

## Direct and inverse problems for semilinear higher order ultraparabolic equation

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Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^l$  be bounded domains with the boundaries  $\partial\Omega \in C^m$  and  $\partial D \in C^1$ ;  $x \in \Omega$ ,  $y \in D$ ,  $t \in (0, T)$ , where  $T > 0$  is a fixed number.

Denote:  $G = \Omega \times D$ ,  $Q_T = G \times (0, T)$ ,  $\Sigma_T = \partial\Omega \times D \times (0, T)$ ,  $S_T = \Omega \times \partial D \times (0, T)$ .

In the domain  $Q_T$  we consider the equation

$$(1) \quad u_t + \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda_i(x, y, t) u_{y_i} + \sum_{|\alpha|=|\gamma| \leq m} (-1)^{|\gamma|} D^\gamma (a_{\alpha\gamma}(x, y, t) D^\alpha u) + c(x, y, t) u + g(x, y, t, u) = \sum_{i=1}^s f_i(x, y, t) q_i(t) + f_0(x, y, t)$$

with the initial condition

$$(2) \quad u(x, y, 0) = u_0(x, y), \quad (x, y) \in G,$$

and the boundary conditions

$$(3) \quad D^\alpha u|_{\Sigma_T} = 0, \quad |\alpha| \leq m - 1, \quad u|_{S_T^1} = 0.$$

Here  $D^\alpha = \frac{\partial^{|\alpha|}}{\partial x_1^{\alpha_1} \dots \partial x_n^{\alpha_n}}$ ,  $|\alpha| = \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n$ ,  $S_T^1 = \left\{ (x, y, t) \in S_T : \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda_i(x, y, t) \cos(\nu, y_i) < \right\}$ ,  $\nu$  is an outward unit normal vector to the surface  $S_T$ , function  $g(x, y, t, u)$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition on the variable  $u$ .

Such results were obtained:

- 1) the solvability of the mixed problem (1)–(3) in Sobolev spaces;
- 2) the existence and the uniqueness of weak solution  $(u(x, y, t), q_1(t), \dots, q_s(t))$  for the inverse problem (1)–(3) with the overdetermination conditions

$$\int_{G_t} K_i(x, y) u(x, y, t) dx dy = E_i(t), \quad t \in [0, T], \quad i = 1, \dots, s,$$

when  $q_i(t)$  ( $i = 1, \dots, s$ ) are unknown functions.