Convergence to travelling waves in the Fisher-Kolmogorov equation with a non-Lipschitzian reaction term

Pavel Drábek

Department of Mathematics and NTIS, University of West Bohemia, Pilsen, Czech Republic pdrabek@kma.zcu.cz

Keywords: Fisher-Kolmogorov equation; travelling waves; nonsmooth reaction function; solutions of Cauchy problem; long-time behavior.

We consider the semilinear Fisher-Kolmogorov-Petrovski-Piscounov equation for the advance of an advantageous gene in biology:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = f(u) & \text{for } (x,t) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+; \\ u(x,0) = u_0(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$

In contrast with previous works on this topic, we relax the differentiability hypothesis on f to being only Hölder-continuous and "one-sided" Lipschitz-continuous (i.e., $s \mapsto f(s) - Ls \colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is monotone decreasing, for some constant $L \in \mathbb{R}_+$). In particular, our hypotheses allow for the singular derivatives

$$f'(0) = \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{f(s)}{s} = -\infty$$
 and $f'(1) = \lim_{s \to 1} \frac{f(s)}{s-1} = -\infty$.

This type of a reaction function f has been studied extensively in biological models of various kinds of logistic growth in A. Tsoularis and J. Wallace [1].

The fact that reaction function f is not smooth allows for the introduction of travelling waves with a new profile. We study existence and uniqueness of this new profile, as well as a long-time asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the Cauchy problem to a travelling wave. Presented results are based on joint research with P. Takáč [2,3].

References

 A. Tsoularis and J. Wallace, Analysis of logistics growth models, Math. Biosciences 179(1), (2002), 21–55.

- [2] P. Drábek and P. Takáč, New patterns of travelling waves in the generalized Fisher-Kolmogorov equation, Nonlin. Diff. Equations and Appl. (NoDEA), (2016)23:7.
- [3] P. Drábek and P. Takáč, Convergence to travelling waves in the Fisher-Kolmogorov equation with a non-Lipschitzian reaction term, to appear.