

## 212. Some Nonlinear Evolution Equations of Second Order

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**1. Introduction.** Let  $H$  and  $W$  be two real separable Hilbert spaces and  $V$  be a real separable reflexive Banach space with  $V \subset W \subset H$ . Let  $V$  be dense in  $W$  and in  $H$  and the natural injections of  $V$  into  $W$  and of  $W$  into  $H$  be respectively continuous and compact. We identify  $H$  with its dual:

$$V \subset W \subset H \subset W^* \subset V^*$$

where  $W^*$  and  $V^*$  are the duals of  $W$  and  $V$ , respectively. The pairing between  $V$  and  $V^*$  is denoted by  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  and that of  $W$  and  $W^*$  by  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ .

We consider the following second order differential equation

$$(1.1) \quad u'' + A(u) + Bu' = f$$

with initial conditions

$$(1.2) \quad u(0) = u_0, \quad u'(0) = u_1,$$

where  $u = u(t)$ ,  $u' = du/dt$ ,  $u'' = d^2u/dt^2$  and data  $u_0, u_1, f$  are given.

Assume that the nonlinear operator  $A: V \rightarrow V^*$  has the following properties:

- 1)  $A$  is hemicontinuous and  $\|A(u)\|_{V^*} \leq c \|u\|_V^{p-1}$ ,  $p > 1$ ,  $c > 0$ .
- 2)  $A$  is monotone, i.e.,  $(A(u) - A(v), u - v) \geq 0$ ,  $\forall u, v \in V$ .
- 3)  $(A(u), u) = \|u\|_V^p$ .
- 4)  $A(u)$  is Fréchet differentiable at every  $u \in V$ .
- 5)  $A(u)$  is strongly homogeneous of degree  $p-1$  in the sense of

Dubinskii [1], i.e., for every  $u, \eta \in V$

$$(1.3) \quad (A'(u)\eta, u) = (A'(u)u, \eta) = (p-1)A(u), \eta)$$

where  $A'(u)$  is a Fréchet derivative.

Let  $B: W \rightarrow W^*$  be a bounded linear operator associated with a bounded symmetric bilinear form  $b(\cdot, \cdot)$  on  $W$ , i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} |b(u, v)| &\leq \|u\|_W \|v\|_W, & b(u, v) &= b(v, u), \\ b(u, v) &= \langle Bu, v \rangle, & \forall u, v &\in W, \end{aligned}$$

such that

$$(1.4) \quad b(u, u) \geq \alpha \|u\|_W^2 - \beta \|u\|_H^2, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0,$$

and that if  $u_n \rightarrow u$  weakly in  $W$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,

$$(1.5) \quad \liminf_n b(u_n, u_n) \geq b(u, u).$$

The main result of this note is the following theorem.

**Theorem 1.** *Suppose that  $u_0 \in V$ ,  $u_1 \in H$  and  $f \in L^2(0, T; H)$ . Then there exists at least one function  $u$  such that*