Gastvortrag

Mittwoch, 23. November 2022 Uhrzeit: 13.00 Uhr Seminarraum I

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Regularity results for some classes of strongly singular or degenerate elliptic and parabolic equations

Abstract:

I present higher integrability results for the gradient of local weak solutions to the strongly degenerate or singular elliptic PDE

$$-\operatorname{div}\left((|Du|-1)_+^{q-1}\frac{Du}{|Du|}\right) = f \text{ in } \Omega,$$

where Ω is a bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^n for $n \geq 2$, $1 < q < \infty$, and $(\cdot)_+$ stands for the positive part (see [1]). I assume that the datum f belongs to a suitable Sobolev or Besov space. The main novelty here is that I deal with the case of *subquadratic growth*, i.e. 1 < q < 2, which had so far been neglected. In the latter case, I also establish the higher fractional differentiability of the solution to a variational problem, which is characterized by the above equation.

Moreover, motivated by applications to gas filtration problems, I study the regularity of weak solutions to the parabolic counterpart of the previous PDE

$$w_t - \operatorname{div}\left((|Dw| - 1)_+^{p-1} \frac{Dw}{|Dw|}\right) = g \text{ in } \Omega_T = \Omega \times (0, T),$$

when $p \geq 2$ (see [2]). In particular, I establish the higher differentiability of a function of the spatial gradient Dw of the solutions, the higher integrability of the spatial gradient itself and the existence of the weak time derivative w_t , by initially assuming that $g \in L^{\frac{p}{p-1}}\left(0,T;W^{1,\frac{p}{p-1}}\left(\Omega\right)\right)$. Next, I also show how it is possible to retrieve most of the above results by suitably weakening the assumption on the datum g. These results extend to a widely degenerate setting the known results for parabolic equations.