Differential and Integral Equations

ON A FREE-BOUNDARY PROBLEM FOR BURGERS EQUATION: THE LARGE-TIME BEHAVIOUR

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1. Introduction. In this paper we describe the large-time behavior of the solution $(u(x,t),\zeta(t))$ of the free-boundary problem

(FB)
$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + uu_x & x \in \mathbf{R} \setminus \{\zeta(t)\}, \ t > 0 \\ u(\zeta(t)^-, t) = u(\zeta(t)^+, t) = q & t > 0 \\ u_x(\zeta(t)^-, t) - u_x(\zeta(t)^+, t) = 1 & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x) & x \in \mathbf{R} \\ \zeta(0) = \zeta_0, \end{cases}$$

where q is a positive constant, ζ_0 a given real number and u_0 is a given initial function satisfying the hypothesis

H. $u_0 \in C(\mathbf{R}) \cap \{C^3((-\infty, \zeta_0]) \cup C^3([\zeta_0, \infty))\}, 0 \le u_0 < q \text{ in } (-\infty, \zeta_0), q < u_0 \le A \text{ in } (\zeta_0, \infty) \text{ for some } A > q, u'_0(\zeta_0^-) - u'_0(\zeta_0^+) = 1, u'_0(x) \to 0 \text{ as } x \to \pm \infty, u'_0(\zeta_0^+) > 0, \text{ and } u_0 - AH \in L^1(\mathbf{R}), \text{ where } H \text{ denotes the Heaviside function.}$

Problem (FB) arises in combustion theory. For a brief account of the physical background of the problem we refer to [3].

The well-posedness of Problem (FB) has been proved by Bertsch, Hilhorst and Schmidt-Lainé ([1]). Their main observation was that, if u_0 satisfies H, Problem (FB) is formally equivalent to the problem

(P)
$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + uu_x + (H(u-q))_x & x \in \mathbf{R}, t > 0\\ u(x,0) = u_0(x) & x \in \mathbf{R}, \end{cases}$$

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