

Existence of travelling waves for a degenerate advection-diffusion equation

Léonard MONSAINGEON

CNA, September 11, 2012



Model

For $(t, \mathbf{x}, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^{d-1}$

$$\partial_t u - \nabla \cdot (\lambda \nabla u) + \alpha(y) \mathbf{e}_x \cdot \nabla u_x = 0$$

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- Impact of the advection flow $\alpha(y)$ on the free-boundary $\Gamma = \partial\{u > 0\}$

Outline of the talk

- ➊ **Motivations**
- ➋ **Existence and qualitative properties**
joint work with A. Novikov and J.-M. Roquejoffre
- ➌ **Investigation of the free-boundary**
- ➍ **Perspectives**

1 Motivations

2 Existence and qualitative properties

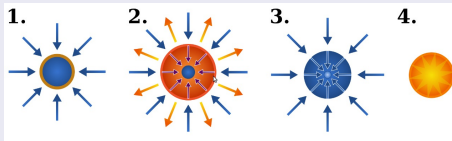
- Formulation of the problem
- Results
- Sketch of the proof

3 Investigation of the free-boundary

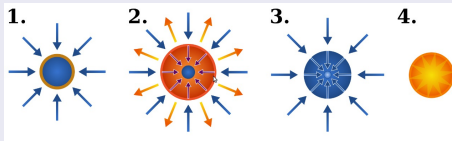
- A generic picture...
- Comparaison with PME
- Heuristic scenario for corners

4 Perspectives

Inertial Confinement Fusion (ICF)

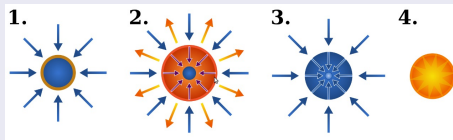


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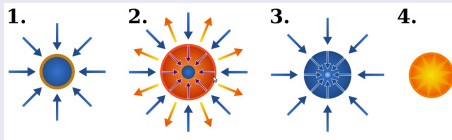
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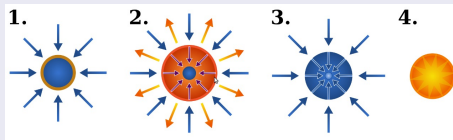
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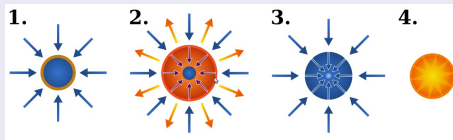
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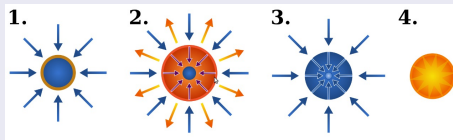


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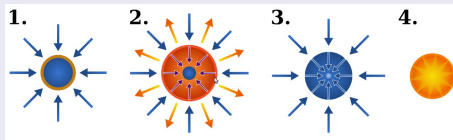


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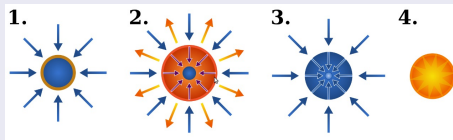


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Planar approximation : $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (radial) and $y \in \mathbb{R}^{d-1}$ (transversal).

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- Temperature formulation $u \geq 0$

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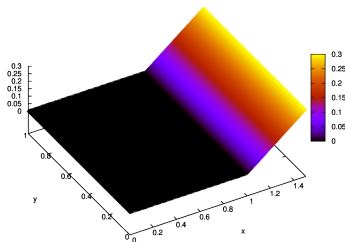
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- Behaviour of the free-boundary?

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- 2 Existence and qualitative properties
 - Formulation of the problem
 - Results
 - Sketch of the proof
- 3 Investigation of the free-boundary
 - A generic picture...
 - Comparaison with PME
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- 4 Perspectives

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- $x \rightarrow +\infty$: **slope = speed**, $p \sim cx$ (PME and ICF)

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Definition 1 : weak solutions

$p \geq 0$ continuous is a weak solution iff

$$\forall \varphi \in \mathcal{C}_c^\infty, \quad \int u^{m+1} \Delta \varphi + (c + \alpha) u \varphi_x = 0$$

