

Non-Uniform Stability of Damped Contraction Semigroups

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joint work with R. Chill, D. Seifert, R. Stahn and Y. Tomilov.

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Goal of the Talk

Consider the asymptotic behaviour of solutions of the “abstract (damped) wave equation”

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0 \\ w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1 \end{cases}$$

on a Hilbert space H .

Problem

Formulate conditions on (L, D) such that for all initial conditions

$$\|w(t)\| \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

*and especially study the **rate** of the convergence.*

Assumptions

$$\ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0, \quad w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1$$

Throughout the presentation:

- $L : \text{Dom}(L) \subset H \rightarrow H$ is self-adjoint, positive, and boundedly invertible. Operator D is bounded, $D \in \mathcal{L}(U, H)$.

Example

In the case of the n D wave equation with viscous damping $d \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{w}(\xi, t) - \Delta w(\xi, t) + d(\xi)\dot{w}(\xi, t) &= 0, & \xi \in \Omega, \quad t > 0 \\ w(\xi, t) &= 0 & \xi \in \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

- $H = L^2(\Omega)$, $w(t) := w(\cdot, t)$, and $L = -\Delta$ (Dirichlet BC's)
- $U = H$ and $(Du)(\xi) = \sqrt{d(\xi)}u(\xi)$.
- $w_0 \in \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$ and $w_1 \in H$ (\leadsto mild/weak solutions)

Semigroup Formulation

The equation

$$\ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0, \quad w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1$$

can be rewritten as a first order abstract Cauchy problem

$$\dot{x}(t) = (A - BB^*)x(t), \quad x(0) = (w_0, w_1)^T$$

with $x(t) = (w(t), \dot{w}(t))^T \in X := \text{Dom}(L^{1/2}) \times H$,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -L & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ D \end{bmatrix}$$

with $\text{Dom}(A) = \text{Dom}(L) \times \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$. Here $A - BB^*$ generates a contraction semigroup on X .

Stability

Consider

$$\ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0, \quad w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1.$$

Definition (Stability)

The abstract wave equation is **stable** if

$$\|L^{1/2}w(t)\| + \|\dot{w}(t)\| \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty \quad (*)$$

for all initial conditions $w_0 \in \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$ and $w_1 \in H$.

For PDEs, the quantity in $(*)$ is typically proportional to the square root of the **energy** of the solution $w(t)$.

Non-Uniform Stability

$$\ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0, \quad w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1$$

Definition (Non-Uniform Stability)

There exists an increasing unbounded $M(\cdot) : [t_0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ s.t.

$$\|L^{1/2}w(t)\| + \|\dot{w}(t)\| \leq \frac{1}{M(t)} \left(\|Lw_0\| + \|L^{1/2}w_1\| \right), \quad t \geq t_0$$

for all initial conditions $w_0 \in \text{Dom}(L)$, $w_1 \in \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$.

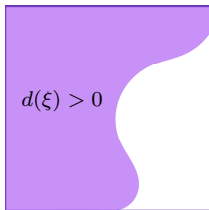
- w_0, w_1 correspond to **classical solutions** of the PDE.
- In **Strong (Asymptotic) Stability** all mild solutions decay (without guaranteed rate).
- In **Uniform Exponential Stability** all (mild) solutions decay at an exponential rate for all $w_0 \in \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$ and $w_1 \in H$.

Damped Wave Equations

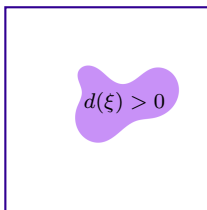
Non-uniform stability is encountered in wave/beam/plate equations with **partial** or **weak** dampings. In the 2D wave equation

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{w}(\xi, t) - \Delta w(\xi, t) + d(\xi)\dot{w}(\xi, t) &= 0, & \xi \in \Omega, \quad t > 0 \\ w(\xi, t) &= 0 & \xi \in \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$

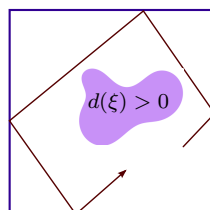
stability depends on geometry of Ω and $\omega := \{ \xi \in \Omega \mid d(\xi) > 0 \}$:



Exponential stability



Non-uniform stability



Geometric Control
Condition

Our Results

Introduce general conditions for non-uniform stability of abstract damped wave equations.

