Viscosity Solutions of Second Order Fully Nonlinear Elliptic Equations with State Constraints

Markos A. Katsoulakis

ABSTRACT. This work is concerned with State Constraints boundary value problems for second order fully nonlinear degenerate equations. Existence, uniqueness and regularity questions are addressed for viscosity solutions which are required to be supersolutions on the boundary of a domain, this last property playing the role of a boundary condition. Such problems arise when a functional is minimized over controlled, stochastic dynamics, constrained inside a domain without using reflection on its boundary.

Introduction. In this paper we study the class of viscosity solutions of the second order *Bellman* equation in a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ which are required to be viscosity supersolutions on $\partial\Omega$. More precisely, we seek functions $u:\bar{\Omega}\to\mathbb{R}$ such that

$$(SC) \qquad \begin{cases} u + \sup_{a \in U} \{-\operatorname{tr} A(x, a) D^2 u - b(x, a) D u - h(x, a)\} = 0 & \text{in } \Omega \\ u + \sup_{a \in U} \{-\operatorname{tr} A(x, a) D^2 u - b(x, a) D u - h(x, a)\} \ge 0 & \text{on } \partial \Omega \end{cases}$$

(*U* is a compact metric space and Du, D^2u are the first and second order differentials of u).

This last property of u on $\partial\Omega$ is not pointwise, as we explain in Section 1, and plays essentially the role of a boundary condition for the Bellman equation. Such problems have been studied by H. M. Soner, P. Loretti, I. Capuzzo-Dolcetta and P. L. Lions in the context of first order Hamilton-Jacobi equations. For more details on their work see [S], [Lo], [CdL].