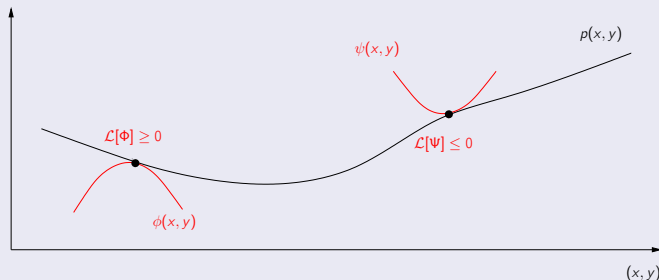
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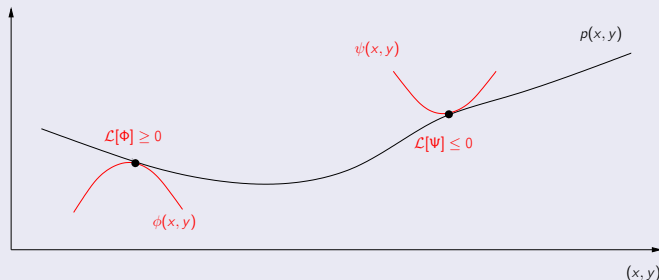
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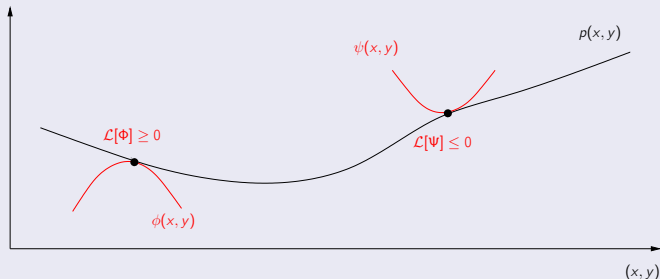
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In general "viscosity \neq weak".

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In general “viscosity \neq weak”. Here OK because $p \in$ Lipschitz.

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- 1 Motivations
- 2 Existence and qualitative properties
 - Formulation of the problem
 - Results
 - Sketch of the proof
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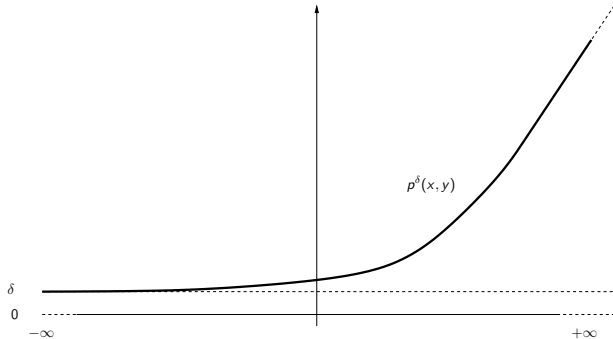
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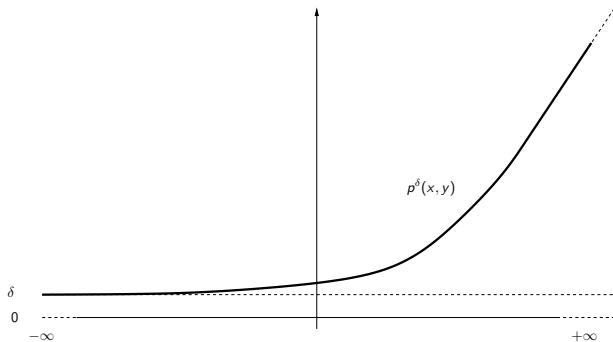
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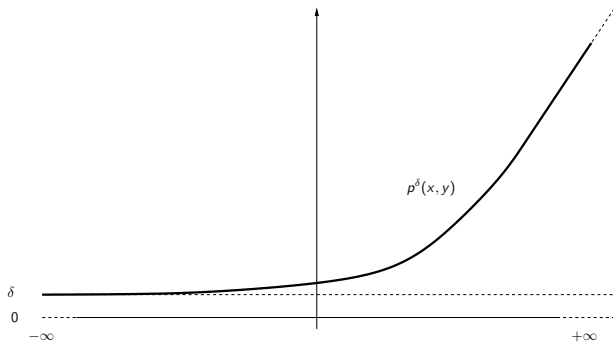


