

SCATTERING FOR NON-LINEAR WAVE EQUATIONS

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Introduction. Let H be a Hilbert space, A a positive densely defined self-adjoint linear operator in H (i.e. $A \geq c_0 I > 0$), $M_t(u)$ a family of (possibly) non-linear operators with domain and range in H and depending on the real parameter t , $-\infty < t < +\infty$.

Consider the generalized "wave equation"

$$(1) \quad \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2}(t) + (Au)(t) + M_t(u(t)) = 0$$

where solutions are functions $u(t)$ from the real line E^1 to H . The equation (1) may obviously be regarded as a perturbation of the simpler equation

$$(2) \quad \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + Au = 0.$$

The scattering problem for the perturbed equation (1) consists of the following:

(I). Let $u_0(t)$ be any solution of equation (2). For any real number s , prove the existence of a solution $u_s(t)$ of the perturbed equation (1) such that

$$(3) \quad u_s(s) = u_0(s); \left(\frac{du_s}{dt}\right)(s) = \left(\frac{du_0}{dt}\right)(s).$$

(II). Show that as $s \rightarrow \pm\infty$, $u_s(t)$ converges in some suitable sense to solutions $u_{\pm\infty}(t)$ of equation (2). In this case, we define $W_-(u_0) = u_{-\infty}(t)$; $W_+(u_0) = u_{+\infty}(t)$.

(III). Study the properties of the operators W_- and W_+ defined in (II), show the existence of $W_+^{-1}W_- = S$, and study the properties of the scattering operator S .

In a preceding paper [5], the second-named author has solved the scattering problem for equation (1) under the hypothesis that there exist a summable function $\theta(t)$ on E^1 such that

$$(4) \quad \|A^{1/2}[M_t(u) - M_t(v)]\| \leq \theta(t) \|Au - Av\|$$

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