

On the solvability of the problem of the optimal boundary control of thermal processes described by the Fredholm integro-differential equations

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Abstract: We study the problem of tracking, where it is required to minimize the functional

$$J[u(t)] = \int_0^T \int_Q [V(t, x) - \xi(t, x)]^2 dx dt + \beta \int_0^T u^2(t) dt, \quad \beta > 0,$$

on the set of solutions of the following boundary value problem

$$V_t - AV = \lambda \int_0^T K(t, \tau) V(\tau, x) d\tau + g[t, x], \quad x \in Q \subset R^n, \quad 0 < t \leq T,$$

$$V(0, x) = \psi(x), \quad x \in Q,$$

$$\Gamma V(t, x) \equiv \sum_{i,j=1}^n a_{ij}(x) V_{x_j}(t, x) \cos(\delta, x_i) + a(x) V(t, x) = b[t, x] p[t, u(t)], \\ x \in \gamma, \quad 0 < t \leq T.$$

Here, γ is a piecewise smooth boundary of the region Q , δ is a normal, which is conducted at the point $x \in \gamma$, A is an elliptic operator; $g[t, x] \in H(Q_T)$, $Q_t = Q \times (0, T)$, $b[t, x] \in H(\gamma \times (0, T))$, $p[t, u(t)] \in H(0, T)$, $\psi(x) \in H(Q)$ are given functions, $u(t) \in H(0, T)$ is control function, $K(t, \tau)$, $a(x)$, $a_{ij}(x)$ are known functions; T is a fixed moment of time; λ is a parameter.

Keywords: integro - differential equation, boundary control, the optimality condition.

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