Birkhoff normal form and almost global existence for some Hamiltonian PDEs

Dario Bambusi Dipartimento di Matematica Università degli studi di Milano Via Saldini 50 20133 Milano Italy bambusi@mat.unimi.it

Abstract

In these lectures I will present some recent results of Birkhoff normal form for Hamiltonian PDEs focusing on the nonlinear wave equation

$$u_{tt} - \Delta u + \mu^2 u = u^2$$

on a d dimensional sphere or on a segment with Neumann boundary conditions. The main dynamical consequences of the normal form theorem are a lower estimate of the times of existence of small solutions and a qualitative description of the dynamics.

References

– Birkhoff Normal form:

J. Moser, Stable and Random Motions in Dynamical Systems. With special emphasis on celestial mechanics, Hermann Weyl Lectures, the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.; Annals of Math. Stud., no. 77, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J.; University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, 1973.

D. Bambusi, An introduction to Birkhoff normal form. Available in the home page of Dario Bambusi.

– Normal form for Hamiltonian PDEs:

D. Bambusi, and N.N. Nekhoroshev, *Long time stability in pertubations of completely resonant* PDEs, Acta Appl. Math. **70** (2002), 1–22.

D. Bambus and B. Grébert, *Birkhoff normal form for* PDEs with tame modulus, Duke Math. J. **135** (2006), no. 3, 507–567.

B. Bambusi, J.M. Delort, B. Grébert, and J. Szeftel, Almost global existence for Hamiltonian semi-linear Klein-Gordon equations with small Cauchy data on Zoll manifolds, CPAM (to appear).