Motivation:

- “Non-uniform” stability is encountered in wave/beam/plate equations with weak or partial dampings
- Most of the current literature based on case-by-case analysis

Main results:

- General **observability-type** sufficient conditions for (L, D) to guarantee non-uniform stability and to identify the decay rate.
- Proofs based on resolvent estimates on $i\mathbb{R}$ combined with general results of non-uniform stability of semigroups [Liu–Rao, Batty–Duyackerts, Borichev–Tomilov, Rozendaal–Seifert–Stahn].

Observability-Type Conditions vs. Stability

$$\ddot{w}(t) + Lw(t) + DD^*\dot{w}(t) = 0, \quad w(0) = w_0, \quad \dot{w}(0) = w_1$$

Exact observability \Leftrightarrow Exponential stability

Approximate observability \Leftrightarrow Weak/Strong stability

[Slemrod '72, Levan, Russell, Benchimol, Guo–Luo,
Lasiecka–Triggiani, Curtain–Weiss ...]

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“Non-uniform observability” \Leftrightarrow Non-Uniform stability

Approximate observability \Leftrightarrow Weak/Strong stability

[Slemrod '72, Levan, Russell, Benchimol, Guo–Luo,
Lasiecka–Triggiani, Curtain–Weiss ...]

Earlier work: Ammari–Tucsnak 2001, Ammari et. al.,
Anantharaman–Leataud 2014, Joly–Laurent 2019

Main Results



R. Chill, LP, D. Seifert, R. Stahn, Y. Tomilov, “Non-Uniform Stability of Damped Contraction Semigroups,” *Analysis & PDE*, accepted (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.04804>)

A Non-Uniform Hautus Test

Consider the Hautus-type condition [Miller 2012]

$$\|w\|^2 \leq M_0(s)\|(s^2 - L)w\|^2 + m_0(s)\|D^*w\|^2, \quad w \in \text{Dom}(L), s \geq 0$$

for some non-decreasing $M_0, m_0: [0, \infty) \rightarrow [r_0, \infty)$.

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for some non-decreasing $M_0, m_0: [0, \infty) \rightarrow [r_0, \infty)$.

Theorem

If the above condition holds and $N(s) := M_0(s)m_0(s)(1 + s^2)$, then

$$\|L^{1/2}w(t)\| + \|\dot{w}(t)\| \leq \frac{C}{N^{-1}(t)} \left(\|Lw_0\| + \|L^{1/2}w_1\| \right), \quad t \geq t_0$$

for some $C, t_0 > 0$ and for all $w_0 \in \text{Dom}(L)$, $w_1 \in \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})$.

- Generalises Anantharaman–Leataud 2014, Joly–Laurent 2019

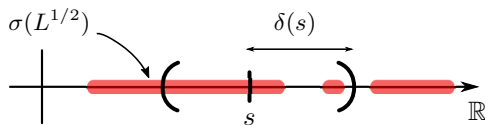
A “Wavepacket Condition”

Operator $L^{1/2} > 0$ has spectral projections $P_{(a,b)}$ (for $(a,b) \subset \mathbb{R}_+$).

Assume

$$\|D^*w\| \geq \gamma(s)\|w\|, \quad w \in \text{Ran}(P_{(s-\delta(s), s+\delta(s))}), \quad s > 0$$

for some non-increasing $\delta, \gamma: [0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, r_0]$.



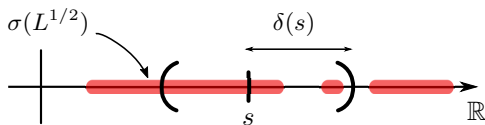
Such w are “**wavepackets**” of $L^{1/2}$, previously used for exact observability.

