

Title: **A singular perturbation of the heat equation with memory**

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The paper addresses the solution of Initial Boundary Value Problem:

$$\epsilon \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(x, t) + \alpha \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t) = \gamma \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, t) + \int_0^t k(t-s) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, s) ds + f(x, t, u(x, t)) \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & x \in (a, b) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = u_1, & x \in (a, b) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$u(a, t) = u_a(t), \quad u(b, t) = u_b(t), \quad t > 0 \quad (3)$$

This equation arises as the mathematical model of several systems in engineering and physics, i.e., linear viscoelasticity.

The analysis is done by analyzing the solutions to:

$$\alpha \frac{\partial w}{\partial t}(x, t) = \gamma \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}(x, t) + \int_0^t k(t-s) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}(x, s) ds + f(x, t) \quad (4)$$

that can be considered as a singular perturbation of (1)-(3). In particular the authors consider the case in which:

$$k(s) = \frac{\sigma}{\tau} e^{-s/\tau} \quad (5)$$

of particular interest for the analysis of the heat equation with memory.

Discrete versions of (1)-(3) and (4) are developed by and the behaviour and stability of the solutions analyzed over a range of the parameters ϵ, σ, τ and γ .

Related:

- Christoforou, C., Systems of Hyperbolic Conservation Laws with Memory.
<http://www.math.ntnu.no/conservation/2006/047.pdf/>