

RECOVERING MEMORY KERNELS IN RETARDED FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS *

Gabriella Di Blasio¹ and Alfredo Lorenzi²

¹Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Roma "La Sapienza"
P. le A. Moro 5, 00185 Roma, Italy

²Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Milano
Via C. Saldini 50, 20133 Milano, Italy

Abstract. This paper is devoted to recovering a scalar memory kernel in an abstract retarded functional differential equation of parabolic type. For such a problem existence, uniqueness and regularity results are proved. Applications to partial differential parabolic equations with delay are given.

Keywords. Functional delay differential equations. Integrodifferential equations. Inverse problems. Parabolic equations. Partial differential equations with delay.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 35K30, 35R30, 45K05, 45N05.

1 Introduction

Let $A : D(A) \subset E \rightarrow E$ be the infinitesimal generator of an analytic semi-group in a Banach space E . The aim of this paper consists of recovering the unknown pair (u, a) , $u : [0, T] \rightarrow E$ and $a : [-r, 0] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, in the following abstract delay functional differential problem:

$$u'(t) = Au(t) + Au(t-r) + \int_{-r}^0 a(s)Au(t+s) ds + f(t), \quad t \in (0, T), \quad (1.1)$$

$$u(s) = \varphi(s), \quad s \in [-r, 0], \quad (1.2)$$

where $T \geq r$ and $f : (0, T) \rightarrow E$ and $\varphi : [-r, 0] \rightarrow D(A)$, are given.

Since problem (1.1), (1.2) is *underdetermined*, indeed it allows to determine u for a known a , to recover the pair (u, a) we need to prescribe an additional information. A possible choice is the following

$$\Phi[u(t)] = g(t), \quad t \in [0, r], \quad (1.3)$$

$g : [0, r] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and Φ being, respectively, a given function and a linear continuous functional defined on the whole of E .

*The work was supported by MIUR progetto FIRB 2001, *Analisi di equazioni a derivate parziali, lineari e non lineari: aspetti metodologici, modellistica, applicazioni* and Cofin 2003, *Aspetti teorici e applicativi di equazioni alle derivate parziali*.