

双非线性抛物组解最大模的估计*

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摘 要 对一类双非线性抛物组的有界解, 作出最大模的先验估计.

关键词 双非线性抛物组, 广义解, 有界解

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设 G 是 n 维欧氏空间 E^n 中的有界区域, $T > 0$. 在 $Q = G \times (0, T)$ 上考虑下面的抛物组

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (|u|^{\lambda-2} u') - \operatorname{div} (|\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u') = B_i(x, t, u, \nabla u) + f_i(x, t),$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (1)$$

其中 $u = (u^1, u^2, \dots, u^N)$, $p \geq 2$.

$2 \leq \lambda \leq np/(n-p)$, 当 $p < n$; $2 < \lambda < +\infty$ 当 $p \geq n$. 设 $B_i(x, t, u, \xi)$ 关于 x, t 可测关于 u, ξ 连续, 并且 $B_i(x, t, u, \xi) = c_i(x, t, u, \xi) + \mu |u|^{\lambda-2} u'$, $\mu > 0$

$$q = p(n+\lambda)/(m+p) \leq a \leq l = p(1 + \frac{\lambda}{n}); \quad (2)$$

$$c_i(x, t, u, \xi) = c^{\beta}(x, t) |\nabla u|^{\gamma-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\beta}} u', \quad p - \frac{n+p}{n+\lambda} \leq \gamma < p \quad (3)$$

$$c(x, t) = \left(\sum_{\beta=1}^n |c^{\beta}(x, t)|^2 \right)^{1/2} \in L_r(Q) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} < 1 - \frac{\gamma}{p} - \frac{1}{l} \quad \text{当 } \gamma_0 = p - \frac{n+p}{n+\lambda} \leq \gamma < \gamma_1 = p - \frac{n}{n+\lambda}$$

$$r = \infty \quad \text{当 } \gamma = \gamma_1$$

$$r > (n+p)/(p-\gamma) \quad \text{当 } \gamma_1 < \gamma < p$$

$$f(x, t) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N |f_i(x, t)|^2 \right)^{1/2} \in L_s(Q), \quad s > 1 + n/p \quad (5)$$

我们只限于考虑(1)的有界广义解, 即 $u = (u^1, \dots, u^N) \in C(0, T; L_1(G)) \cap L_p(0, T; W_p^1(G)) \cap L_{\infty}(Q)$ 并且

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$$\int_0^t \int_G \{-|u|^{\lambda-2}u'v'_i + |\nabla u|^{\lambda-2}\nabla u \cdot \nabla v\} dxdt + \int_G |u|^{\lambda-2}u(x,t)v(x,t)|'_{t=0} dx = \int_0^t \int_G [B_i(x,t,u,\nabla u) + f_i(x,t)]v'_i dxdt \tag{1}'$$

$\forall t \in (0, T), v = (v^1, \dots, v^N) \in W^1_\lambda(0, T; L_\lambda(G)) \cap L_p(0, T; \dot{W}^1_p(G))$.

定理 设 u 是(1)的广义解, 设条件(2)~(5)满足. 此外补充假设 $s = \infty$,

$$\gamma \geq p - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{q-1} \right) \text{ 即 } \frac{1}{2} - (q-1) \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{p} \right) \geq 0 \tag{6}$$

如果存在常数 $M > 0$, 使 $(|u| - M)^+ \in L_p(0, T; \dot{W}^1_p(G))$ 和 $(|u| - M)^+|_{t=0} = 0$, 那么成立

$$\|u\|_{L_\infty(Q)} = \text{vrai max}_Q |u| \leq \max \left\{ M, \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \|f\|_{L_\infty(Q)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}} \right\} \tag{7}$$

证明 把(7)的右端记为 M_0 , 要证 $\|u\|_{L_\infty(Q)} \leq M_0$. 设不然, 那么成立 $\|u\|_{L_\infty(Q)} = M'$

$> M_0$. 设 $k > M_0$, 那么根据定理假设, $(|u| - k)^+ \in L_p(0, T; \dot{W}^1_p(G))$ 和 $(|u| - k)^+|_{t=0} = 0$ 成立. 为推导简单, 设 $u'_i \in (L_\lambda(Q))$ (否则可通过根限过程来过渡). 取 $v = (v^1, \dots, v^N), v^i = \left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|}\right)^+ u^i$. 那么 $v \in W^1_\lambda(0, T; L_\lambda(G)) \cap L_p(0, T; \dot{W}^1_p(G))$ 可取作试验函数. 对这样的 v , 我们有

$$[\mu|u|^{\alpha-2}u^i - f_i(x,t)]v^i \geq (\mu|u|^{\alpha-1} - |f(x,t)|)(|u| - k) \tag{8}$$

由于取 $k \geq M_0$, 在 $Q \cap \{|u| > k\}$ 上,

$$\mu|u|^{\alpha-1} - |f(x,t)| \geq \mu M_0^{\alpha-1} - |f(x,t)| \geq 0 \tag{9}$$