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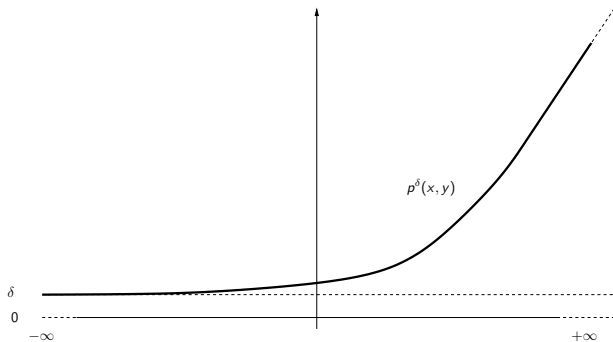
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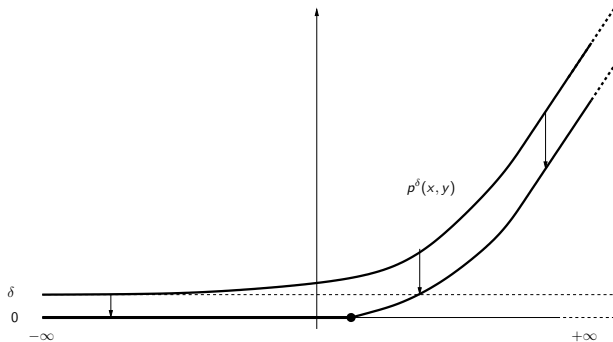
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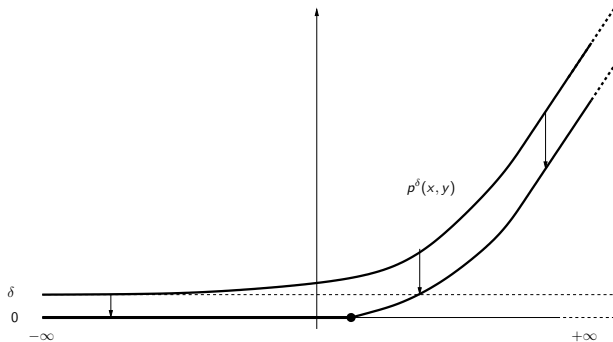
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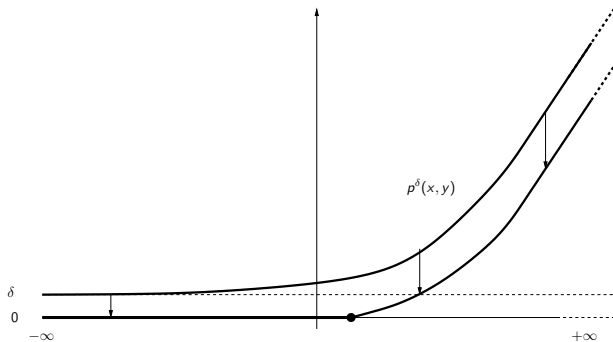


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- 4 Slope = speed : invariance under **Lipschitz scaling** and **homogeneization**.

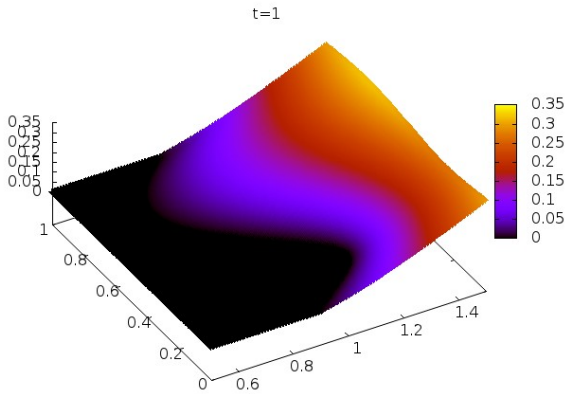
$$A^\varepsilon(Y) := \alpha(Y/\varepsilon) \rightharpoonup 0, \quad P^\varepsilon(X, Y) := \varepsilon p(X/\varepsilon, Y/\varepsilon) \rightarrow P^0(X)$$

