

A controllability problem for a non convex conservation law

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Joint work with:

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Controllability-stabilizability

- ▶ Scalar conservation law, convex flux: F. Ancona & A.M. (1998), T. Horsin (1998), M. Chapouly (2009), V. Perrollaz (2012, 2013), Adimurthi-Sundar Ghoshal-Veerappa Gowda (2014), M. Corghi & A.M. (2015, to appear)
- ▶ Scalar conservation law, non convex flux: Leautaud (2012)
- ▶ Scalar conservation law, non local flux: Coron-Wang (2012)
- ▶ Genuinely nonlinear Temple systems: F. Ancona & G. Coclite (2005)
- ▶ Genuinely nonlinear systems: A. Bressan & G.M. Coclite (2002), F. Ancona & A.M. (2007), O. Glass (2007, 2013), O. Glass & S. Guerrero (2007), Dick-Gugat-Leugering (2010, 2011)
- ▶ Smooth solutions: Li. T.T. & collaborators (book in 2010)

Optimal control

- ▶ A. Bressan & A.M. (1995), S. Ulbrich (2003), Coron-Kawski-Wang (2010), Coron-Shang-Wang (2011), Colombo-Herty-Mercier (2011), Leugering-Pfaff-Ulbrich (2014), S. Ulbrich & S. Pfaff (2015)

And others that for sure I am forgetting...

Necessary conditions

Theorem

1. Let $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$ be given and assume that $v(\bar{x}+) \neq 0$. Then

$$\bar{x} - f'(v(\bar{x}+)) T < b. \quad (1)$$

2. Assume that $v(\alpha+) \neq 0$. Then

$$\alpha - f'(v(\alpha+)) T \geq a. \quad (2)$$

3. Assume that $v(\alpha+) = 0$. Then there exists a sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ such that

$$x_n \downarrow \alpha \quad \text{and} \quad x_n - f'(x_n+) T > a. \quad (3)$$

4. At points of jumps admissibility conditions are fulfilled.

Sufficient conditions

Theorem

1. v fulfills the necessary conditions.
2. Let I be a maximal interval where v is continuous. Then either

$$D_x f'(v(x)) \leq 1/T \quad \forall x \in I, \tag{4}$$

or, if

$$J = \{x \in I : D_x f'(v(x)) > 1/T\}, \tag{5}$$

then J is a subinterval of I and $\sup J = \sup I = \bar{x}$, point of jump of v .

Sufficient conditions (continued)

Theorem (continued)

Moreover, the following conditions hold.

