

THE NEUMANN PROBLEM FOR EQUATIONS OF MONGE-AMPERE TYPE

*P.-L. Lions**N.S. Trudinger**J.I.E. Urbas*

In the paper [10] we are concerned with the existence of classical solutions to the semilinear Neumann problem for equations of Monge-Ampere type

$$(1) \quad \det D^2 u = f(x, u, Du)$$

in convex domains Ω in Euclidean n -space, \mathbb{R}^n , where f is a prescribed positive function on $\bar{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n$. In conjunction with (1), we treat Neumann boundary conditions of the form

$$(2) \quad D_\nu u = \varphi(x, u)$$

on the boundary $\partial\Omega$, where ν denotes the unit inner normal on $\partial\Omega$ and φ is a given function on $\partial\Omega \times \mathbb{R}$. For the main existence theorem, whose statement follows, we assume that Ω is uniformly convex with boundary $\partial\Omega \in C^{3,1}$, $f \in C^{1,1}(\bar{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n)$ is positive and non-decreasing in z , for all $(x, z, p) \in \bar{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n$, and $\varphi \in C^{2,1}(\partial\Omega \times \mathbb{R})$ is non-decreasing in z with

$$(3) \quad \varphi_z(x, z) \geq \gamma_0$$