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## OPTIMAL CONTROL WITH FINAL OBSERVATION OF A FRACTIONAL DIFFUSION WAVE EQUATION

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**Abstract.** We consider a controlled fractional diffusion wave equation involving Riemann-Liouville fractional derivative or order  $\alpha \in (3/2, 2)$ . First we prove by means of eigenfunction expansions the existence of solutions to such equations. Then we show that we can approach the fractional integral of order  $2 - \alpha$  of the state at final time by a desired state by acting on the control. Using the first order Euler-Lagrange optimality, we obtain the characterization of the optimal control.

Keywords. Riemann-Liouville fractional derivative; Caputo fractional derivative; Initial value /boundary value problem.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 49J20, 49K20, 26A33.

## **1** Introduction

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$  and  $\Omega$  be a bounded open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with boundary  $\partial \Omega$  of class  $C^2$ . For the time T > 0, we set  $Q = \Omega \times ]0, T[$  and  $\Sigma = \partial \Omega \times ]0, T[$ , and we consider the following fractional diffusion wave equation:

$$D_{RL}^{\alpha}y(x,t) - \Delta y(x,t) = v(x,t) \quad (x,t) \in Q$$

$$y(\sigma,t) = 0 \quad (\sigma,t) \in \Sigma$$

$$I^{2-\alpha}y(x,0^{+}) = y^{0} \quad x \in \Omega$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}I^{2-\alpha}y(x,0^{+}) = y^{1} \quad x \in \Omega$$
(1)

where  $1 < \alpha < 2$ ,  $y^0 \in H^2(\Omega) \cap H_0^1(\Omega)$ ,  $y^1 \in L^2(\Omega)$  and  $v \in L^2(Q)$ .  $I^{2-\alpha}y(x, 0^+) = \lim_{t \to 0} I^{2-\alpha}y(x,t)$  and  $\frac{d}{dt}I^{2-\alpha}y(x,0^+) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{d}{dt}I^{2-\alpha}y(x,t)$  where the fractional integral  $I^{\alpha}$  of order  $\alpha$  and the fractional derivative  $D_{RL}^{\alpha}$  of order  $\alpha$  are to be understood in the Riemann-Liouville sense.

There are many works on fractional diffusion wave equation. For instance, Mainardi et al. [18, 19] generalized the diffusion equation by replacing the first