

SINGULAR PERTURBATIONS IN VISCOELASTICITY

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Dedicated to Paul Waltman on the occasion of his 60th birthday

ABSTRACT. We study the singular perturbation for a class of partial integro-differential equations in viscoelasticity of the form

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} \rho u_{tt}^\rho(t, x) &= E u_{xx}^\rho(t, x) + \int_{-\infty}^t a(t-s) u_{xx}^\rho(s, x) ds \\ &+ \rho g(t, x) + f(x), \end{aligned}$$

when the density ρ of the material goes to zero. We will prove that when $\rho \rightarrow 0$ the solutions of the dynamical systems (a) (with $\rho > 0$) approach the solution of the steady state obtained from equation (a) with $\rho = 0$. The technique of energy estimates is used. A similar result is also obtained for a nonlinear equation of the form

$$\rho u_{tt}^\rho(t, x) = \phi(u_x^\rho(t, x))_x + \int_{-\infty}^t a(t-s) \phi(u_x^\rho(s, x))_x ds + \rho g(t, x).$$

1. Introduction. Consider the following model in viscoelasticity in the one-dimensional case on the real line, (see [4, 10]),

$$\begin{aligned} \rho u_{tt}^\rho(t, x) &= E u_{xx}^\rho(t, x) + \int_{-\infty}^t a(t-s) u_{xx}^\rho(s, x) ds \\ &+ \rho g(t, x) + f(x), \quad (t, x) \in \mathbf{R}^+ \times [0, 1], \\ u^\rho(t, 0) &= u^\rho(t, 1) = 0, \quad t \in \mathbf{R}^+, \\ u^\rho(t, x) &= v^\rho(t, x), \quad (t, x) \in \mathbf{R}^- \times [0, 1]. \end{aligned}$$

Here u is the displacement, ρg is the body force, f is the external force, $\rho > 0$ is the density of the material and $\mathbf{R}^+ = [0, \infty)$, $\mathbf{R}^- = (-\infty, 0]$.

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