



Existence Result for Nonlinear Degenerated Parabolic Systems

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Abstract: An existence result of a solution for a class of nonlinear parabolic systems is established. The source term is less regular (bounded Radon measure) and no coercivity is made in the non-divergentiel lower order term $\operatorname{div}(c(x, t)|u(x, t)|^{\gamma-2}u(x, t))$. The main contribution of our work is to prove the existence of a renormalized solution without the coercivity condition on the nonlinearities, so we used the Gagliardo-Nirenberg theorem to prove it.

Keywords: *Dirichlet problem; parabolic systems; Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequality; renormalized solutions.*

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1 Introduction

Given a bounded-connected open set Ω of \mathbb{R}^N ($N \geq 2$), with Lipschitz boundary $\partial\Omega$, $Q_T = \Omega \times (0, T)$ is the generic cylinder of an arbitrary finite height, $T < \infty$. We prove the existence of a renormalized solution for the nonlinear parabolic systems

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial b_i(x, u_i)}{\partial t} - \operatorname{div}(a(x, t, u_i, \nabla u_i) - \phi_i(x, t, u_i) - F_i) = f_i(x, u_1, u_2) & \text{in } Q_T, \\ u_i(x, t) = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega \times (0, T), \\ b_i(x, u_i(x, 0)) = b_i(x, u_{0,i}(x)) & \text{in } \Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

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