

# Mês de: NOVEMBRO 2014

## SEMINÁRIO DE ANÁLISE E EQUAÇÕES DIFERENCIAIS

### (Alteração da Hora do Seminário)

**Dia 6 de Novembro (quinta-feira), às 13:40h, na Sala B3-01**

A variational characterization of critical speed for travelling waves in nonlinear diffusion

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#### Abstract:

When we look for travelling waves with a monotone profile to the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \left| \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right|^{p-2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] + f(u), \quad (1)$$

where  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function such that  $f(0) = f(1) = 0$  and  $f(u) > 0$  if  $u \in (0, 1)$ , we are faced with finding positive solutions to the second order boundary value problem

$$(|u'|^{p-2}u')' + cu' + f(u) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$u(-\infty) = 1, \quad u(+\infty) = 0. \quad (3)$$

where  $c > 0$  is a parameter (the speed of the wave). It has been shown that, as in the classical FKPP theory, there exists a minimal speed  $c^* > 0$ . Now let  $q$  be the conjugate exponent,

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1.$$

We relate the problem (2)-(3) with another singular boundary value problem: find solutions  $0 \leq v < 1$  of

$$(v'^{q-1})' + \lambda \frac{f(v(s))}{s^q} = 0 \quad (s)$$

( $\lambda$  is a positive parameter). We conclude that there is a relationship between  $c^*$ ,  $(s)$  and the constrained minimum problem

$$\gamma = \inf \left\{ \int_0^\infty \frac{v'(s)^q}{q} ds \mid \int_0^\infty \frac{F(v(s))}{s^q} ds = 1 \right\}$$

where  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(z) dz$  and  $f$  is extended to  $\mathbb{R}$  with value 0 outside  $[0, 1]$ . In fact

$$\gamma = \frac{q}{p} \frac{1}{c^{*q}}$$

and we give conditions under which the infimum is attained.

This is joint research with Andrea Gavioli (Modena).

