Meeting: 1000, Albuquerque, New Mexico, SS 12A, Special Session on Regularity in PDEs and Harmonic Analysis

1000-35-129 Marianne K Korten* (marianne@math.ksu.edu), Department of Mathematics, Kansas State University, 138 Cardwell Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506, and Donatella Danielli. On the pointwise jump condition at the free boundary in the one phase Stefan problem with a "mushy" zone.

We consider locally integrable, nonnegative solutions in the sense of distributions of the one-phase Stefan problem

$$u_t = \Delta(u-1) + .$$

We recall that the measure $\lambda = -\text{div}_{x,t}(\nabla(u-1)_+, -(u-1)_+) = (u - (u-1)_+)_t$ is supported on the free boundary $F = \partial\{(x,t) : (u-1)_+(x,t) > 0\}$, and carried by a countably rectifiable set.

Theorem Assume that in a subset E of F, the n-density of λ is bounded away from 0. Them for \mathcal{H}^n a. e. $(x_0, t_0) \in E$

$$\lim_{r \to 0} \frac{\lambda(C_r)}{r^n} = (1 - u_I)_+(x_0)\nu_t(x_0, t_0) = -L(x_0, t_0)$$

where $C_r(x_0, t_0)$ stands for the cylinder $B_r(x_0) \times (t_0 - r, t_0 +)$, (ν_x, ν_t) in the outer unit normal to $\{(u - 1)_+ > 0\}$ at $(x_0, t_0) \in F_{\text{red}}, L(x_0, t_0)$ the trace of $(\nabla(u - 1)_0) \cdot \nu(x_0, t_0)$ (attained in the sense of Gauss-Green's theorem), and u_I the (absolutely continuous part of the) initial data. (Received August 21, 2004)