

# Blow-up Sets to a Coupled Heat System

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**Abstract:** This paper deals with a heat system coupled via local and localized sources subject to null Dirichlet boundary conditions. In a previous paper of the authors, a complete result on the multiple blow-up rates was obtained. In the present paper, we continue to consider the blow-up sets to the system via a complete classification for the nonlinear parameters. That is the discussion on single point versus total blow-up of the solutions. It is mentioned that due to the influence of the localized sources, there is some substantial difficulty to be overcome there to deal with the single point blow-up of the solutions.

**Key words:** coupled localized source, coupled local source, total blow-up, single point blow-up, blow-up set

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## 1 Introduction

This paper considers the following heat system coupled via local and localized sources:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} u_t = \Delta u + v^{p_1} + v^{q_1}(0, t), & (x, t) \in B \times (0, T), \\ v_t = \Delta v + u^{p_2} + u^{q_2}(0, t), & (x, t) \in B \times (0, T), \\ u = v = 0, & (x, t) \in \partial B \times (0, T), \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), v(x, 0) = v_0(x), & x \in \bar{B}, \end{array} \right. \quad (1.1)$$

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where  $B = \{x \in \mathbf{R}^N : |x| < 1\}$ ,  $p_1, p_2 > 1$ ,  $q_1, q_2 > 0$ , the radial initial data  $u_0, v_0 \in C^2(B) \cap C(\bar{B})$  satisfy

$$(A) \quad \begin{cases} u_0 = u_0(r), & v_0 = v_0(r), & u_0, v_0 \geq 0, & u_0(0), v_0(0) > 1, \\ u_0(1) = v_0(1) = 0, & & u_{0r}, v_{0r} < 0 & \text{for } r \in (0, 1], \end{cases}$$

and

$$(B) \quad \begin{cases} \Delta u_0 + v_0^{p_1} + v_0^{q_1}(0) \geq \eta \varphi_0(v_0^{p_1} + v_0^{q_1}(0)), & x \in \bar{B}, \\ \Delta v_0 + u_0^{p_2} + u_0^{q_2}(0) \geq \eta \varphi_0(u_0^{p_2} + u_0^{q_2}(0)), & x \in \bar{B}, \end{cases}$$

where  $\eta \in (0, \frac{1}{2}]$ ,  $\lambda_0$  and  $\varphi_0 \in C^2(B) \cap C(\bar{B})$  are the first eigenvalue and eigenfunction, respectively, of

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \varphi + \lambda \varphi = 0 & \text{in } B, \\ \varphi = 0 & \text{on } \partial B \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

normalized by  $\varphi_0 > 0$  in  $B$  and  $\|\varphi_0\|_\infty = 1$ . Obviously,  $\varphi_0$  is a radially symmetric function with  $\varphi_0' < 0$  for  $r \in (0, 1]$ . Such  $u_0$  and  $v_0$  do exist indeed (see [1–2]).

The theory of parabolic equations insures that there exists a unique local solution to (1.1), which blows up in finite time for large initial data, (see, e.g., [3–5]). Let  $T$  be the maximum existence time of the solution.

The system (1.1) is a combination of the following two coupled problems: with local coupling

$$u_t = \Delta u + v^{p_1}, \quad v_t = \Delta v + u^{p_2}, \quad (x, t) \in \Omega \times (0, T), \quad (1.3)$$

and with localized coupling

$$u_t = \Delta u + v^{q_1}(0, t), \quad v_t = \Delta v + u^{q_2}(0, t), \quad (x, t) \in \Omega \times (0, T), \quad (1.4)$$

subject to null Dirichlet boundary conditions, where  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain.

It is well known that the blow-up solutions of (1.3) with  $p_1 p_2 > 1$  must be single point blow-up (see [5–7]). In [5] the single point blow-up result was proved for  $n = 1$  with a very restrictive condition of  $p_1 = p_2$ . This restriction of  $p_1 = p_2$  was removed by Souplet<sup>[7]</sup>, which is a substantially improvement for the single blow-up discussion. On the other hand, we know that the blow-up occurs everywhere in  $\Omega = B$  for (1.4) with  $q_1 q_2 > 1$  (see [8]). Naturally, both total and single point blow-up may be possible for (1.1).

The total versus single point blow-up for the scalar equation with both local and localized sources

$$u_t = \Delta u + u^p(x, t) + u^q(x^*, t), \quad (x, t) \in B \times (0, T)$$

was well studied by Okada *et al.*<sup>[9–10]</sup> As for system, little is known concerning the total and single point blow-up (see [1, 11]).

This paper is arranged as follows: The next section gives the multiple blow-up rate results obtained in [12] as the preliminaries of the paper. Sections 3 and 4 are devoted to the discussion on total and single point blow-up, respectively.