

## Colloquium

# Numerical evidence for the $L^p$ -norm blow-up

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### 摘 要：

We consider those evolution equations whose solutions blow up in finite time  $T$  in the sense that  $\|u(t, \cdot)\|_\infty \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow T$ . Here,  $u(t, x)$  denotes the exact solution of the evolution equation under consideration. Such problems are often called blow-up problems and the finite time is called the blow-up time. Although the  $L^\infty$ -norm for the solutions of such problems becomes unbounded in a finite time  $T$ , the  $L^p$ -norms ( $1 \leq p < \infty$ ) do not always blow up simultaneously. However, for the numerical computation of blow-up problems, if we consider time-independent spatial partitions for a bounded domain to compute blow-up solutions, the unboundedness for the discrete  $L^\infty$ -norm of the numerical solution is equivalent to the unboundedness of any other discrete  $L^p$ -norms ( $1 \leq p < \infty$ ) for the numerical solutions. That is, all discrete  $L^p$ -norms blow up simultaneously while the  $L^p$ -norms of the exact solution may remain bounded as  $t \rightarrow T$ . This shows the numerical difficulty in the computation of  $L^p$ -norms of the blow-up solutions which remain bounded as  $t \rightarrow T$ . We would like to explore in this talk such a problem by a simple model equation axisymmetric semi-linear heat equation. Some remarks on the numerical blow-up solutions of axisymmetric semi-linear equation will also be reported.