

· 研究简报 ·

二阶线性椭圆型和抛物型方程广义解 最大模估计的改进

梁 鏊 廷

(数学系)

摘 要

改进了二阶线性椭圆型方程广义解最大模估计式, 并把其结果推广到二阶线性抛物型方程的情形.

关键词 椭圆型和抛物型方程, 最大模估计

设 $n > 2$, G 是 n 维欧氏空间 E^n 中的有界区域. 设 $a^{\alpha\beta}(x)$ 在 G 有界可测, 满足一致椭圆条件:

$$a^{\alpha\beta}(x)\zeta^\alpha \zeta^\beta \geq \eta^{-1}|\zeta|^2, \quad |a^{\alpha\beta}(x)| \leq \kappa, \quad \kappa \geq 1, \quad p > \frac{n}{2},$$

$$b^\alpha(x), c^\alpha(x) \in L_{2p}(G), \quad d(x) = d_1(x) + d_0, \quad d_1(x) \in L_p(G), \quad d_0 = \text{Const} > 0,$$

$$\int_G [v, {}_\alpha b^\alpha(x) + v d_1(x)] dx \geq 0, \quad \forall v \in \mathring{W}_2^1(G), \quad v \geq 0, \quad f(x) \in L_\infty(G). \quad \text{设 } u \in W_2^1(G)$$

满足方程

$$\int_G \left\{ v, {}_\alpha (a^{\alpha\beta}(x)u, \beta + b^\alpha(x)u) + v(c^\alpha(x)u, \alpha + d(x)u + f(x)) \right\} dx = 0 \quad (1)$$
$$\forall v \in \mathring{W}_2^1(G)$$

和满足 $(u - M)^+ = \max(u - M, 0) \in \mathring{W}_2^1(G)$ (其中 $M > 0$ 为常数), 那么作为 [1] 中结果的推广和改进, 成立

$$\text{vraimax}_G u \leq \max\{M, e^{-d_0\psi}M + (1 - e^{-d_0\psi})\|f^-\|_{L_\infty(G)} / d_0\} \quad (2)$$

其中 $f^- = \min(f, 0)$, $\psi = \|\phi\|_{L_\infty(G)}$, $\phi \in \mathring{W}_2^1(G)$ 满足

$$\int_G \left\{ v, {}_\alpha a^{\alpha\beta}(x)\phi, \beta + v((c^\alpha(x) - b^\alpha(x)\phi, \alpha - 1)) \right\} dx = 0, \quad \forall v \in \mathring{W}_2^1(G).$$

证明 先设 $d_0 M < \|f^-\|_{L_\infty(G)}$. 取 $\lambda > 0$ 使 $(1 + \lambda)d_0 M = \|f^-\|_{L_\infty(G)}$. 代换 $u = u_1 + M$, 那么 $u_1 \in W_2^1(G)$ 满足

$$0 \geq \int_G \left\{ v, {}_\alpha (a^{\alpha\beta}u_1, \beta + b^\alpha u_1) + v(c^\alpha u_1, \alpha + d_1 u_1) + v(d_0 M + f^-) \right\} dv,$$

$$\forall v \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G), v \geq 0 \tag{3}$$

记 $\gamma = \left(\frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda}\right) \|f^-\|_{L_\infty(G)}$, 取 $w = \gamma(1 - e^{-d_0\psi(x)})/d_0$, 那么 $w \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$ 为非负. 根据 [1] 中所作推导, 对任何 $v \in C_c^1(G), v \geq 0$, 成立: $\bar{v} = v e^{-d_0\psi(x)} \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$;

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_G [(vw)_{,\alpha} b^\alpha(x) + (vw) d_1(x)] dx \geq 0; \\ 0 \geq & \int_G \left\{ v_{,\alpha} \left[a^{\alpha\beta}(u_1 - w)_{,\beta} + b^\alpha(u_1 - w) \right] + v \left[c^\alpha(u_1 - w)_{,\alpha} + d_1(u_1 - w) \right] \right\} dx \\ & + \int_G v (d_0 M + \gamma + f^-(x)) dx + \int_G \gamma d_0 \bar{v} a^{\alpha\beta} \phi_{,\alpha} \phi_{,\beta} dx \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

根据 λ 和 γ 的选择, $d_0 M + \gamma + f^-(x) = \|f^-\|_{L_\infty} + f^-(x) \geq 0$, 又由于 $a^{\alpha\beta}(x)$ 的正定性, (4) 式最后一个积分非负. 通过一次极限过程, 由 (4) 即见对一切 $v \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G), v \geq 0$, 成立

$$0 \geq \int_G \left\{ v_{,\alpha} \left[a^{\alpha\beta}(u_1 - w)_{,\beta} + b^\alpha(u_1 - w) \right] + v \left[c^\alpha(u_1 - w)_{,\alpha} + d_1(u_1 - w) \right] \right\} dx \tag{5}$$

