

# Existence and Blow-up of Solutions for a Nonlinear Parabolic System with Variable Exponents\*

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**Abstract:** In this paper, we study a nonlinear parabolic system with variable exponents. The existence of classical solutions to an initial and boundary value problem is obtained by a fixed point theorem of the contraction mapping, and the blow-up property of solutions in finite time is obtained with the help of the eigenfunction of the Laplace equation and a delicated estimate.

**Key words:** blow-up, existence, nonlinear parabolic system, variable exponent

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## 1 Introduction

In this paper, we study the existence and blow-up of solutions to the nonlinear parabolic system

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \Delta u + \alpha f(v), & (x, t) \in Q_T, \\ v_t = \Delta v + \beta g(u), & (x, t) \in Q_T, \\ u(x, t) = 0, \quad v(x, t) = 0, & (x, t) \in S_T, \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \quad v(x, 0) = v_0(x), & x \in \Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

where  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > 0$  are constants,  $\Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^N$  is a bounded domain with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$  and  $Q_T = \Omega \times [0, T)$  with  $0 < T < \infty$ ,  $S_T$  denotes the lateral boundary of the cylinder  $Q_T$ , and

$$f(v) = v^{p_1(x)}, \quad g(u) = u^{p_2(x)}$$

are source terms. We also assume that the exponents

$$p_1(x), p_2(x) : \Omega \rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

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satisfy the following conditions:

$$1 < p_1^- = \inf_{x \in \Omega} p_1(x) \leq p_1(x) \leq p_1^+ = \sup_{x \in \Omega} p_1(x) < +\infty, \quad (1.2)$$

$$1 < p_2^- = \inf_{x \in \Omega} p_2(x) \leq p_2(x) \leq p_2^+ = \sup_{x \in \Omega} p_2(x) < +\infty. \quad (1.3)$$

When  $p_1, p_2$  are constants, Escobedo and Herrero<sup>[1]</sup> investigated the boundedness and blow up of solutions to the problem (1.1). Furthermore, the authors also studied the uniqueness and global existence for some solutions (see [2]), and there have been also many results about the existence, boundedness and blow up property of the solutions (see [3–6]).

The motivation of our work is mainly due to [7], where the authors studied the following parabolic problem involving a variable exponent:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \Delta u + f(u), & (x, t) \in \Omega \times [0, T], \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), & x \in \Omega, \\ u(x, t) = 0, & (x, t) \in \partial\Omega \times [0, T], \end{cases} \quad (1.4)$$

where  $\Omega \in \mathbf{R}^n$  is a bounded domain with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ , and the source term is of the form

$$f(u) = a(x)u^{p(x)}$$

or

$$f(u) = a(x) \int_{\Omega} u^{q(x)}(y, t) dy.$$

The parabolic problems with sources as the one in (1.4) can be used to model chemical reactions, heat transfer or population dynamic, etc. The readers can refer to [8–14] and the references therein.

However, to the best of our knowledge, there are no results about the existence, blow-up properties of solutions to the systems of parabolic equations with variable exponents. Our main aim in this paper is to study the problem (1.1) and to obtain the existence and blow up results of the solutions.

Our main results are stated in the next section, including some preliminary results and local existence of solutions to the problem (1.1). The blow-up of solutions is obtained and proved in Section 3.

## 2 Existence of Solutions

This section is devoted to the proof of existence of solutions to the problem (1.1). We give the following definition.

**Definition 2.1** *We say that the solution  $(u(x, t), v(x, t))$  for the problem (1.1) blows up in finite time if there exists an instant  $T^* < \infty$  such that*

$$\| (u, v) \| \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow T^*,$$

where

$$\| (u, v) \| = \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \{ \|u(t)\|_{\infty} + \|v(t)\|_{\infty} \},$$