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Conditional stability in determination of densities of heat sources in a bounded domain.

(English) [Zbl 0810.35032](#)

Desch, W. (ed.) et al., Control and estimation of distributed parameter systems: nonlinear phenomena. International conference in Vorau (Austria), July 18-24, 1993. Basel: Birkhäuser. ISNM, Int. Ser. Numer. Math. 118, 359-370 (1994).

Summary: We consider the heat equation in a bounded domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^r$:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t) = \Delta u(x, t) + \sigma(t)f(x) \quad (x \in \Omega, 0 < t < T),$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \quad (x \in \Omega), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n}(x, t) = 0 \quad (x \in \partial\Omega, 0 < t < T).$$

Assuming that σ is a known function with $\sigma(0) \neq 0$, we prove: (1) $f(x)$ ($x \in \Omega$) can be uniquely determined from the boundary data $u(x, t)$ ($x \in \partial\Omega, 0 < t < T$). (2) If f is restricted to a compact set in a Sobolev space, then we get an estimate:

$$\|f\|_{L^2(\Omega)} = O\left(\left(\log \frac{1}{\eta}\right)^{-\beta}\right) \quad \text{as} \quad \eta \equiv \|u(\cdot, \cdot)\|_{H^1(0, T; L^2(\partial\Omega))} \downarrow 0.$$

Here the exponent β is given by the order of the Sobolev space which is assumed to contain the set of f 's.

For the entire collection see [\[Zbl 0801.00053\]](#).

MSC:

35K05 Heat equation
35R25 Ill-posed problems for PDEs
35R30 Inverse problems for PDEs
93B30 System identification

Cited in **15** Documents

Keywords:

conditional stability; boundary observation; density of heat source