

Dirichlet problems for equations of mean curvature type in Riemannian manifolds

Yunelsy Nápoles Alvarez¹, Ricardo Sá Earp²,

¹ IME-USP

² PUC-Rio

For a complete Riemannian manifold M of dimension n , we find necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of vertical graphs in $M \times \mathbb{R}$ with prescribed mean curvature having given boundary values. Precisely, given a bounded domain Ω in M and a function $H \in \mathcal{C}^0(\overline{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R})$ non-decreasing in the variable z , we show that a *strong Serrin condition* is necessary for the solvability of the aforementioned Dirichlet problem in a large class of Riemannian manifolds within which are the Hadamard manifolds and some manifolds of positive sectional curvature. On the other hand, we establish an existence result if $H \in \mathcal{C}^{1,\alpha}(\overline{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R})$ satisfies, in addition to the *strong Serrin condition*, a relation involving its Riemannian gradient and the Ricci curvature of M . Besides, in the case where $M = \mathbb{H}^n$ we also establish an existence result if $\sup_{\Omega \times \mathbb{R}} |H(x, z)| \leq \frac{n-1}{n}$.

Our results generalize classical results of Jenkins-Serrin and Serrin in the Euclidean ambient space, as well as Spruck's results in the $M \times \mathbb{R}$ setting.