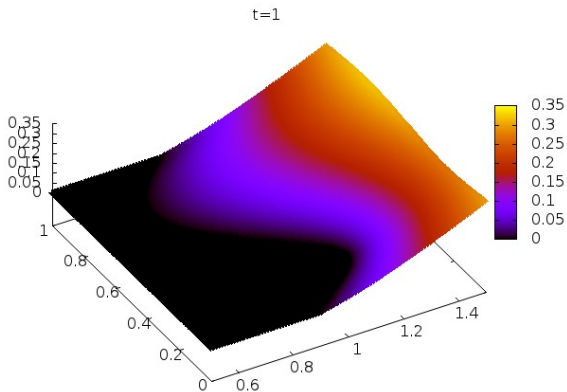
Uniqueness for (PME) $\Rightarrow P^0(X) = \text{planar wave} = c[X]^+$. In particular $p_x = P_X \rightarrow c$ and p is globally Lipschitz

- 5 Asymptotic expansion at infinity $p(x, y) = cx + \dots$: technical ! (Lyapunov-Schmidt decomposition)
- 6 Free-boundary : **monotonicity** $\partial_x p > 0$

$$l(y) := \inf \{x, \quad p(x, y) > 0\}, \quad p(x, y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > l(y)$$

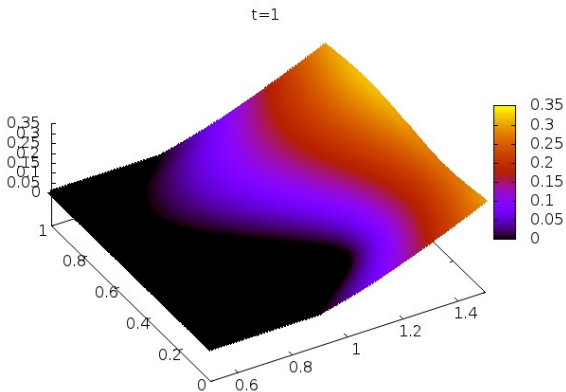
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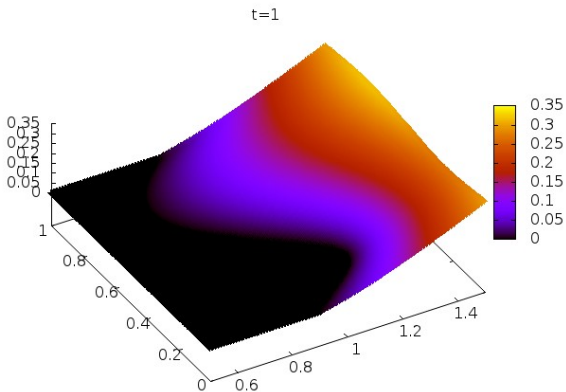
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Free-boundary $p(x, y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > I(y)$, periodical and



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$$\Gamma = \partial\{p > 0\} \neq \{x = I(y)\}$$

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$$\partial_t p - mp \Delta p = |\nabla p|^2 \quad (\text{PME})$$

Differential equation

Free-boundary $\Gamma_t = \partial\{p(t, \cdot) > 0\}$ and $p|_{\Gamma_t} = 0$:

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Normal propagation with local speed $v = |\nabla p|$ (cf. the planar wave)

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Wave solution \Rightarrow trivial time-evolution. **Geometrical description ?**

$$-mp\Delta p + (c + \alpha)p_x = |\nabla p|^2$$

Definition

Non-degeneracy (strong) : $p_x \geq a > 0$ in the neighborhood of Γ

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Lipschitz regularity = optimal? \exists corners?

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in the viscosity sense.

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Geometrical equation (HJ) : stationary equivalent of the free-boundary differential equation in the PME.

