

Uniqueness of the one-dimensional bounce problem as a generic property

in $L^1([0, T]; \mathbb{R})$.

by Michele CARRIERO and Eduardo PASCALI (Istituto di Matematica, LECCE)*

Sunto. - Si prova l'esistenza di un sottoinsieme M^* , di seconda categoria in $L^1([0, T]; \mathbb{R})$, tale che per ogni assegnata forza f in M^* il problema del rimbalzo unidimensionale ha unicità.

Introduction. - In [1] we studied the problem of a material point moving on a straight line subject to a strength f depending on time and to a perfectly elastic bouncing law.

This problem consists in the following:

given $f \in L^1([0, T]; \mathbb{R})$, $s < 0$ $b \in \mathbb{R}$ or $s = 0$, $b \leq 0$ (permissible data), find $u \leq 0$ such that it satisfies a lipschitz condition on $[0, T]$;

$$\int_0^T [u(t) \ddot{\phi}(t) - f(t)\phi(t)] dt \leq 0 \quad \text{for every } \phi \in C_0^\infty([0, T]; \mathbb{R}^+);$$

for $u < 0$ one has $\int_0^T [u(t)\ddot{\phi}(t) - f(t)\phi(t)] dt = 0$ for every $\phi \in C_0^\infty([0, T]; \mathbb{R})$;

for every $t \in]0, T[$ $\dot{u}^+(t)$ and $\dot{u}^-(t)$ exist; moreover $\dot{u}^+(0)$, $\dot{u}^-(T)$ exist

and

$$\frac{1}{2} [\dot{u}^\pm(t)]^2 = \frac{1}{2} [\dot{u}^\pm(0)]^2 + \int_0^t f(n) \dot{u}^\pm(n) dn \quad \text{for } t \in [0, T];$$

$u(0) = s$, $\dot{u}^+(0) = b$ (energy conservation law).

* This work was carried out in the framework of the activities of the G.N.A.F.A. (C.N.R. - Italy).