- ▶ For any $x \in J$

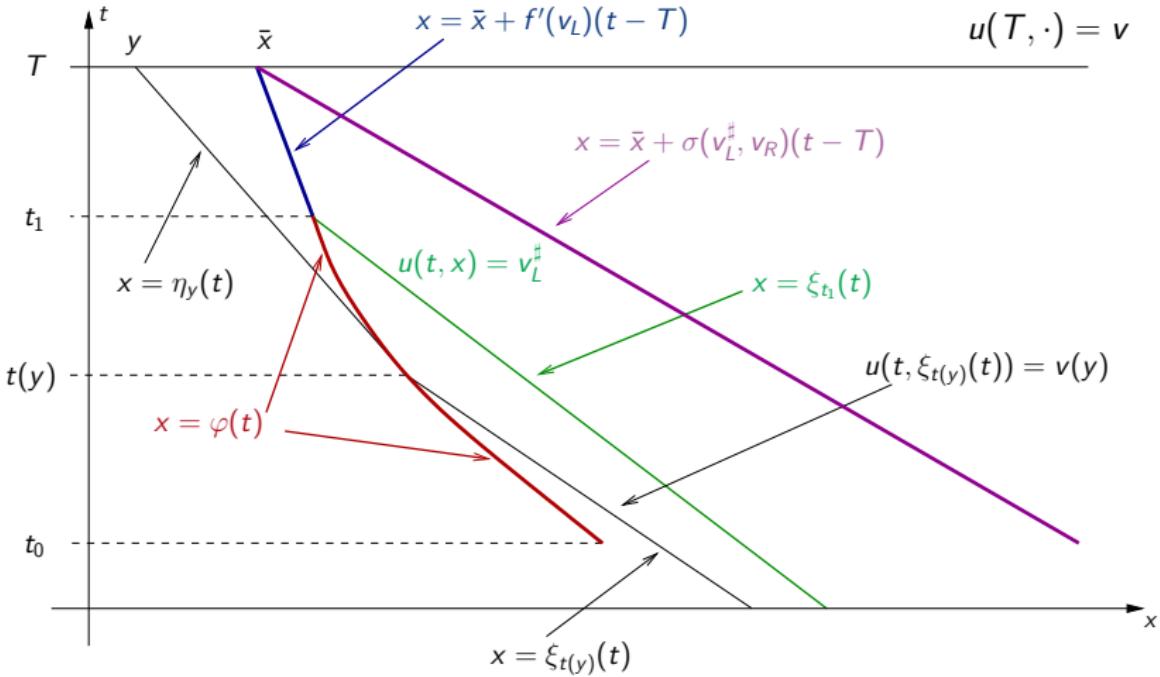
$$D(D_x f'(v(x))) > 0; \quad (6)$$

$$D \left[x + \frac{f'(v^\sharp(x)) - f'(v(x))}{D_x f'(v(x))} - f'(v^\sharp(x)) T \right] \geq 0. \quad (7)$$

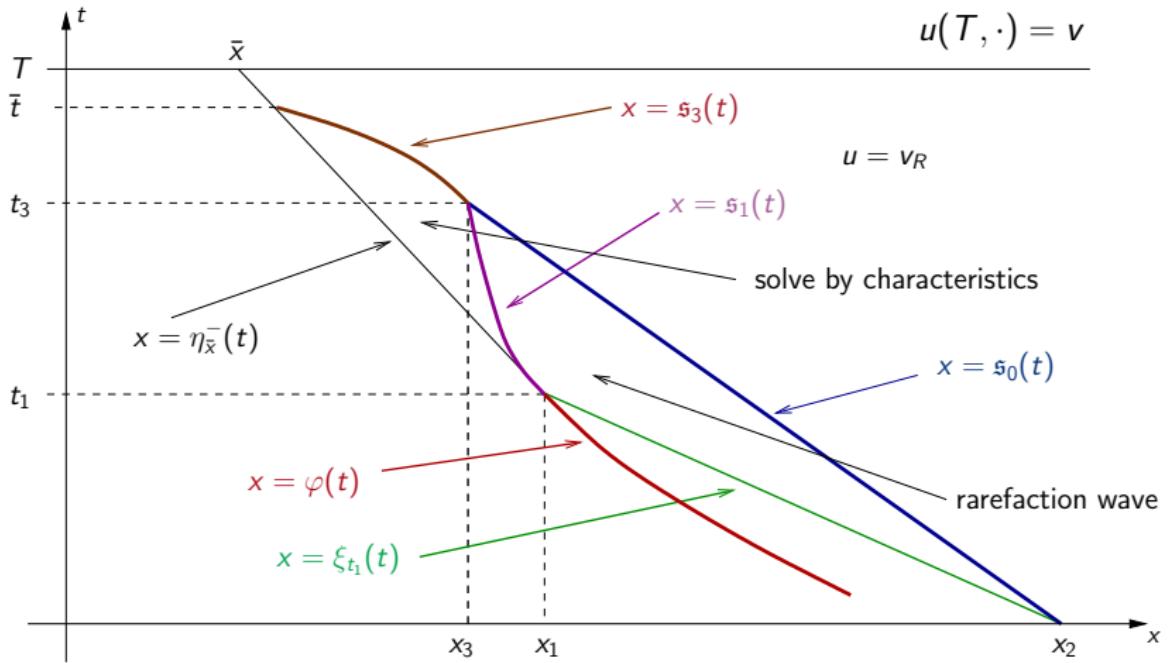
- ▶ If $0 < |v_L| < |v_R| < |(v_L^\sharp)^\sharp|$, there holds

$$\frac{(v_R - v_L^\sharp)[f'(v_L) - f'(v_L^\sharp)]}{f(v_R) - f(v_L) - (v_R - v_L)f'(v_L)} \left[\frac{1}{D_x^- f'(v(\bar{x}))} - T \right] \leq T. \quad (8)$$

