

Nonlinear Stability of Source Defects

Björn Sandstede



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Margaret Beck



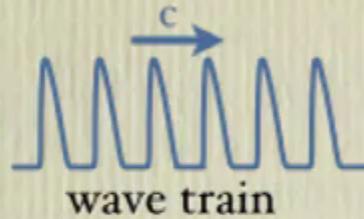
Toan Nguyen



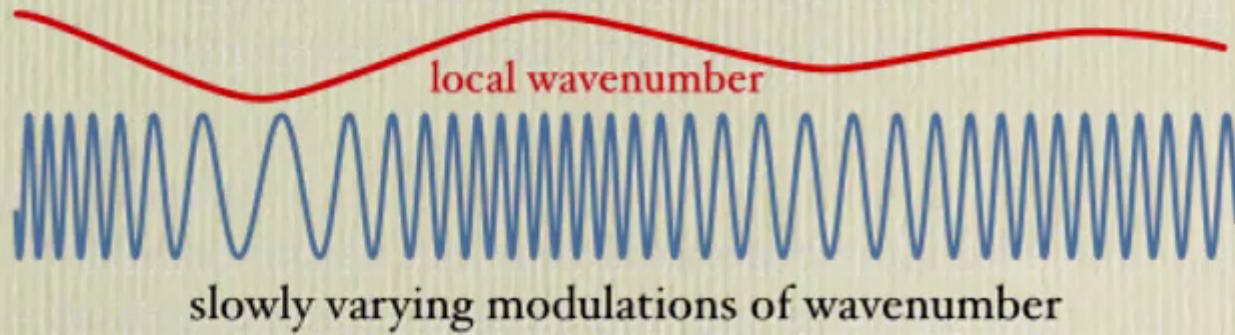
Kevin Zumbrun

Dynamics of wave trains

$$u_t = Du_{xx} + f(u)$$
$$u(x, t) = u_{wt}(kx - \omega(k)t)$$

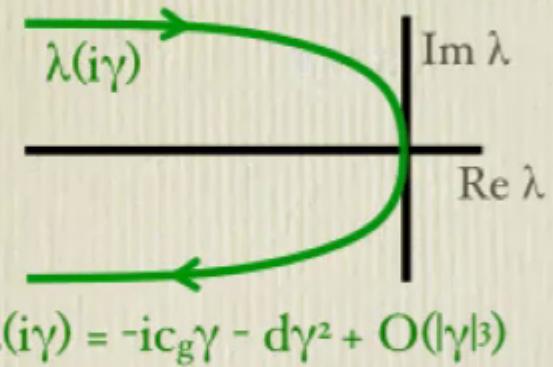


k wavenumber
 $\omega = \omega(k)$ temporal frequency



$$u_{ww} + \epsilon e^{\lambda t} \cos(\gamma x) u'_{ww}$$
$$\approx u_{ww} (x - \omega(k)t + \epsilon \cos(\gamma(x - c_g t)))$$

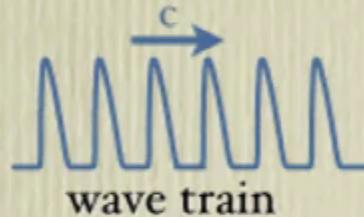
Spectrum of
wave trains



Dynamics of wave trains

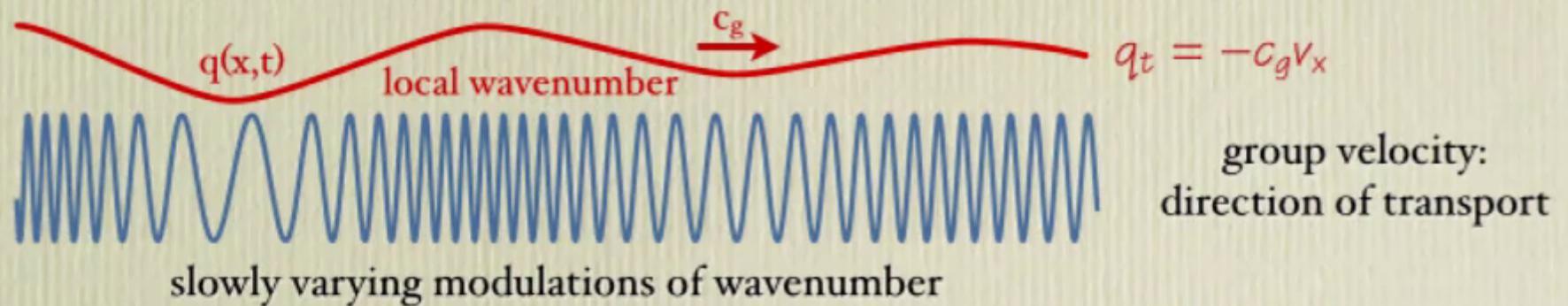
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k wavenumber

