

Global existence and optimal decay rate of solutions for the degenerate quasilinear wave equation with a strong dissipation

by

Abbes BENAÏSSA

Laboratory of Mathematics, Djillali Liabes University,

P. O. Box 89, Sidi Bel Abbes 22000, Algeria

benaïssa_abbes@yahoo.com

Abstract: We will study the initial boundary value problem of the degenerate quasilinear wave equation with a strong dissipation of the form

$$u'' - \phi \left(\int_{\Omega} |\nabla_x u|^2 dx \right) \Delta_x u - \sigma(t) \Delta_x u' + |u|^\alpha u = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \times \mathbb{R}_+.$$

We prove global existence of solutions in Sobolev spaces and general stability estimates using multiplier method and general weighted integral inequalities. Without imposing any growth condition at the origin ϕ , we show that the energy of the system is bounded above by a quantity, depending on σ and ϕ , which tends to zero (as time goes to infinity). We also prove the optimality of decay rate of the energy for $\sigma \equiv 1$ and ϕ is slowly degenerate. These estimates allow us to consider large class of functions σ and ϕ with general growth at the origin. We give many significant examples to illustrate how to derive from our general estimates the polynomial, exponential or logarithmic decay.

Keywords and phrases: Degenerate quasilinear wave equation, Global existence, Strong dissipative term, Multiplier method, Integral inequalities.