsilon)$ is simple for small $\varepsilon > 0$, if we assume that μ_j is simple. Thus $\varphi_j(\varepsilon)$ is uniquely determined up to the arbitrariness of multiplication by $+1$ or -1 .

We have the following Theorem 1. Theorem 2 is our main result.