

$$A^0(U; t)\partial_t U + \sum_{k=1}^3 A^k(U; t)\partial_k U + B(U; t)U = G(U; t) \quad (0.1)$$

$$\Delta\Phi = 4\pi R^2\sigma, \quad (0.2)$$

$$\begin{cases} A^0(U; t)\partial_t U + \sum_{a=1}^3 A^a(U; t)\partial_a U = \widehat{G}(U; t), \\ U(0, x) = u_0(x), \end{cases} \quad (\text{QSA0})$$

The main idea of the proof is to show convergence in the $H^{m-1}(\mathbb{T}^3)$ norm for the derivatives of the solution. So we start by differentiating equation (QSA0) with respect to the spatial variables D_x and obtain