

**LARGE TIME BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS TO NONLINEAR
INTEGRO-DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEM ASSOCIATED WITH
THE PENETRATION OF A MAGNETIC FIELD INTO A
SUBSTANCE**

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We study asymptotic behavior of solutions of initial-boundary value problem to the following nonlinear system of integro-differential equations:

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[a(S) \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right], \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[a(S) \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right], \quad (x, t) \in Q, \quad (1)$$

$$U(0, t) = U(1, t) = V(0, t) = V(1, t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0, \quad (2)$$

$$U(x, 0) = U_0(x), \quad V(x, 0) = V_0(x), \quad x \in [0, 1], \quad (3)$$

where

$$S(x, t) = \int_0^t \left[\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] d\tau, \quad (4)$$

or

$$S(t) = \int_0^t \int_0^1 \left[\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] dx d\tau, \quad (5)$$

$a(S) = (1 + S)^p$, $0 < p \leq 1$; $U_0 = U_0(x)$ and $V_0 = V_0(x)$ are given functions; $Q = (0, 1) \times (0, \infty)$.

Theorem 1. *If $U_0, V_0 \in W_2^2(0, 1) \cap \overset{\circ}{W} \frac{1}{2}(0, 1)$, then for the solution of the problems (1)-(4) and (1)-(3),(5) the following asymptotic relations hold as $t \rightarrow \infty$:*

$$\frac{\partial U(x, t)}{\partial x} = O \left(\exp \left(-\frac{t}{2} \right) \right), \quad \frac{\partial V(x, t)}{\partial x} = O \left(\exp \left(-\frac{t}{2} \right) \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial U(x, t)}{\partial t} = O \left(\exp \left(-\frac{t}{2} \right) \right), \quad \frac{\partial V(x, t)}{\partial t} = O \left(\exp \left(-\frac{t}{2} \right) \right)$$

uniformly in x on $[0, 1]$.

The problem with following boundary conditions is also studied:

$$U(0, t) = V(0, t) = 0, \quad U(1, t) = \psi_1, \quad V(1, t) = \psi_2, \quad t \geq 0, \quad (6)$$

where $\psi_1 = \text{const} \geq 0$, $\psi_2 = \text{const} \geq 0$.

Theorem 2. *If $U_0, V_0 \in W_2^2(0, 1)$, $U_0(0) = V_0(0) = 0$, $U_0(1) = \psi_1$, $V_0(1) = \psi_2$, $\psi_1^2 + \psi_2^2 \neq 0$, then for the solution of the problems (1),(3),(4),(6) and (1),(3),(5),(6) the following asymptotic relations hold as $t \rightarrow \infty$:*

$$\frac{\partial U(x, t)}{\partial x} - \psi_1 = O\left(\frac{1}{t^{1+p}}\right), \quad \frac{\partial V(x, t)}{\partial x} - \psi_2 = O\left(\frac{1}{t^{1+p}}\right),$$

$$\frac{\partial U(x, t)}{\partial t} = O\left(\frac{1}{t}\right), \quad \frac{\partial V(x, t)}{\partial t} = O\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)$$

uniformly in x on $[0, 1]$.