

A New Method for Riemann-Hilbert Problems of Generalized Analytic Functions—Imbedding Method*

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In this paper, by using imbedding method, we consider Riemann-Hilbert problems for elliptic systems of first order.

Let G be a unit disc, Γ the boundary of G .

We consider following problem (E) :

$$\begin{cases} \partial_{\bar{z}}w = Aw + B\bar{w} + f & \text{in } G \\ \operatorname{Re}w = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma \\ \operatorname{Im}w(z_0) = c \end{cases} \quad (E)$$

where $A, B, f \in C^{\alpha}(G)$ are given functions. z_0 is a fixed point and c is a given constant.

We introduce a family of boundary value problems (F_{λ}) :

$$\begin{cases} \partial_{\bar{z}}u = \lambda(Au + B\bar{u} + f) & \text{in } G \\ \operatorname{Re}u = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma \\ \operatorname{Im}u(z_0) = c \end{cases} \quad (F_{\lambda})$$

Obviously, (F_{λ}) is (E) .

In this paper, we get following results:

Theorem 1 $u(z, \lambda)$ is an infinite differential function with respect to $\lambda \in (-\infty, \infty)$.

Let us consider following Cauchy system (C_{λ}) :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \Gamma_1(z, s, \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} &= \iint_G [\Gamma_1(z, s_1, \lambda) A(s_1) \Gamma_1(s_1, s, \lambda) + \Gamma_1(z, s_1, \lambda) B(s_1) \overline{\Gamma_2(s_1, s, \lambda)} \\ &\quad + \Gamma_2(z, s_1, \lambda) \overline{A(s_1) \Gamma_2(s_1, s, \lambda)} + \Gamma_2(z, s_1, \lambda) \overline{B(s_1) \Gamma_1(s_1, s, \lambda)}] d\xi_1 d\eta_1 \\ \frac{\partial \Gamma_2(z, s, \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} &= \iint_G [\Gamma_1(z, s_1, \lambda) A(s_1) \Gamma_2(s_1, s, \lambda) + \Gamma_1(z, s_1, \lambda) B(s_1) \overline{\Gamma_1(s_1, s, \lambda)} \\ &\quad + \Gamma_2(z, s_1, \lambda) \overline{A(s_1) \Gamma_1(s_1, s, \lambda)} + \Gamma_2(z, s_1, \lambda) B(s_1) \Gamma_2(s_1, s, \lambda)] d\xi_1 d\eta_1 \\ \frac{\partial u(z, \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} &= \iint_G \Gamma_1(z, s, \lambda) [Au(s, \lambda) + \overline{Bu(s, \lambda)} + f(s)] d\xi d\eta \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& + \iint_G \Gamma_2(z, s, \lambda) [\overline{A(s)} \overline{u(s, \lambda)} + \overline{B(s)} u(s, \lambda) + \overline{f(s)}] d\xi d\eta \\
\Gamma_1(z, s, 0) &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{s-z} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{s-z_0} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{z_0}{1-\bar{z}_0 s} \\
\Gamma_2(z, s, 0) &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{z}{1-sz} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{z_0}{1-z_0 s} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{s-\bar{z}_0} \\
u(z, 0) &= ic
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2 The problem (F_λ) is equivalent to the problem (C_λ) .

In the last section, by using imbedding method, we give some numerical solutions for the problem (E) . We also obtain the error estimate of the approximation solutions.

Remark This method can be used to treat nonlinear Riemann-Hilbert boundary value problem for elliptic systems of first order. We think this method is an effective method.

References

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