

MPAMCS 2014

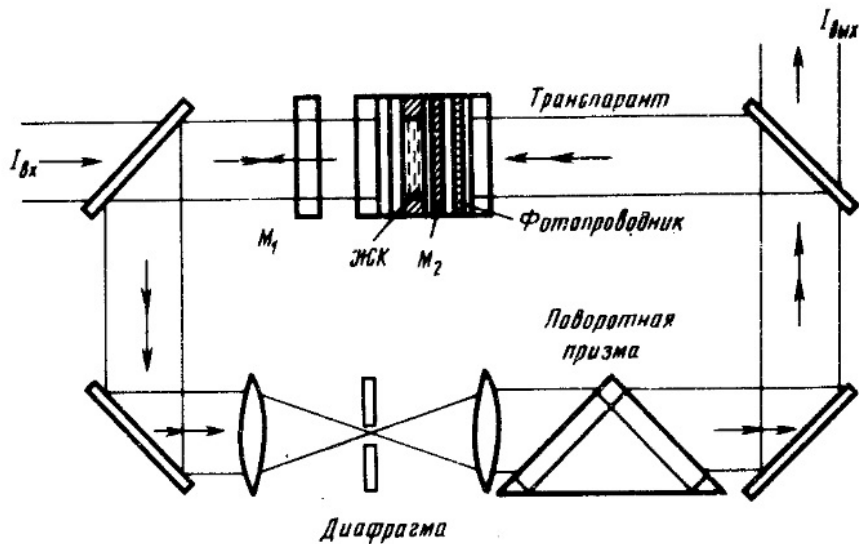
Investigation of Mathematical Model of
Nonlinear Optic Systems with 2D Feedback

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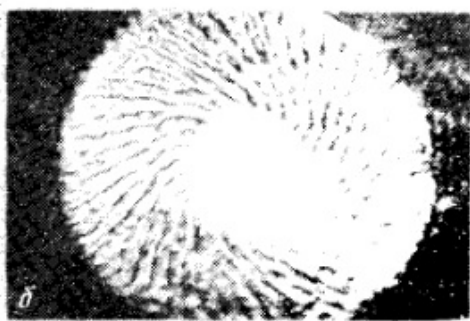
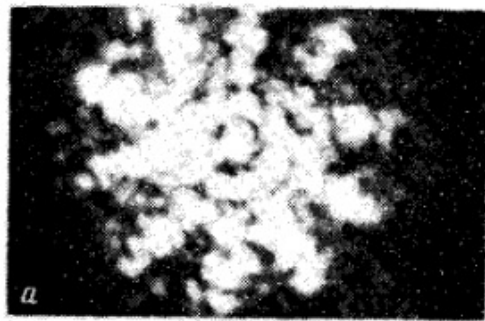
August 29, 2014

Optic System

S.Akhmanov, M. Vorontzov, V. Ivanov, JETP, 47, 1988.



Optic System



$$u_t = D\Delta u - u + K(1 + \gamma \cos(u(x + \Delta x, t) + \phi_0))$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\partial\Omega} = 0,$$

$$u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x).$$

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A. Skubachevskii, Nonl. Anal, 32, 1998.

Generalized Problem

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be bounded Lipschitz domain and unbounded operator $A: D(A) \rightarrow L_2(\Omega)$ is given by the "energy" form

$$a[u, v] = \sum_{i,j=1}^n (a_{ij}u_{x_i}, v_{x_j}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i u_{x_i}, v) + c(u, v) :$$

$$(Au, v)_{L_2(\Omega)} = a[u, v], \quad \forall v \in V.$$

We consider the following problem:

$$u' + Au = f, \tag{1}$$

$$u|_{t=0} = \varphi. \tag{2}$$

Definition of Solution

$$u' + Au = f, \quad (1)$$

$$u|_{t=0} = \varphi. \quad (2)$$

Definition

The function

$$u \in L_2(0, T; D(A)) \cap H^1(0, T; L_2(\Omega))$$

is called the solution of problem (1)-(2), if it satisfies the equality (1) for almost all $t \in (0, T)$ and initial condition (2).

Condition

Coefficients b_i and c are bounded operators in $L_\infty(\Omega)$ and a_{ij} are multipliers in $H^s(\Omega)$ for $|s| < \varepsilon$.

The form $a[u, v]$ is strongly coercive, i.e.,

$$\operatorname{Re} a[u, u] \geq C \|u\|_{H^1(Q)}^2.$$

Theorem

Assume that Condition holds. Then operator for all $f \in L_2(\Omega \times (0, T))$ and $\varphi \in H^1(\Omega)$ problem (1)-(2) has a unique strong solution given by

$$u(x, t) = G(t)\varphi(x) + \int_0^t G(t-s)f(x, s) ds,$$

where $\{G(t)\}$ ($t \geq 0$) is an analytic semigroup generated by operator $-A$.

Assume that previous Condition holds and $1 < p \leq 2$. Then for all $f \in L_p(0, T; L_2(\Omega))$ and $\varphi \in B_{2,p}^{2-\frac{2}{p}}(\Omega)$ problem (1)-(2) has a unique strong solution $u \in L_p(0, T; D(A)) \cap W^{1,p}(0, T; L_2(\Omega))$ given by

$$u(x, t) = G(t)\varphi(x) + \int_0^t G(t-s)f(x, s) ds,$$

where $\{G(t)\}$ ($t \geq 0$) is an analytic semigroup generated by operator $-A$.

The Space of Initial Data

$$D(A^{1/2})$$

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- strongly elliptic differential equations with bounded measurable coefficients in Lipschitz domains;

A. Axelsson, K. Stephen, and A. McIntosh,
J. London Math. Soc. 74(1) (2006) 113–130.

- operators, given by sesquilinear, satisfying our Condition,

M.S. Agranovich and A.M. Selitskii, Funktsional'nyi Analiz i Ego Prilozheniya 47(2) (2013) 2–17.