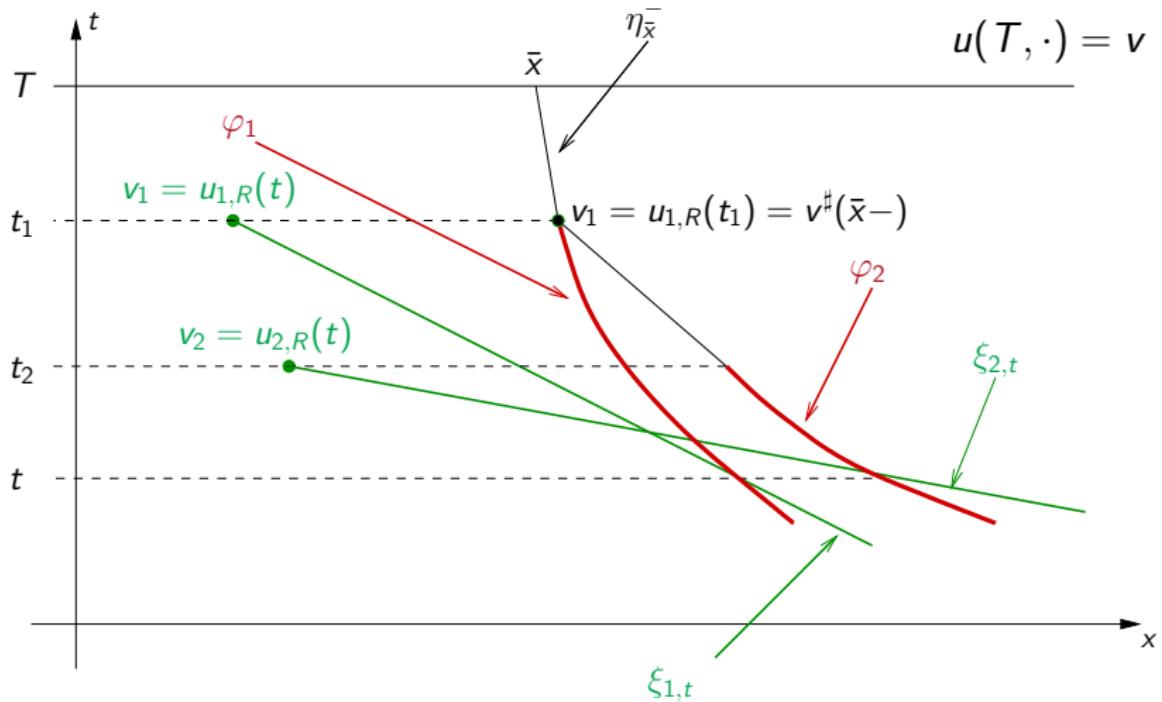
The second building block



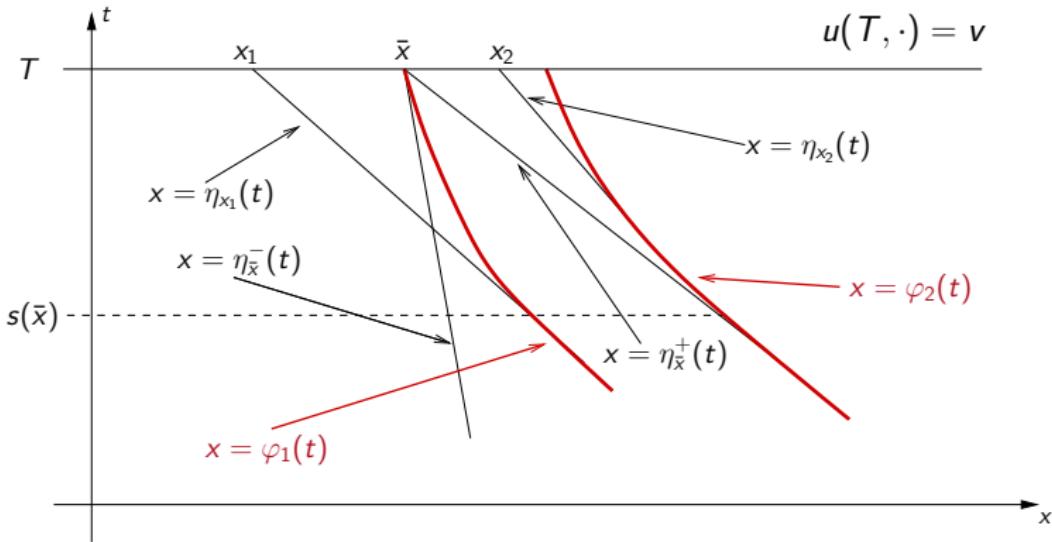
The third building block



A recursive procedure

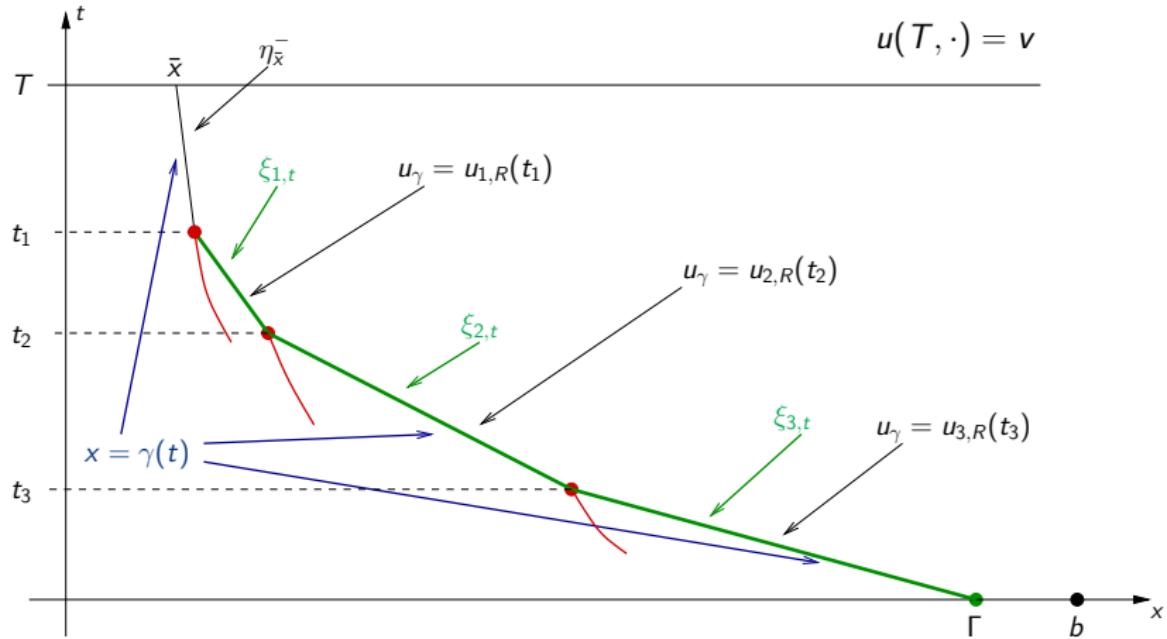


Two consecutive contact discontinuities: a new necessary condition on jumps



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \bar{x}+} D_x f'(v(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \bar{x}-} \frac{[D_x f'(v(x))]^2 D_x f'(v^\sharp(x))}{D_{xx}^2 f'(v(x)) [f'(v_L) - f'(v_R)]}$$

An open problem



Thank you for your attention!