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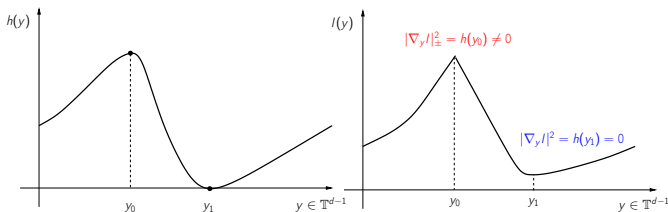
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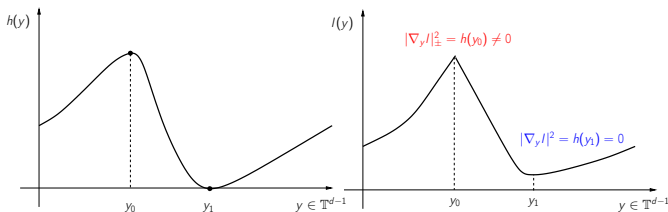
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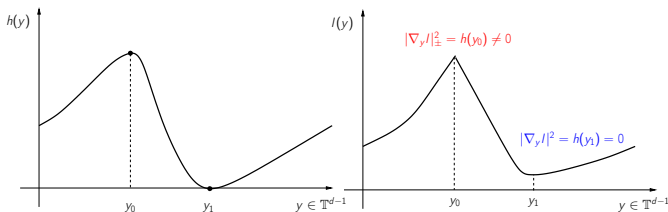
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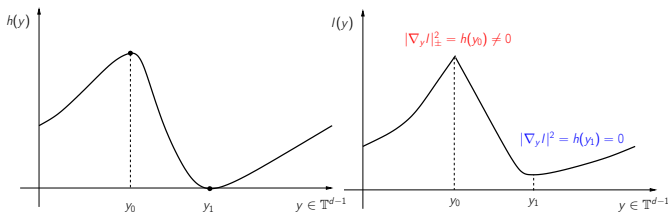
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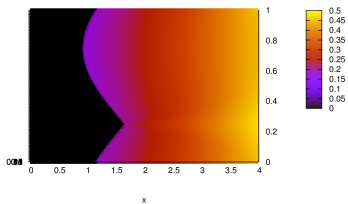
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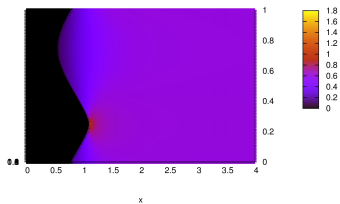
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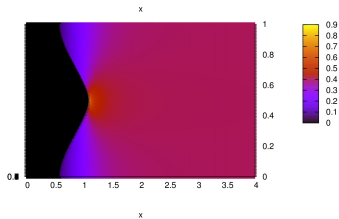
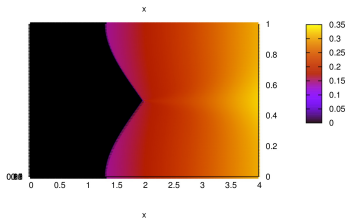
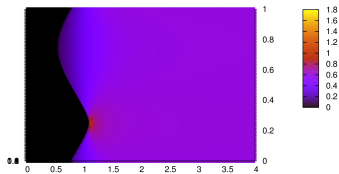
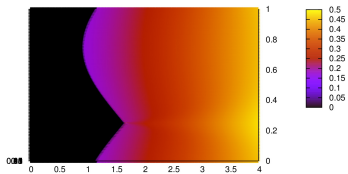
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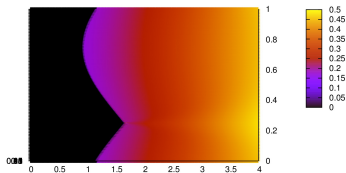
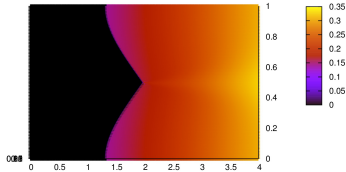
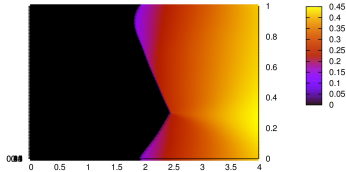
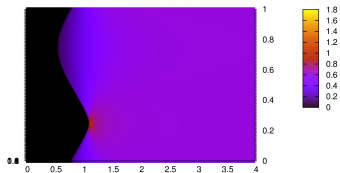
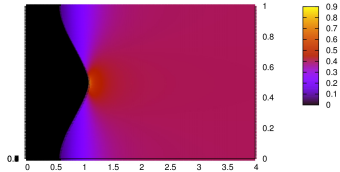
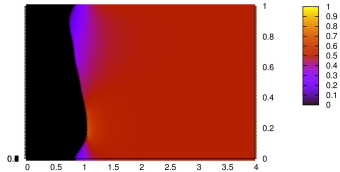


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Possible extensions

- Stability of the wave for the Cauchy problem
- Construction of particular explicit solutions
- More general flows, non-periodical
- Cell flows

Thank you for listening !