

UDC 517.9

## HOPF BIFURCATION FOR GENERAL 1D SEMILINEAR WAVE EQUATIONS WITH DELAY

Iryna Kmit

*Humboldt University of Berlin,  
Pidstryhach Institute for Applied Problems of Mechanics and Mathematics of NAS  
of Ukraine*

[irina.kmit@hu.berlin.de](mailto:irina.kmit@hu.berlin.de)

We consider boundary value problems for 1D autonomous damped and delayed semilinear wave equations of the type

$$\partial_t^2 u(t, x) - a(x, \lambda)^2 \partial_x^2 u(t, x) = b(x, \lambda, u(t, x), u(t - \tau, x), \partial_t u(t, x), \partial_x u(t, x))$$

with Dirichlet-Neumann boundary conditions. We state conditions ensuring Hopf bifurcation, i.e., existence, local uniqueness (up to time shifts), regularity (with respect to  $t$  and  $x$ ) and smooth dependence (on  $\tau$  and  $\lambda$ ) of small non-stationary time-periodic solutions, which bifurcate from the stationary solution  $u = 0$ , and we derive a formula which determines the bifurcation direction with respect to the bifurcation parameter  $\tau$ .

To this end, we transform the wave equation into a system of partial integral equations and then apply a Lyapunov-Schmidt procedure and a generalized implicit function theorem. The main technical difficulties, which have to be managed, are typical for hyperbolic PDEs (with or without delay): small divisors and the “loss of derivatives” property.

This is joint work with Lutz Recke.

*Kmit I., Recke L.* Hopf bifurcation for general 1D semilinear wave equations with delay // J. Dyn. Dif. Eqs. – 2022. – **34**. – P. 1393–1431.