

**THE CONSERVED PENROSE-FIFE PHASE FIELD  
MODEL WITH SPECIAL HEAT FLUX  
LAWS AND MEMORY EFFECTS**

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**ABSTRACT.** In this paper a phase-field model of Penrose-Fife type is considered for diffusive phase transitions with conserved order parameter. Different motivations lead to investigate the case when the heat flux is the superposition of two different contributions; one part is the gradient of a function of the absolute temperature  $\vartheta$ , behaving like  $1/\vartheta$  as  $\vartheta$  approaches to 0 and like  $-\vartheta$  as  $\vartheta \nearrow +\infty$ , while the other is given by the Gurtin-Pipkin law introduced in the theory of materials with thermal memory. An existence result for a related initial-boundary value problem is proven. Strengthening some assumptions on the data, the uniqueness of the solution is also achieved.

**1. Introduction.** This note is concerned with the study of the following initial-boundary value problem in the cylindrical domain  $Q := \Omega \times (0, T)$ , where  $\Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^N$  ( $N \leq 3$ ) is a bounded connected domain with a smooth boundary  $\Gamma$  and  $T > 0$ . Find a pair  $(\vartheta, \chi) : Q \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  satisfying

$$(1.1) \quad \partial_t(\vartheta + \lambda\chi) - \Delta(\psi(\vartheta) + k * \alpha(\vartheta)) = g \quad \text{in } Q,$$

$$(1.2) \quad -\partial_\nu(\psi(\vartheta) + k * \alpha(\vartheta)) = \gamma(\psi(\vartheta) + k * \alpha(\vartheta) - h) \\ \text{on } \Sigma := \Gamma \times (0, T),$$

$$(1.3) \quad \vartheta(\cdot, 0) = \vartheta^0 \quad \text{in } \Omega,$$

$$(1.4) \quad \partial_t\chi - \Delta\left(-\Delta\chi + \xi + \sigma'(\chi) + \frac{\lambda}{\vartheta}\right) = 0 \quad \text{in } Q,$$

$$(1.5) \quad \xi \in \beta(\chi), \quad \text{in } Q,$$

$$(1.6) \quad \partial_\nu\chi = 0, \quad \partial_\nu\left(-\Delta\chi + \xi + \sigma'(\chi) + \frac{\lambda}{\vartheta}\right) = 0 \quad \text{on } \Sigma,$$

$$(1.7) \quad \chi(\cdot, 0) = \chi^0 \quad \text{in } \Omega,$$

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