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Alberto Cialdea* (cialdea@email.it), Dipartimento di Matematica, Informatica ed, Economia, Università della Basilicata, Via dell'Ateneo Lucano, 10, 85100 Potenza, Italy. *Functional dissipativity of second order differential operators with complex coefficients.*

In this talk I will present some recent results obtained with Vladimir Maz'ya. They concern the Dirichlet problem for the second order differential operator $E = \nabla(A\nabla)$, where A is a matrix with complex valued L^∞ entries. We have introduced the concept of dissipativity of E with respect to a given function $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$. This means that

$$\operatorname{Re} \int_{\Omega} \langle A\nabla u, \nabla(\varphi(|u|) u) \rangle dx \geq 0$$

for any complex valued $u \in \dot{H}^1(\Omega)$ such that $\varphi(|u|) u \in \dot{H}^1(\Omega)$, Ω being a domain in \mathbb{R}^N . Under the assumption that the $\operatorname{Im} A$ is symmetric, we have proved that the condition

$$|s\varphi'(s)| |\langle \operatorname{Im} A(x) \xi, \xi \rangle| \leq 2 \sqrt{\varphi(s) [s\varphi(s)]'} \langle \operatorname{Re} A(x) \xi, \xi \rangle$$

(for almost every $x \in \Omega$ and for any $s > 0$, $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^N$) is necessary and sufficient for the functional dissipativity of E . (Received July 30, 2020)