将 v 代入(1)', 经过对 t 的分部积分并注意到(8), (9)即得

$$\int_0^t \int_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} |u|^\lambda \right)' + |\nabla u|^{\lambda-2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|} \right) |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{k}{|u|} |\nabla(|u|)|^2 \right] \right\} dxdt \leq \int_0^t \int_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u| - k)c(x,t)|\nabla u|^{\gamma-1} |\nabla(|u|)| dxdt \tag{10}$$

由于设 $\lambda > 2$, 因而

$$\int_0^t \int_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} |u|^\lambda \right)' dxdt = \int_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} \frac{1}{\lambda} (|u|^\lambda - k^\lambda) dx \geq \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u| - k)^\lambda dx \tag{11}$$

联合以上结果并对 $t \in (0, T)$ 求上确界, 给出

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{vrai max}_{t \in (0, T)} \int_G \frac{1}{\lambda} (|u| - k)^+ |^\lambda dxdt \\ & + \iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} |\nabla u|^{\lambda-2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|} \right) |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{k}{|u|} |\nabla(|u|)|^2 \right] dxdt \\ & \leq 2 \iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u| - k)c(x,t)|\nabla u|^{\gamma-1} |\nabla(|u|)| dxdt \\ & = 2 \iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u| - k)^{\frac{\gamma}{p} - \frac{1}{2}} |\nabla u|^{\lambda(\frac{\gamma}{p} - \frac{1}{2})} (|u| - k)^{q(1 - \frac{\gamma}{p})} \\ & \quad \cdot |u|^{\frac{1}{2} - (q-1)(1 - \frac{\gamma}{p})} c(x,t) |\nabla u|^{\frac{\lambda}{2} - 1} |\nabla(|u|)| dxdt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq (M')^{1-q(1-\frac{\gamma}{p})} \|c(x,t)\|_{L_r(Q \cap \{k < |u| < M'\})} |Q \cap \{k < |u| < M'\}|^\theta \\ &\quad \cdot \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} \left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|}\right) |\nabla u|^p dx \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{p}-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u|-k)' dx dt \right)^{\frac{q}{p}(1-\frac{\gamma}{p})} \\ &\quad \cdot \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} |\nabla u|^{p-2} |\nabla(|u|)|^2 dx dt \right)^{1/2} \\ &\leq \varepsilon(k) \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u|-k)' dx dt \right)^{q/(1-\frac{\gamma}{p})} \\ &\quad \cdot \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} |\nabla u|^{p-2} \left[\left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|}\right) |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{k}{|u|} |\nabla(|u|)|^2 \right] dx dt \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{p}} \quad (12) \end{aligned}$$

其中 $\varepsilon(k) = 2(M')^{1-q(1-\frac{\gamma}{p})} \|c(x,t)\|_{L_r(Q \cap \{k < |u| < M'\})} |Q \cap \{k < |u| < M'\}|^\theta$

$$\theta = 1 - \left(\frac{\gamma}{p} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{q}{l} \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{p}\right) - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2} = \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{p}\right) \left(1 - \frac{q}{l}\right) - \frac{1}{r} > 0$$

借助 Young 不等式, 由(12)即得

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{vrai max}_{t \in (0,T)} \int_G (|u|-k)^+ |^4 dx + \iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} |\nabla u|^{p-2} \cdot \left[\left(1 - \frac{k}{|u|}\right) |\nabla u|^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{k}{|u|} |\nabla(|u|)|^2 \right] dx dt \leq c(\varepsilon(k))^{\frac{p}{p-\gamma}} \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u|-k)' dx dt \right)^{q/l} \quad (13) \end{aligned}$$

其中的常数 $c > 0$ 和 k 无关. 由于 $(|u|-k)^+ \in C(0,T;L_\lambda(G)) \cap L_p(0,T;W_p^1(G))$, 成立

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\iint_Q (|u|-k)^+ |^4 dx dt \right)^{q/l} \leq c(n,p,\lambda) \left\{ \text{vrai max}_{t \in (0,T)} \int_G (|u|-k)^+ |^4 dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \iint_Q |\nabla(|u|-k)^+|^p dx dt \right\} \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

联合(13), (14)给出

$$\left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u|-k)' dx dt \right)^{q/l} \leq c\varepsilon(k)^{\frac{p}{p-\gamma}} \left(\iint_{Q \cap \{|u| > k\}} (|u|-k)' dx dt \right)^{q/l} \quad (15)$$

即 $1 \leq c\varepsilon(k)^{\frac{p}{p-\gamma}}$.

然而由于 $\theta > 0$, 当 $k \uparrow M'$ 时, $\varepsilon(k) \rightarrow 0$, 矛盾! 于是定理获证.

Estimates on Maximum Modulus for Solutions of Doubly Nonlinear Parabolic Systems

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Abstract The a priori estimate is established to the maximum modulus of solutions of doubly nonlinear parabolic systems.

Keywords doubly nonlinear parabolic system, generalized solution, bounded solution

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