

# Global existence for a class of semi-linear wave equations with variable coefficients

Marcelo R. Ebert

Departamento de Computação e Matemática, Universidade de São Paulo  
ebert@ffclrp.usp.br

## Abstract

The main goal of this talk is to discuss about the existence and nonexistence of global small data solutions to the Cauchy problem for the semi-linear dissipative wave equations

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} - a(t)^2 \Delta u + c(t)u_t &= u_t^2 - a(t)^2 |\nabla u|^2, \quad (t, x) \in (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n, \\u(0, x) &= \phi(x), \quad u_t(0, x) = \psi(x).\end{aligned}$$

For the coefficient function  $a = a(t)$  we assume a representation on the form

$$a(t) = \lambda(t)b(t),$$

where  $\lambda(t)$  describes the asymptotic behavior for large  $t$ , whereas  $b(t)$  is bounded and allows us to include certain oscillations. We will explain how the interaction between the speed of propagation  $\lambda(t)b(t)$  and the damping coefficient  $c(t)$  will influence global existence of small data solutions.