

149. A Remark on a Semilinear Degenerate Diffusion System

By Masayasu MIMURA

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§1. Introduction. This remark is concerned with the following mixed problem in $R^T = \{0 < t \leq T, 0 < x\}$,

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(v)u + g(v), \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = u,$$

with the initial boundary conditions,

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= u_0(x), & v(x, 0) &= v_0(x) & \text{for } 0 \leq x \\ v(0, t) &= \psi(t) & & & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T. \end{aligned}$$

First, let us note the theorem proved by R. Arima and Y. Hasegawa [1] with respect to the problem (1) and (2), which is given as follow :

Theorem 1. *Suppose,*

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} &f(v), g(v) \in C^1, \\ &-K_1(v^2 + 1) \leq f(v) \leq L, \\ &|g(v)| \leq K_2(v^2 + |v|) \quad \text{and} \quad G(v) \equiv \int_0^v g(z) dz \leq K_3 v^2, \\ &u_0(x), \quad v_0(x) \in \mathcal{B}_+^2 \cap \mathcal{D}_{L^2+}^2 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x, \\ &\psi(t) \in C^2 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T, \\ &u_0(0) = \varphi'(0), \quad v_0(0) = \varphi(0), \\ &\psi''(0) = u_0'(0) + f(\psi(0))\psi'(0) + g(\psi(0)). \end{aligned}$$

Then there exists a unique solution $\{u(x, t), v(x, t)\}$ in R^T such that $\{u(x, t), v(x, t)\} \in \mathcal{E}_t^0(\mathcal{B}_+^2 \cap \mathcal{D}_{L^2+}^2)$, where L, K_1, K_2 , and K_3 are positive constants.

In this note we prove the existence and the uniqueness theorem of the following more general system than (1) by using a suitable difference scheme,

$$(4) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(v)u + g(v) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} &= a(u)v + b(u) \end{aligned}$$

and drive the different conditions from (3) in the case of $a(u) \equiv 0$ and $b(u) \equiv u$.

Here we consider the mixed problem in R^T for (4) with the initial boundary conditions,

$$(5) \quad \begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= u_0(x), & v(x, 0) &= v_0(x) & \text{for } 0 \leq x \\ u(0, t) &= \varphi(t), & v(0, t) &= \psi(t) & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq T, \end{aligned}$$

and also the compatibility conditions,