

## Chapter 11

# Restricted Usage of Vector Fields

In this chapter, we discuss two typical situations where we cannot use all of the vector fields in  $\Gamma$ .

### 11.1 Systems of nonlinear wave equations with multiple propagation speeds

In this section, we consider systems of wave equations with multiple propagation speeds. Let us consider

$$\square_{c_j} u_j(t, x) = F_j(u, \partial u), \quad (t, x) \in (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^3, \quad (11.1)$$

$$u_j(0, x) = \varepsilon f_j(x), \quad (\partial_t u)(0, x) = \varepsilon g_j(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \quad (11.2)$$

for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, N$ , where  $\square_c = \partial_t^2 - c^2 \Delta$  for  $c > 0$ , and  $c_j > 0$  for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, N$ . As before,  $u = (u_j)$ ,  $\partial u = (\partial_a u_j)$ ,  $f = (f_j)$ , and  $g = (g_j)$  with  $1 \leq j \leq N$  and  $0 \leq a \leq 3$ .

We can make use of the vector fields  $S$ ,  $\Omega = (\Omega_{jk})$ , and  $\partial = (\partial_a)$ , because we have  $[\square_c, S] = 2\square_c$  and  $[\square_c, \Omega_{jk}] = [\square_c, \partial_a] = 0$  for any  $c > 0$ . However, the Lorentz boost  $L = (L_k)$  cannot be used because the commuting relation  $[\square_c, L_k] = 2(1 - c^2)\partial_t \partial_k$  has no good property when  $c \neq 1$ . Therefore we have to exploit a vector field method without the Lorentz boost  $L$ .

We put  $\Gamma_* = (\Gamma_{*,j})_{0 \leq j \leq (n^2+n+2)/2} = (S, \Omega, \partial)$ , and

$$|\phi(t, x)|_{*,s} := \left( \sum_{|\alpha| \leq s} |\Gamma_*^\alpha \phi(t, x)|^2 \right)^{1/2}, \quad \|\phi(t, \cdot)\|_{*,s} = \|\phi(t, \cdot)\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)}$$

for a smooth function  $\phi$  and a non-negative integer  $s$ . By (5.8) and (5.9), we find that (5.11) and (5.12) stay valid if we replace  $\Gamma$  by  $\Gamma_*$ ; hence, for  $s \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , we obtain

$$C^{-1} |\partial \phi(t, x)|_{*,s} \leq \sum_{|\alpha| \leq s} |\partial(\Gamma_*^\alpha \phi)(t, x)| \leq C |\partial \phi(t, x)|_{*,s}. \quad (11.3)$$

We also find that (5.10) remains true if we replace  $\Gamma$  with  $\Gamma_*$ , and that a similar formula to (5.5) holds.

The following null condition for the multiple speed case in three space dimensions was introduced by Yokoyama [178] (it was also partly suggested in Hanouzet-Joly [32]):