

ON THE PATHWISE UNIQUENESS OF STOCHASTIC PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH NON-LIPSCHITZ COEFFICIENTS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we prove a pathwise uniqueness result of a class of stochastic partial differential equations driven by space-time white noise whose coefficients satisfy non-Lipschitz conditions.

1. Introduction. Many mathematicians and physicists have investigated the uniqueness of the following stochastic partial differential equations (SPDE):

$$(1.1) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nu_t(x) = \Delta \nu_t(x) + \sigma(\nu_t(x)) \dot{W}(t, x), \quad \nu_0 = \mu,$$

where \dot{W} is the space-time white noise. It is a very important model which was proposed by Dawson in 1972 as follows:

$$(1.2) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nu_t(x) = \Delta \nu_t(x) + \sigma \sqrt{\nu_t(x)} \dot{W}(t, x), \quad \nu_0 = \mu.$$

In this case, the uniqueness of the solution of the SPDE (1.2) is only proved in the weak sense using that of the martingale problem. The difficulty in proving pathwise uniqueness in (1.2) arises from the fact that $\sqrt{\nu(t, x)}$ is non-Lipschitz. For a more detailed description the

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