

EXISTENCE AND UNIQUENESS FOR THE POPULATION DYNAMICS WITH NONLINEAR DIFFUSION

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Abstract. In this paper some existence and uniqueness results in $H^{-1}(\Omega)$ and $L^1(\Omega)$ for population dynamics with nonlinear diffusion are proved. The same questions are studied when the initial datum is a measure.

1. Introduction. The first part of this paper is concerned with the existence and uniqueness in $H^{-1}(\Omega)$ and $L^1(\Omega)$ of the solutions for the following population dynamics with nonlinear diffusion:

$$\begin{cases} u_t + u_a + \mu(a)u - \Delta_x \beta(u) \ni f & \text{on } (0, A) \times \Omega \times (0, T) \\ \beta(u(a, x, t)) \ni 0 & \text{on } (0, A) \times \partial\Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(0, x, t) = \int_0^A b(a)u(a, x, t) da & \text{on } \Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(a, x, 0) = u_0(a, x) & \text{on } (0, A) \times \Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

where Ω is a bounded and open subset of the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^N ($N \geq 1$) with sufficiently smooth boundary. The role of nonlinear diffusion in population dynamics is emphasized in [2]. The significance of the terms in (1.1) can be found in [1, 14].

Next, when $m > (N-2)/N$ we prove the existence of the solution of the following problem:

$$\begin{cases} u_t + u_a + \mu(a)u - \Delta_x(|u|^{m-1}u) = 0 & \text{on } (0, A) \times \Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(a, x, t) = 0 & \text{on } (0, A) \times \partial\Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(0, x, t) = \int_0^a b(a)u da & \text{on } \Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(a, x, 0) = u_0(a) \otimes \nu & \text{on } (0, A) \times \Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

where $u_0 \in L^1(0, A)$ and $\nu \in M^+(\Omega)$. Here $M^+(\Omega)$ is the set of all nonnegative Radon measures. If $m \geq 1$ we also prove the uniqueness of the solution. When

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