A generalised Samarskii–lonkin type problem for the Laplace operator in a ball

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Let $x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be an arbitrary point of the unit ball $\Omega = \{x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| < 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$. Let $\alpha_k \in \{-1, 1\}$. Then $(\alpha_k)^2 = 1$. Denote $x^* = (-x_1, \alpha_2 x_2, \ldots, \alpha_n x_n)$, and $\partial\Omega_+ (\partial\Omega_-)$ is a part of the sphere $\partial\Omega$, for which $x_1 > 0$ ($x_1 < 0$). We also denote a part of the sphere $\partial\Omega$, for which $x_1 = 0$, by $\partial\Omega_0$.

In this talk we consider the following nonlocal boundary value problem for the Laplace operator in the ball, which is a multidimensional generalisation of the Samarskii-Ionkin problem.

The problem $S_{\alpha 1}$. Find a function $u(x) \in C^2(\Omega) \cap C^1(\overline{\Omega} \setminus \partial \Omega_0)$ satisfying the Poisson's equation

$$-\Delta u(x) = f(x), \quad x \in \Omega, \tag{1}$$

and the following boundary conditions

$$u(x) - \alpha u(x^*) = \tau(x), \quad x \in \partial \Omega_+,$$
(2)

$$\frac{\partial u(x)}{\partial n} - (-1)^k \frac{\partial u(x^*)}{\partial n} = \mu(x), \quad x \in \partial\Omega_+,$$
(3)

where $f(x) \in C^{\varepsilon}(\overline{\Omega}), \tau(x) \in C^{1+\varepsilon}[\partial\Omega_+], \mu(x) \in C^{\varepsilon}[\partial\Omega_+], 0 < \varepsilon < 1$, and α is a fixed real number. Here, $\frac{\partial}{\partial n}$ is a derivative with respect to the direction of the outer normal to $\partial\Omega$.

In the case when $\alpha = -(-1)^k$, we obtain periodic and antiperiodic boundary problems, which were studied earlier by M.Sadybekov and B.Turmetov.

In this talk we discuss the well-posedness and Fredholm property of the problem $S_{\alpha 1}$.