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Such w are “**wavepackets**” of $L^{1/2}$, previously used for exact observability.

Theorem

If $N(s) := \gamma(s)^{-2}\delta(s)^{-2}$ has “positive increase”, then $\exists C, t_0 > 0$,

$$\|L^{1/2}w(t)\| + \|\dot{w}(t)\| \leq \frac{C}{N^{-1}(t)} \left(\|Lw_0\| + \|L^{1/2}w_1\| \right), \quad t \geq t_0$$

The results are presented in:



R. Chill, LP, D. Seifert, R. Stahn, Y. Tomilov, “Non-Uniform Stability of Damped Contraction Semigroups,” *Analysis & PDE*, accepted (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.04804>)

Additional results:

- Additional and alternative observability-type conditions
- Analogous theory for first-order systems

$$\dot{x}(t) = (A - BB^*)x(t), \quad x(0) = x_0$$

- Unbounded $D \in \mathcal{L}(U, \text{Dom}(L^{1/2})^*)$ (\leadsto boundary damping)

Examples: 2D Wave Equations

A wave equation with viscous damping on a convex $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with Lipschitz boundary, $d \in L^\infty(\Omega)$, $d \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}w_{tt}(\xi, t) - \Delta w(\xi, t) + d(\xi)w_t(\xi, t) &= 0, & \xi \in \Omega, \ t > 0, \\w(\xi, t) &= 0, & \xi \in \partial\Omega, \ t > 0, \\w(\cdot, 0) = w_0(\cdot) \in H^2(\Omega) \cap H_0^1(\Omega), & \quad w_t(\cdot, 0) = w_1(\cdot) \in H_0^1(\Omega).\end{aligned}$$

- Several results exist for our Hautus-type condition with **constant** $M_0(s)$ and $m_0(s)$ (Jaffard '90, Burq–Zworski '19) for rectangles/tori. Leads to **rational decay** $1/\sqrt{t}$.
- Precise lower bounds on d lead to non-uniform stability using the Hautus-type condition with [Burq–Zuily 2016].
- In general our results are sub-optimal, since conditions do not take into account the **smoothness** of d ! (Burq–Hitrik '07)

1D Wave Equations

Consider a wave equation with weak damping (and Dirichlet BC)

$$w_{tt}(\xi, t) - w_{\xi\xi}(\xi, t) + d(\xi) \int_0^1 d(r) w_t(r, t) dr = 0, \quad \xi \in (0, 1), \quad t > 0,$$

- The wavepacket condition characterises (optimal) stability via lower bounds of the sine Fourier coefficients, e.g., $(c, \alpha > 0)$

$$\left| \int_0^1 d(\xi) \sin(n\pi\xi) d\xi \right| \geq \frac{c}{n^\alpha}$$

- Pointwise damping possible (formally $d(\xi) = \delta(\xi - \xi_0)$).
- Analogous results for Euler–Bernoulli / Timoshenko beams

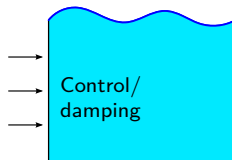
Application: Water Waves System

In the reference



Su–Tucsnak–Weiss “Stabilizability properties of a linearized water waves system,” *Systems & Control Letters*, 2020.

the results were applied to prove non-uniform stabilizability of a “**water waves system**” in a 2D domain.



- The PDE system models small amplitude water waves
- Stability and convergence rate proved using the “Wavepacket condition”
- $\delta(s) \rightarrow 0$ so that $(s - \delta(s), s + \delta(s))$ reduce to 1D spectral subspaces.
- The stability result is likely to be optimal.

Conclusions

In this presentation:

- General sufficient conditions for non-uniform stability of abstract damped wave equations
- Discussion of PDE examples and optimality of the results



R. Chill, LP, D. Seifert, R. Stahn, Y. Tomilov, “Non-Uniform Stability of Damped Contraction Semigroups,” *Analysis & PDE*, accepted (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.04804>)

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