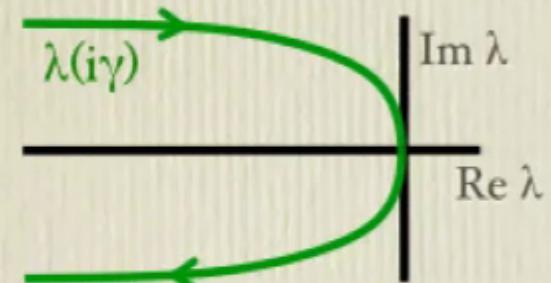
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$$u_{ww} + \epsilon e^{\lambda t} \cos(\gamma x) u'_{ww}$$

$$\approx u_{ww} \left(x - \omega(k)t + \epsilon \cos(\gamma(x - c_g t)) \right)$$

Spectrum of
wave trains



$$\lambda(i\gamma) = -ic_g\gamma - d\gamma^2 + O(|\gamma|^3)$$

Sources

Sources: outgoing transport
group velocities point away
from core

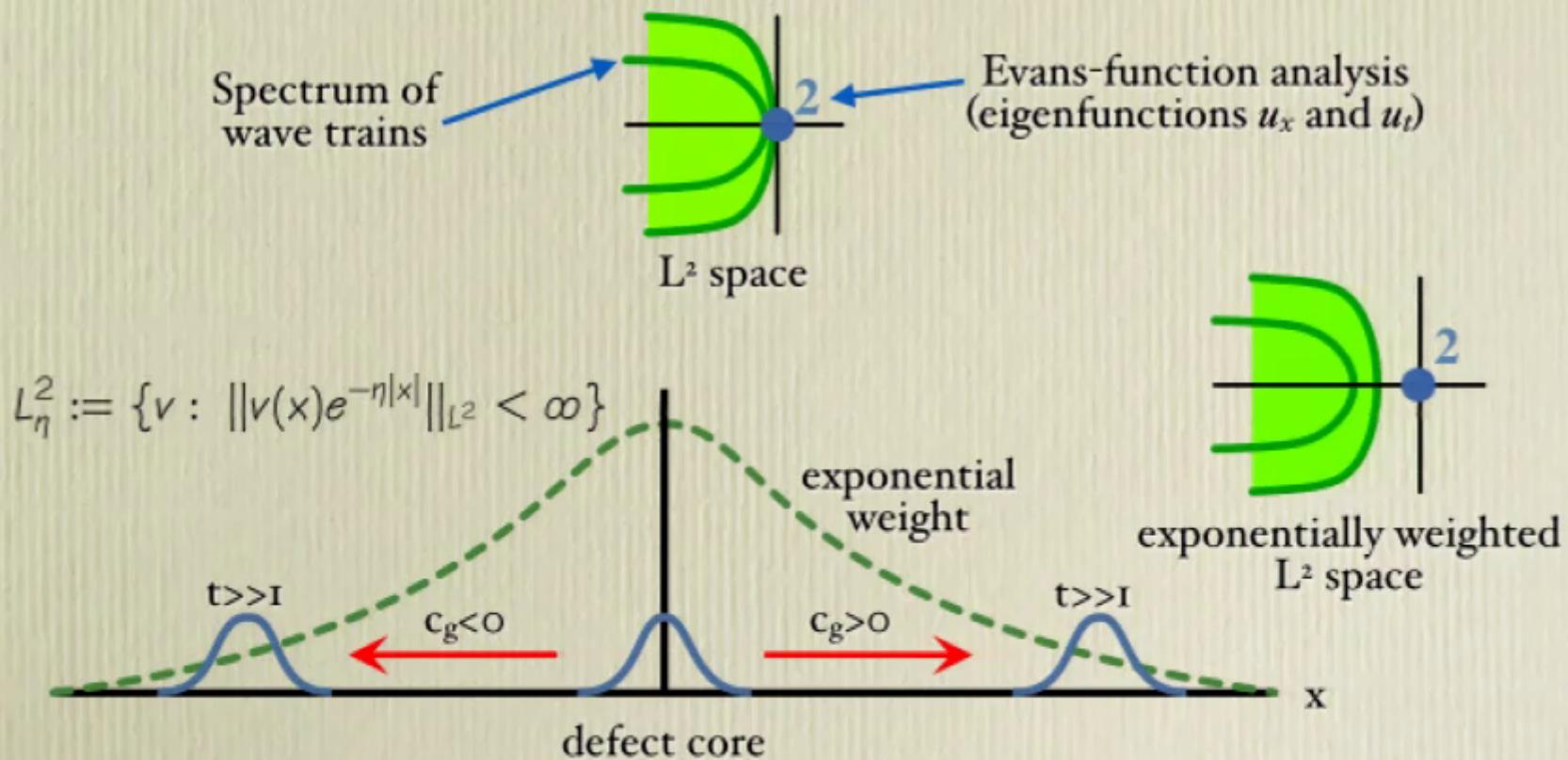
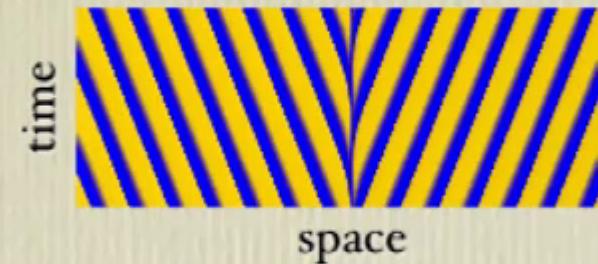


