

THE DIRICHLET PROBLEM FOR A LINEAR ELLIPTIC EQUATION
IN A HALF SPACE WITH L^2 -BOUNDARY DATA

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Let $R_n^+ = \{x ; x \in R_n, x_n > 0\}$. We denote point $x \in R_n^+$ by $x = (x', x_n)$, where $x' = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \in R_{n-1}$.

We consider the Dirichlet problem for the elliptic equation of the form

$$(1) \quad Lu = - \sum_{i,j=1}^n D_i (a_{ij}(x) D_j u) + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(x) D_i u + c(x) u = f(x)$$

in R_n^+ . We make the following assumptions about the operator L :

(A) L is uniformly elliptic in R_n^+ , i.e., there exists a positive constant δ such that

$$\delta |\xi|^2 \leq \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x) \xi_i \xi_j$$

for all $x \in R_n^+$ and $\xi \in R_n$, moreover $a_{ij} \in L^\infty(R_n^+)$ ($i, j = 1, \dots, n$).

(B) (i) There exist positive constants K and $0 < \alpha < 1$ such that

$$|a_{nn}(x', x_n) - a_{nn}(x', \bar{x}_n)| \leq K |x_n - \bar{x}_n|^\alpha$$

for all $x' \in R_{n-1}$ and all $x_n, \bar{x}_n \in [0, \infty)$.

(ii) $a_{in} \in C^1(R_n^+)$ and $|D_k a_{in}(x)| \leq K_1 x_n^{-\beta}$ for all $x \in R_{n-1} \times (0, b]$, where K_1, b and β are positive constants,