SINGULAR PERTURBATIONS IN A NONLINEAR VISCOELASTICITY

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 $\operatorname{ABSTRACT}. \ \operatorname{A}$ nonlinear equation in viscoelasticity of the form

$$(0.1) \quad \rho u_{tt}^{\rho}(t,x) = \phi(u_{x}^{\rho}(t,x))_{x}$$

$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{t} F(t-s)\phi(u_{x}^{\rho}(s,x))_{x} ds$$

$$+ \rho g(t,x) + f(x), \qquad t \ge 0, \quad x \in [0,1],$$

$$(0.2) \qquad u^{\rho}(t,0) = u^{\rho}(t,1) = 0, \qquad t \ge 0,$$

$$(0.2) u^{\rho}(s,x) = u^{\rho}(s,x), s < 0, x \in [0,1],$$

(where ϕ is nonlinear) is studied when the density ρ of the material goes to zero. It will be shown that when $\rho \downarrow 0$, solutions u^ρ of the dynamical system (0.1)–(0.3) approach the unique solution w (which is independent of t) of the steady state obtained from (0.1)–(0.3) with $\rho=0$. Moreover, the rate of convergence in ρ is obtained to be $\|u^\rho-w\|_{L^2} \leq K\sqrt{\rho}$ and $\|u^\rho_\rho-w_x\|_{L^2} \leq K\sqrt{\rho}$ for some constant K independent

1. Introduction. Let us begin with the following quasi-static approximation studied in MacCamy [11],

(1.1)
$$u_{tt}(t) = -A(0)g(u(t)) - \int_0^t A'(t-s)g(u(s)) ds + F(t),$$

and

(1.2)
$$0 = -A(0)g(w(t)) - \int_0^t A'(t-s)g(w(s)) ds + F(t).$$

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