根据假定, $u_1^+ = (u - M)^+ \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$, 又 $w \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$ 所以 $(u_1^+ - w) \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$ 考虑到 w 为非负, 有 $(u_1 - w)^+ = (u_1^+ - w)^+ \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)$. 由于我们所作假定, 对 (5) 的解应用最大值原理 (例如见 [2]), 给出 $u_1 - w \leq 0$ 即 $u = u_1 + M \leq w + M$. 考虑到 w 的定义, 由此即可得到 (2).

$d_0 M \geq \|f^-\|_{L_\infty(G)}$ 的情形, $d_0 M + f^-(x) \geq 0$. (3) 式右端最后一个积分为非负, 应用最大值原理, 给出 $u_1 \leq 0$ 即 $u \leq M$, 这同样隐含了 (2). 证讫.

以上结果连同证明方法可以平行地推广到抛物型方程的情形. 设 $T > 0$ 为有限, $u \in L_2(0, T, \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)) \cap C(0, T, L_2(G))$ 满足方程

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^t \int_G \left\{ -v_t u + v_{,\alpha} (a^{\alpha\beta}(x, t) u)_{,\beta} + b^\alpha(x, t) u + v (c^\alpha(x, t) u)_{,\alpha} + d(x, t) u \right. \\ & \left. + f(x, t) \right\} dx dt + \int_G v(x, t) u(x, t) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=t} dx = 0, \\ & \forall v \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(0, T, \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)) \quad t \in (0, T) \end{aligned}$$

其中 $a^{\alpha\beta}(x, t)$ 在 $Q = G \times (0, T)$ 有界可测, 满足

$$a^{\alpha\beta}(x, t) \zeta^\alpha \zeta^\beta \geq \kappa^{-1} |\zeta|^2, \quad |a^{\alpha\beta}(x, t)| \leq \kappa, \quad \kappa \geq 1,$$

$$b^\alpha(x, t), c^\alpha(x, t) \in L_\gamma(Q), \quad \gamma > n + 2,$$

$$d(x, t) = d_1(x, t) + d_0, \quad d_1(x, t) \in L_s(Q), \quad s > \frac{n+2}{2}, \quad d_0 > 0,$$

$$\int_0^t \int_G [v_{,\alpha} b^\alpha(x, t) + v d_1(x, t)] dx dt \geq 0, \quad \forall t \in (0, T), \quad v \in \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(0, T, \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G)), \quad v \geq 0,$$

$f(x, t) \in L_\infty(Q)$ 又设 $u(x, 0) = u_0 \in L_\infty(G)$. 如果存在常数 $M > 0$, 使 $\text{vrai max}_G u_0 \leq M$ 和

$(u - M)^+ \in L_2(0, T, \overset{\circ}{W}_2^1(G))$, 那么

$$\operatorname{vrai} \max_{\bar{Q}} u(x, t) \leq \max \left\{ M, e^{-d_0 \Psi} M + (1 - e^{-d_0 \Psi}) \|f^-\|_{L^\infty(Q)} / d_0 \right\},$$

其中 $\Psi = \|\phi(x, t)\|_{L^\infty(Q)}$, $\phi(x, t) \in L_2(0, T, \dot{W}_2^1(G)) \cap C(0, T, L_2(G))$

满足 $\phi(x, 0) = 0$ 和满足

$$\int_0^t \int_G \left\{ -v_t \phi + v_{,\alpha} a^{\alpha\beta}(x, t) \phi_{,\beta} + v [c^\alpha(x, t) - b^\alpha(x, t)] \phi_{,\alpha} - 1 \right\} dx dt \\ + \int_G v(x, t) \phi(x, t) dx = 0, \quad \forall t \in (0, T), \quad v \in W_2^1(0, T, \dot{W}_2^1(G))$$

参 考 文 献

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An Improvement to Estimates of Maximum Modulus of Generalized Solutions of Linear Elliptic and Parabolic Equations of Second Order

Liang Xiling*

Abstract

An improvement is given to the estimates of maximum modulus of generalized solutions of linear elliptic equations of second order. The result is also extended to the case of linear parabolic equations of second order.

Keywords Elliptic equations, parabolic equations, estimates of maximum modulus

* Department of Mathematics