On Non-Controllability of the Viscous Burgers Equation and Unbounded Entropy Solutions to Scalar Conservation Laws

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We contribute a negative answer to the question raised by J.-M. Coron in [1] concerning controllability of non-zero constant states $C \neq 0$ for the viscous Burgers equation in a box:

$$u_t + (u^2/2)_r = u_{xx}$$
 in $(0,1) \times (0,T)$. (BE)

<u>Question:</u> Does there exist $u \in L^2((0,1) \times (0,T))$ satisfying (**BE**) such that for all $x \in (0,1), u(\cdot,0) = 0$ and $u(\cdot,T) = C$? (**Q**)

Several positive answers, for couples (C, T) satisfying among other assumptions |C|T > 1, were obtained, e.g., via the Hopf-Cole reduction to the heat equation.

Based on the elementary observation that states with $C \neq 0$, $|C|T \leq 1$ are not attainable for the inviscid Burgers equation in the classical Kruzhkov entropy solution setting, we combine scaling and vanishing viscosity techniques to show that for (**BE**), the non-attainability persists for large |C| and accordingly small T, under the additional "limited amplification" constraint $||u||_{\infty} \leq LC$ $(L \geq 1$ being fixed). More general data can be addressed with the same method.

To get closer to the setting of (**Q**), we develop a theory of L^2 ("unbounded") entropy solutions to the Burgers equation, in the Cauchy and Cauchy-Dirichlet setting; the above non-controllability result for (**BE**) is partly transferred to solutions satisfying the L^2 amplification assumption $||u||_2 \leq LT|C|$.

As a byproduct, we contribute an extension of classical Kruzhkov / Bardos-LeRoux-Nédélec theories to unbounded entropy solutions of critical integrability (ensuring that the flux belongs to L^1) for multidimensional scalar conservation laws, avoiding the technicalities of the general renormalization approach ([2]).

References

- J.M. Coron, Some open problems on the control of nonlinear partial differential equations. Perspectives in nonlinear partial differential equations. 215–243, Contemp. Math., 446, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2007.
- [2] A. Porretta and J. Vovelle, L^1 solutions to first order hyperbolic equations in bounded domains, Comm. PDEs, 28 (2003), pp.381–408.

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