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## SEMI-DISCRETE FINITE ELEMENT APPROXIMATIONS FOR LINEAR PARABOLIC INTEGRO-DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH INTEGRABLE KERNELS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we consider finite element methods for general parabolic integro-differential equations with integrable kernels. A new approach is taken, which allows us to derive optimal  $L^p$ ,  $2 \leq p \leq \infty$ , error estimates and superconvergence. The main advantage of our method is that the semi-discrete finite element approximations for linear equations, with both smooth and integrable kernels, can be treated in the same way without the introduction of the Ritz-Volterra projection; therefore, one can make full use of the results of finite element approximations for elliptic problems.

1. Introduction. In this paper we study numerical solutions by finite element methods for the following parabolic integro-differential equation:

(1.1) 
$$\begin{cases} u_t + Au = \int_0^t a(t-s)Bu(s) \, ds + f(t) & \text{in } \Omega \times J, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \times J, \\ u(\cdot, 0) = v & \text{on } \Omega, \end{cases}$$

where  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $d \geq 1$ , is a bounded domain with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega, J = (0, T_0], T_0 > 0, a(t) \in L^1(J)$  an integrable kernel, f and v are known smooth functions. A is a positive definite second order elliptic operator,

$$A(t) = -\sum_{i,j=1}^{d} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( a_{ij}(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \right) + a(x)I, \quad a(x) \ge 0,$$
$$a_{ij}(x) = a_{ji}(x), \quad i, j = 1, \dots, d,$$
$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{d} a_{ij}\xi_i\xi_j \ge C_0 \sum_{i=1}^{d} \xi_i^2, \quad C_0 > 0,$$

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