- Spectral and linear stability: linearized equation is time-periodic
- Nonlinear stability: previous methods do not apply

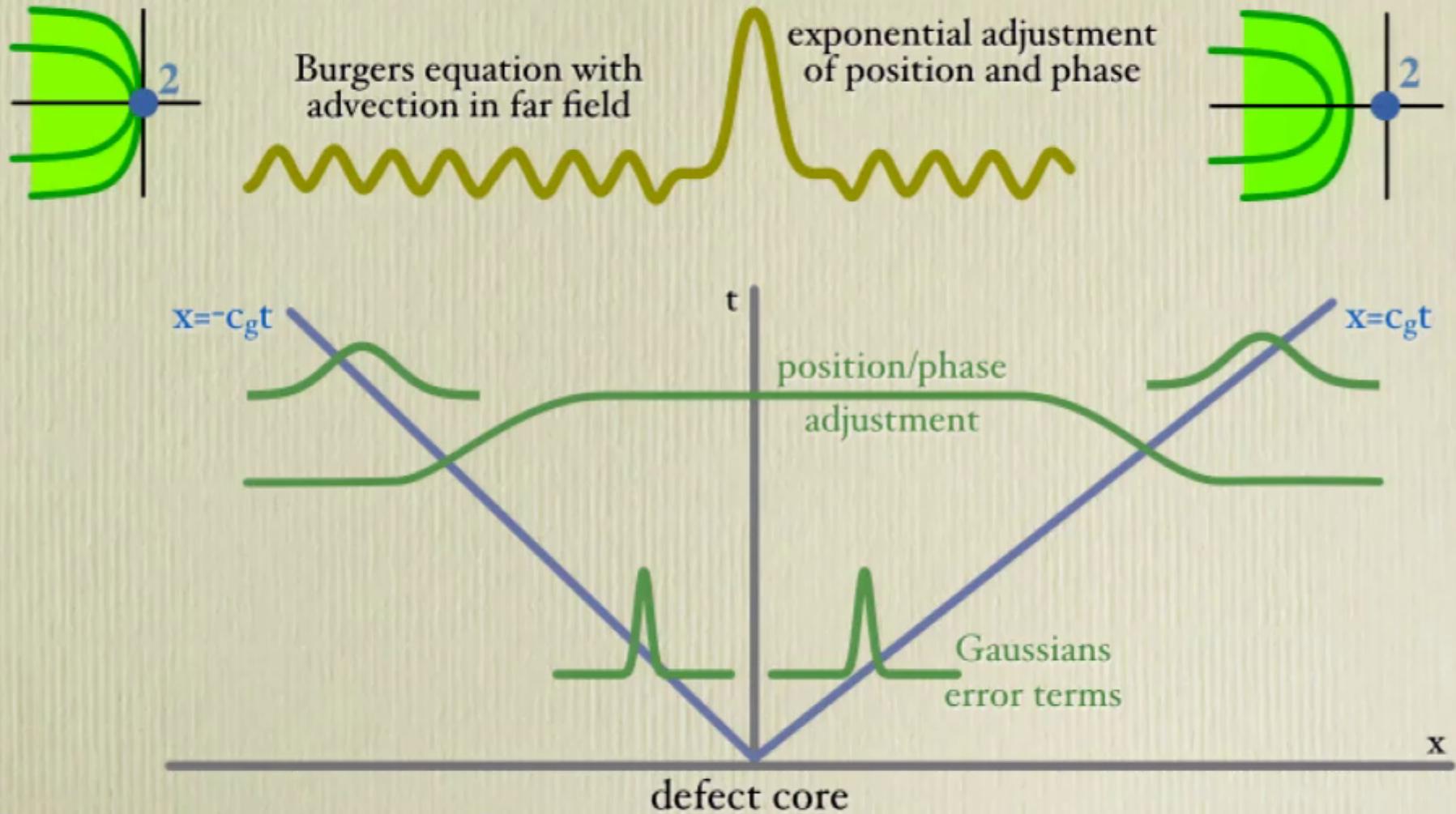
Spectra of sources

Reaction-diffusion system: $u_t = Du_{xx} + f(u)$

Standing sources are time-periodic:
Floquet spectrum determines spectral stability



