

FLOW BY MEAN CURVATURE OF CONVEX SURFACES  
INTO SPHERES

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In this talk we consider a uniformly convex  $n$ -dimensional ( $n \geq 2$ ) surface  $M$ , which is smoothly imbedded in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ . Let us assume that  $M$  is locally given by a diffeomorphism

$$F_0 : U \subset \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow F_0(U) \subset M \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}.$$

Then we want to find a whole family of diffeomorphisms  $F(\cdot, t)$  satisfying the evolution equation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} F(\vec{x}, t) &= \Delta_t F(\vec{x}, t), \quad \vec{x} \in U \\ F(\cdot, 0) &= F_0 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where  $\Delta_t$  is the Laplace-Beltrami operator on the manifold  $M_t$ , which is given by  $F(\cdot, t)$ . We have

$$\Delta_t F(\vec{x}, t) = -H(\vec{x}, t) \cdot \nu(\vec{x}, t)$$

where  $H(\cdot, t)$  is the (positive) mean curvature and  $\nu(\vec{x}, t)$  the (outer) unit normal on  $M_t$ : The surfaces  $M_t$  are moving along their mean curvature vector. Since problem (1) is parabolic, we know that it has a smooth solution at least on some short time interval.