Some appplications of Carleman estimates for parabolic operators in an isotropic discontinuous media

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Abstract

We consider

- the cylinder $\Omega := (0,1) \times (-H,H), \Omega_+ := (0,1) \times (0,H), \Omega_- := (0,1) \times (-H,0)$
- a real diffusion coefficient a such that the restrictions a_{\pm} to Ω_{\pm} belong to $C^2(\bar{\Omega}_{\pm})$ and $0 < c_{\min} \le a \le c_{\max} < +\infty$.
- the positive selfadjoint operator $A = -\nabla \cdot (a\nabla)$ with Dirichlet boundary condition.

So, the discontinuities of the coefficient a are included in the interface $S = (0, 1) \times \{0\}$. We prove a Carleman estimate for the heat operator $\partial_t + A$ on $\Omega \times (0, T)$ when the localization of the observation is on the boundary of $\partial\Omega$. Precisely, we prove

Theorem 1. There exist a weight function $\varphi(x, t) := e^{d(x) - \beta(t-t_0)^2}$ and positive constants C, s_0, λ_0 such that, for $s > s_0$ and $\lambda > \lambda_0$, we have

$$\begin{split} C \int_{\Omega \times (0,T)} \Big(e^{2s\varphi} (s^3 \lambda^4 \varphi^3 |u|^2 + s\lambda^2 \varphi |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{s\varphi} |\partial_t u|^2 \Big) \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}t \\ + \int_{S \times (0,T)} s\lambda \varphi e^{2s\varphi} \Big(|(\nabla u)|_{S_i \times (0,T)}|^2 + (s\lambda)^2 \varphi^2 |u|^2 \Big) \mathrm{d}\gamma_S \mathrm{d}t - \int_{\partial\Omega \times (0,T)} e^{2s\varphi} s\lambda \varphi a^2 (\partial_\nu d) (\partial_\nu u)^2 \mathrm{d}\gamma \mathrm{d}t \\ &\leq \int_{\Omega \times (0,T)} f^2 e^{2s\varphi} \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}t, \\ for \ u(\cdot,t) \in D(A) \ and \ u(\cdot,0) = u(\cdot,T) = 0. \end{split}$$

This kind of inequality for a parabolic operator is well known when the diffusion coefficient is regular or when the interface S is far from the boundary¹. Here, the interface is tranverse to the boundary and the weight function φ is not usual for a parabolic operator. Starting from this estimate, we shall develop applications that estimate the restriction of u on some subsets of $\Omega \times (0,T)$ from the knowledge of the normal derivative of u on a part of $\partial\Omega$.

¹Le Rousseau J. & Robbiano L., Local and global Carleman estimates for parabolic operators with coefficients with jumps at interfaces. Inv. math (2011) 183:245-336.