

The Inverse Problem for a Mixed-Type Parabolic-Hyperbolic Equation in a Rectangular Domain

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Abstract—In this paper with the help of the spectral method we obtain a criterion for the unique solvability of the inverse problem for a mixed-type parabolic-hyperbolic equation in a rectangular domain. This problem implies the search of the unknown right-hand side.

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1. Problem definition. Let us consider a mixed-type parabolic-hyperbolic equation in the form

$$Lu = \begin{cases} u_t - u_{xx} = f(x), & t > 0; \\ u_{tt} - u_{xx} = f(x), & t < 0, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

in a rectangular domain $D = \{(x, t) \mid 0 < x < 1, -\alpha < t < \beta\}$; here α and β are given positive real numbers.

Problem. In the domain D find functions $u(x, t)$ and $f(x)$ that satisfy the conditions

$$u(x, t) \in C(\overline{D}) \cap C^1(D) \cap C_{x,t}^{2,1}(D_+ \cup \{t = \beta\}) \cap C^2(D_- \cup \{t = -\alpha\}), \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) \in C(0, 1), \quad (3)$$

$$Lu(x, t) \equiv f(x), \quad (x, t) \in D_+ \cup D_-, \quad (4)$$

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, \quad -\alpha \leq t \leq \beta, \quad (5)$$

$$u(x, -\alpha) = \psi(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (6)$$

$$u(x, \beta) = \varphi(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (7)$$

where $\psi(x)$ and $\varphi(x)$ are given sufficiently smooth functions, $\varphi(0) = \varphi(1) = 0$, $\psi(0) = \psi(1) = 0$, $D_+ = D \cap \{t > 0\}$, $D_- = D \cap \{t < 0\}$.

By now the most complete results have been obtained in studying direct problems for mixed-type equations. For example, papers [1–7] are dedicated to boundary-value problems for equations of the mixed parabolic-hyperbolic type. At the same time, there are almost no papers connected with solving inverse problems for mixed-type equations. Inverse problems for certain types of partial differential equations were studied by many authors [8–12].

In this paper we establish a criterion for the unique existence of a solution to the inverse problem (1)–(7) by the method of spectral analysis [13].

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