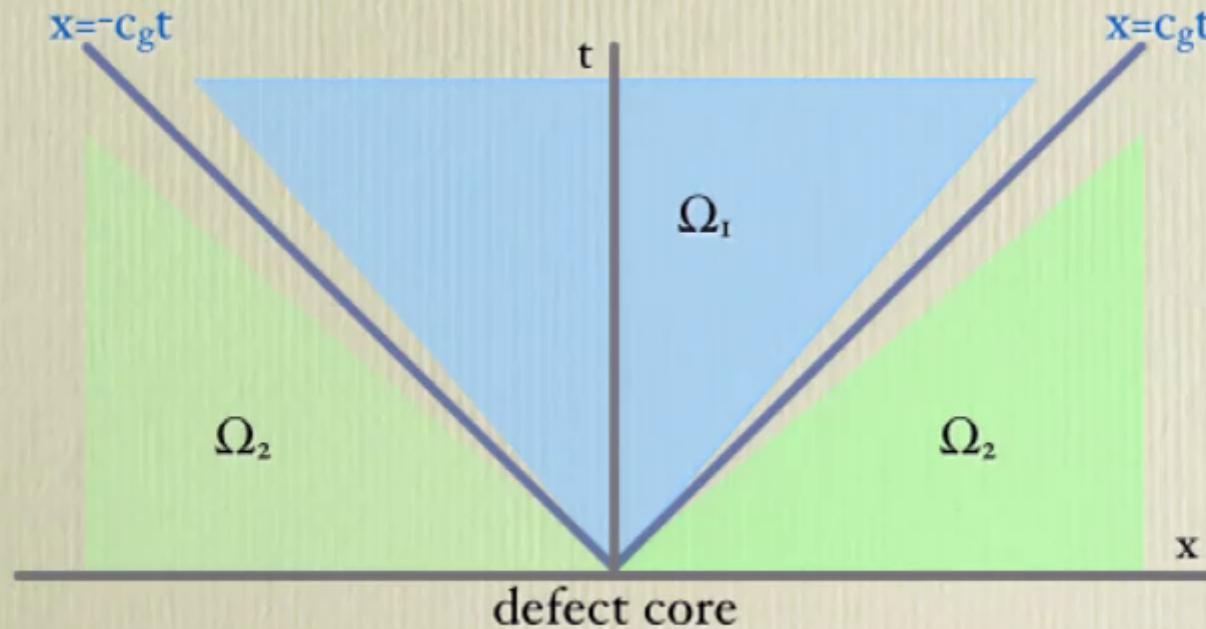
Expected dynamics



Nonlinear stability

Theorem [Beck, Nguyen, S., Zumbrun]: Assume $u^*(x,t)$ is a spectrally stable source and let $u(x,o) = u^*(x,o) + v_o(x)$ where $\|v_o(x)\exp(x^2/M)\| < \varepsilon$ is sufficiently small. Then there are constants $|p_\infty|, |\phi_\infty| < \varepsilon$ such that

$$|u(x,t) - u^*(x-p_\infty, t-\phi_\infty)| < \varepsilon C \exp(-\eta t) \text{ for } (x,t) \text{ in } \Omega_1 \text{ and}$$
$$|u(x,t) - u^*(x,t)| < \varepsilon C \exp(-\eta t) \text{ for } (x,t) \text{ in } \Omega_2.$$



Nonlinear stability proofs

- Define appropriate offset from source:

$$u(x, t) = u^*(x, t) + v(x, t)$$

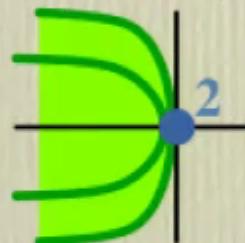
- Derive equation for offset:

$$v_t = Lv + O(|v|^2)$$

- Variation-of-constants formula:

$$v(t) = e^{Lt}v_0 + \int_0^t e^{L(t-s)}O(|v(s)|^2) ds$$

- Fixed-point argument in appropriate function space:



