Accepted Manuscript

Well-posedness and dynamics of a fractional stochastic integro-differential equation

Linfang Liu, Tomás Caraballo



 PII:
 S0167-2789(16)30566-8

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physd.2017.05.006

 Reference:
 PHYSD 31915

 To appear in:
 Physica D

 Received date :
 4 November 2016

 Revised date :
 20 April 2017

Accepted date: 30 May 2017

Please cite this article as: L. Liu, T. Caraballo, Well-posedness and dynamics of a fractional stochastic integro-differential equation, *Physica D* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physd.2017.05.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Well-posedness and Dynamics of a Fractional Stochastic Integro-Differential Equation

Linfang Liu^{(1),(2)} & Tomás Caraballo^{(2),*}

 ⁽¹⁾Department of Mathematics, Shanghai Key Laboratory of PMMP, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, P.R. China.
 ⁽²⁾ Dpto. Ecuaciones Diferenciales y Análisis Numérico, Universidad de Sevilla, Apdo. de Correos 1160, 41080-Sevilla, Spain.

Abstract

In this paper we investigate the well-posedness and dynamics of a fractional stochastic integro-differential equation describing a reaction process depending on the temperature itself. Existence and uniqueness of solutions of the integro-differential equation is proved by the Lumer-Phillips theorem. Besides, under appropriate assumptions on the memory kernel and on the magnitude of the nonlinearity, the existence of random attractor is achieved by obtaining first some a priori estimates. Moreover, the random attractor is shown to have finite Hausdorff dimension.

Key words: fractional stochastic integro-differential equation; random attractor; Lumer-Phillips theorem; Hausdorff dimension; a priori estimates

AMS Subject Classification (2010): (2010): 35B40, 35R60, 37L55, 60H15.

1 Introduction

This paper focuses on the following fractional stochastic partial integro-differential equations, which is derived in the framework of the well-established theory of heat flows with memory (see [8]) on $O \subset \mathbb{R}^3$, which is a bounded domain with smooth boundary ∂O ,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \beta (1 - \gamma)(-\Delta)^{\alpha} u + \int_0^\infty \mu(s)(-\Delta)^{\alpha} u(t - s)ds + f(u) = k(x) + h(x)\frac{dW}{dt}, \quad x \in O, \ t > 0, \quad (1.1)$$

with boundary condition

$$u(x,t) = 0, \quad x \in \partial O, \quad t > 0, \tag{1.2}$$

^{*}Corresponding author. Email: caraball@us.es.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5500296

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5500296

Daneshyari.com