

A PRIORI ESTIMATES FOR THE GRADIENT OF THE SOLUTION TO THE SYSTEM OF VISCOELASTICITY IN SEVERAL DIMENSIONS

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Dedicated to Jean Leray

1. Introduction

The aim of this note is to study a priori estimates for the gradient of strong solutions u to the system of viscoelasticity

$$(1) \quad u_{tt} = \operatorname{div}(\sigma(\nabla u) + \nabla u_t), \quad u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = u_1(x),$$

on a bounded domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ with smooth boundary; $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, $n > 1$. The main technical assumption is Lipschitz continuity of the nonlinearity and that σ is close to a linear mapping for large arguments. We consider data such that ∇u_0 is in the space of functions of bounded mean oscillation (BMO) or u_0, u_1 are spherically symmetric and ∇u_0 is essentially bounded. For the definition of BMO we refer the reader to Section 2 or to the original paper [13].

One can hope for such estimates because of a hidden parabolic structure of (1). Its parabolic structure may be made transparent after a diagonalization procedure (cf. [14]–[16]): the introduction of new variables P, Q ,

$$\operatorname{div} P = u_t, \quad Q = \nabla u - P,$$

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