

## A PHASE FIELD SYSTEM WITH MEMORY: GLOBAL EXISTENCE

AMY NOVICK-COHEN

ABSTRACT. In the present paper we analyze a phase field model with memory:

$$(PFM) \begin{cases} u_t + (l/2)\phi_t = \int_{-\infty}^t a_1(t-s)\Delta u(s) ds & (x, t) \in \Omega \times (0, T) \\ \tau\phi_t = \int_{-\infty}^t a_2(t-s)[\xi^2\Delta\phi + (\phi - \phi^3)/\eta + u](s) ds & (x, t) \in \Omega \times (0, T) \\ \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla u = \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \phi = 0 & (x, t) \in \partial\Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \phi(x, 0) = \phi_0(x) & x \in \Omega \end{cases}$$

for  $T > 0$ , which has been recently proposed [29] as a phenomenological model to describe phase transitions in the presence of slowly relaxing internal variables. The system yields motion by mean curvature with memory under suitable assumptions in a sharp interface limit. In the present paper we give a proof of global existence of a weak solution  $(u, \phi) \in \mathbf{C}([0, T]; L^2(\Omega) \times H^1(\Omega))$  for (PFM) assuming that  $\Omega$  is a smooth bounded domain in  $R^n$ ,  $n = 1, 2$ , or  $3$ , the kernels  $a_1, a_2 \in L^1(R^+)$  are of positive type, the initial data is in  $L^2(\Omega) \times H^1(\Omega)$ , and the history is in  $L^1(-\infty, 0; H^2(\Omega))$  and  $L^1(-\infty, 0; H^3(\Omega)) \cap L^5(-\infty, 0; L^6(\Omega))$ , respectively. Our methodology combines results from the theory of Volterra integral equations with Galerkin methods and energy estimates. The results presented here were announced in [26].

---

*Keywords and phrases.* Phase field equations, memory, integro-differential equations, Galerkin methods, phase transitions.

Copyright ©2002 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium