Commun. Math. Phys. 68, 259-273 (1979)

## An Existence Theorem for Multimeron Solutions to Classical Yang-Mills Field Equations\*

T. Jonsson<sup>1</sup>\*\*, O. McBryan<sup>1</sup>\*\*\*, F. Zirilli<sup>1+</sup>, and J. Hubbard<sup>2++</sup>

1 Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA

<sup>2</sup> Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA

**Abstract.** In this paper we prove the existence of solutions to a class of boundary value problems for a singular nonlinear elliptic partial differential equation in a half plane. By a recent paper of J. Glimm and A. Jaffe, this proves the existence of multimeron solutions to the classical SU(2) Yang-Mills field equations in Euclidean space.

## I. Introduction and Results

In this paper we prove existence of solutions to a class of boundary value problems for the singular elliptic equation

$$r^2 \varDelta \psi = \psi^3 - \psi \tag{1.1}$$

in the half plane  $\mathbb{R}^2_+ = \{(r, t) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | r > 0\}$ , where  $\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}$ . We remark that  $r^2 \Delta$ 

is the Laplace-Beltrami operator for the Poincaré halfplane  $[\mathbb{R}^2_+$  with the metric  $r^{-2}(dr^2 + dt^2)]$ . The boundary values are specified by an increasing sequence  $\{t_i | 1 \leq i \leq 2n\}$  of real numbers and the requirement

$$\lim_{r \to 0} \psi(r, t) = (-1)^{i}, \quad t_{i} < t < t_{i+1}, \quad i = 0, ..., 2n,$$

$$\lim_{(r,t) \to \infty} \psi(r, t) = 1,$$
(1.2)

where we have defined  $t_0 = -\infty$ ,  $t_{2n+1} = \infty$ . Our principal result is

**Theorem 1.1.** There is a function  $\Psi$ , real analytic and satisfying (1.1) in  $\mathbb{R}^2_+$ , which assumes the boundary values (1.2).

<sup>\*</sup> Supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant PHY 77-18762

**<sup>\*\*</sup>** Supported in part by the Icelandic Science Foundation

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Permanent address : Department of Mathematics, Cornell University, Supported in part by Grant DMR 77-04105

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Permanent address: Istituto Matematico G. Castelnuovo, Università di Roma, I-Rome, Italy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>++</sup> Supported in part by Grant MCS 76-06524