

ON VERY SINGULAR SELF-SIMILAR SOLUTIONS FOR THE POROUS MEDIA EQUATION WITH ABSORPTION

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1. Introduction. In a recent paper ([12]) we have studied the existence of global solutions of strongly degenerate quasi-variational ordinary differential systems of general form. The canonical model is given by

$$(g(t)\mathcal{L}_v(u, u'))' = g(t)\{\mathcal{L}_u(u, u') + Q(t, u, u')\}, \quad (1.1)$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}(u, v) = A(u)|v|^s - F(u), \quad s > 1,$$

with $A(u) > 0$ for $u \neq 0$ (and possibly $A(0) = 0$), g is a nondecreasing function and the damping term Q has the form $Q(t, u, v) = -ct^\gamma|u|^\alpha|v|^\beta v$, with α possibly negative.

Systems of this kind arise naturally from degenerate elliptic systems, with or without a gradient term, as well as from degenerate parabolic equations. The simplest general examples are the porous media equation

$$w_\tau = \Delta(w^m) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^+ \quad (1.2)$$

and the porous media equation with absorption

$$w_\tau = \Delta(w^m) - w^p \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^+, \quad p > \max\{m, 1\}, \quad (1.3)$$

where $w = w(x, \tau)$, $n \geq 1$ and, as usual, $\mathbb{R}^+ = (0, \infty)$. These equations have been treated extensively in the literature, both in the *slow diffusion case*, that is, $m > 1$, and in the *fast diffusion case*, that is, $0 < m < 1$. See, for example, the work of Aronson and Peletier; Bénéilan, Crandall and Pierre; Diaz and Saa; Gilding and Peletier; Herrero and Pierre; Kamin and Peletier; Kamin, Peletier and Vazquez; Kamin and Veron; Peletier and Junning; Peletier and Terman and the references contained therein. When $m = 1$ equations (1.2) and (1.3) reduce respectively to the heat equation and the heat equation with absorption.

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