962-35-242 **David H Sattinger*** (dhs@math.usu.edu), David H. Sattinger, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322, and Richard W Beals and Jacek Szmigielski. On inverse scattering solutions to the Hunter-Saxton equation.

The nonlinear partial differential equation $(u_t + uu_x)_{xx} = \frac{1}{2}(u_x^2)_x$ was proposed by Hunter and Saxton as an asymptotic model equation for nematic liquid crystals. Hunter and Zheng showed that it is a member of the Harry Dym hierarchy of integrable flows, and solved the equation explicitly for a family of finite dimensional, piecewise linear functions in the case when u_x has compact support. In this note, the associated inverse scattering problem is used to obtain the explicit solutions of the finite dimensional flows in both the compact and non-compact case. (Received September 01, 2000)