

Existence of Self-Similar Blow-Up Solutions for Zakharov Equation in Dimension Two. Part I

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Abstract: We consider the Zakharov equation in space dimension two

$$\begin{cases} iu_t = -\Delta u + nu, \\ \frac{1}{c_0^2} n_{tt} = \Delta n + \Delta |u|^2. \end{cases}$$

We prove the existence of blow-up solutions (stable “self-similar” blow-up solutions) for this problem and we study various properties of these solutions.

I. Introduction

In this paper, we consider the Zakharov system in space dimension two:

$$(I_{c_0}) \quad \begin{cases} iu_t = -\Delta u + nu, & (1.1) \\ \frac{1}{c_0^2} n_{tt} = \Delta n + \Delta |u|^2, & (1.2) \\ u(0) = \phi_0, \quad n(0) = n_0, \quad n_t(0) = n_1, \end{cases}$$

where $c_0 > 0$, Δ is the Laplace operator on \mathbb{R}^2 , $u: [0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $n: [0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and ϕ_0, n_0, n_1 are initial data.

This model is often used to describe Langmuir waves in plasmas when the electric field is one dimensional. u represents the envelope of the electric field and n is the large scale fluctuation of the ionic density. We remark that the subsonic limit of these equations ($c_0 \rightarrow +\infty$) is formally

$$(I_\infty) \quad iu_t = -\Delta u - |u|^2 u, \quad (1.3)$$

$$u(0) = \phi_0. \quad (1.4)$$

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