

Asymptotic Behavior of Solutions for a Delay Reaction-Diffusion Equation of Neutral Type*

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Abstract: In this paper, we consider a delay reaction-diffusion equation of neutral type of the form:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u(t, x) + pu(t - \tau, x)) + q(t, x)u(t - \sigma, x) = a^2 \Delta u(t, x) \quad (*)$$

for $(t, x) \in \mathbb{R}^+ \times \Omega$ with homogeneous Neumann boundary condition:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{n}} u(t, x) = 0 \text{ for } (t, x) \in \mathbb{R}^+ \times \partial\Omega \quad (**)$$

and initial condition:

$$u(t, x) = \phi(t, x) \text{ for } (t, x) \in [-\lambda, 0] \times \bar{\Omega}, \quad (***)$$

where $\tau > 0, \sigma \in \mathbb{R}^+, p, a \in \mathbb{R}, \lambda = \max\{\tau, \sigma\}, q(t, x) > 0$ for $(t, x) \in \mathbb{R}^+ \times \Omega, \Omega$ is a bounded open region in $\mathbb{R}^n, \partial\Omega$ is the boundary of Ω , which is piecewise smooth, \mathbf{n} is the exterior normal direction to $\partial\Omega$ and Δ is the Laplacian operator. We study various cases of p in the neutral term and obtain that if $p > 1$ then every nonoscillatory solution of Initial and Boundary Value Problem (*)-(***) tends uniformly in $x \in \Omega$ to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$; if $p = -1$ then every solution of Initial and Boundary Value Problem (*)-(***) oscillates and if $p < -1$ then every nonoscillatory solution of Initial and Boundary Value Problem (*)-(***) goes uniformly in $x \in \Omega$ to infinity or minus infinity under some hypotheses.

Keywords: asymptotic behavior, reaction-diffusion equations, delays, neutral type, oscillation

Mathematics Subject Classification (2000): 35B05, 35B40

1 Introduction

Consider the delay reaction-diffusion equation of neutral type of the form:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u(t, x) + pu(t - \tau, x)) + q(t, x)u(t - \sigma, x) = a^2 \Delta u(t, x) \quad (1)$$

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