No decay in
 L^2 spaces



Decay in weighted L^2 spaces,
but nonlinearity not well defined

$$L_\eta^2 := \{v : \|v(x)e^{-\eta|x|}\|_{L^2} < \infty\}$$

Nonlinear stability proofs

- Define appropriate offset from source:

$$u(x + p(x, t), t + \phi(x, t)) = u^*(x, t) + v(x, t)$$

- Derive equation for offset:

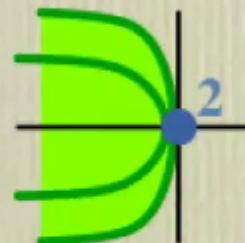
$$\underbrace{\partial_t(v - pu_x^* - \phi u_t^*)}_{\text{linearization about } u^*} = \left(D\partial_x^2 + c\partial_x + f_u(u^*) \right) (v - pu_x^* - \phi u_t^*) + O(|v|^2 + |p_{x,t}|^2 + |\phi_{x,t}|^2)$$



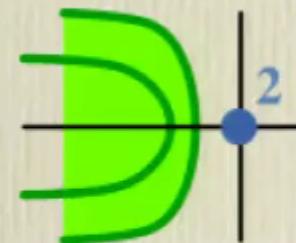
- Variation-of-constants formula:

$$(v - pu_x^* - \phi u_t^*)|_{(x,t)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} G(x, t; y, 0) (v - pu_x^* - \phi u_t^*)|_{(y,0)} dy + \int_0^t \int_{\mathbb{R}} G(x, t; y, s) N(v, p, \phi)|_{(y,s)} dy ds$$

- Fixed-point argument in appropriate function space:



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Nonlinear stability proofs

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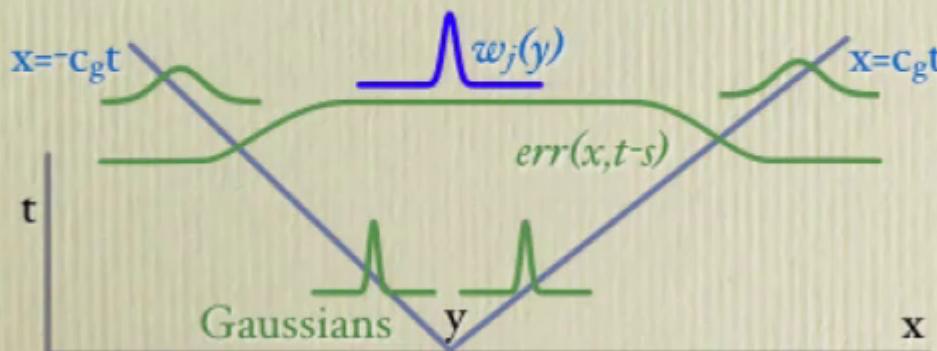


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- Fixed-point argument in appropriate function space:

$$G(x, t; y, s) = a_1(x, t; s, y)u_x^*(x, t) + a_2(x, t; s, y)u_t^*(x, t) + G_R(x, t; y, s)$$



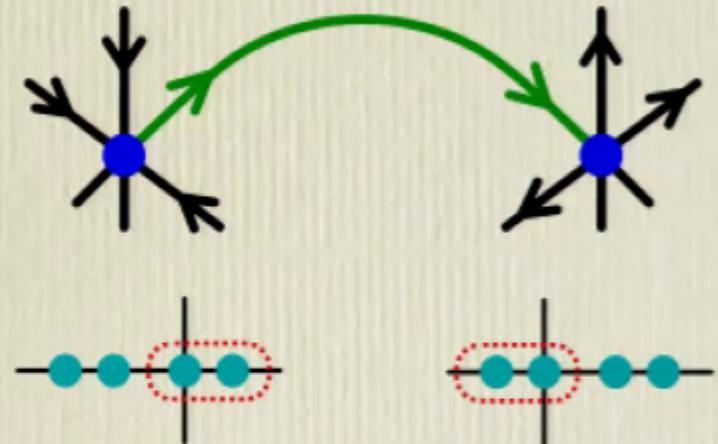
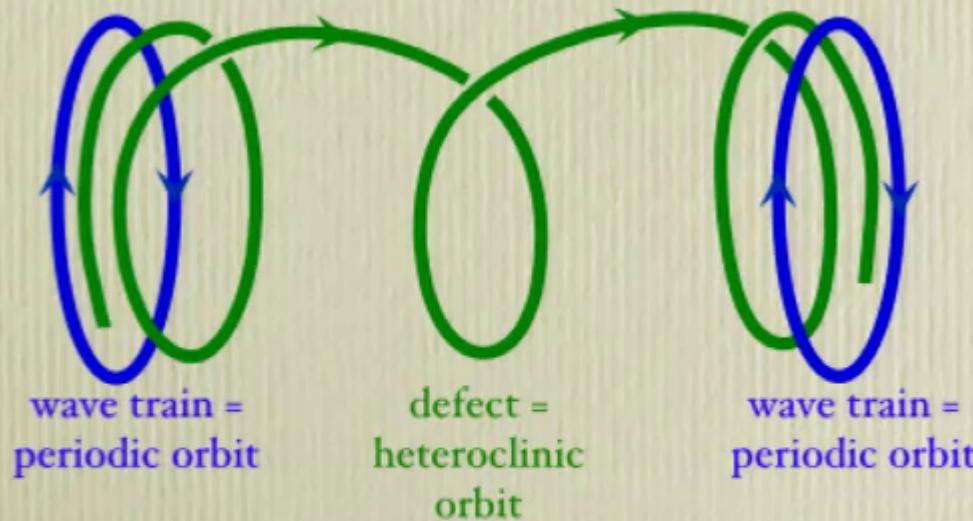
- $a_j(x, t; y, s) = err(x, t-s) w_j(y) + \text{Gaussians}$
- $G_R(x, t; y, s) \approx \text{"differentiated" Gaussians}$

Spatial dynamics



$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= v \\ v_x &= D^{-1}[u_t - c_d v - f(u)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(S^1) \times L^2(S^1)$$



[S. & Scheel]