

# Approximation of fractional semilinear Cauchy problem in a Banach spaces

Sergey Piskarev

*SRCC of Lomonosov Moscow State University Russia*

*piskarev@gmail.com*

**Abstract:** This talk is devoted to approximation of fractional Cauchy problem

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} (\mathbf{D}_t^\alpha u)(t) &= Au(t) + f(t, u(t)), \quad 0 < t \leq T, \quad 0 < \alpha \leq 1, \\ u(0) &= u^0, \end{aligned}$$

in a Banach space  $E$ , where  $\mathbf{D}_t^\alpha$  is the Caputo-Dzhrbashyan derivative in time, the operator  $A$  generates exponentially bounded analytic and compact resolution family  $S_\alpha(\cdot, A)$  and the function  $f(\cdot, \cdot)$  is smooth in both arguments. The mild solution of (1) is defined as a function  $u(\cdot) \in C([0, T]; E)$  which satisfies equation

$$(2) \quad u(t) = S_\alpha(t, A)u^0 + \int_0^t P_\alpha(t-s, A)f(s, u(s))ds,$$

where for any  $x \in E$  one has

$$\lambda^{\alpha-1}R(\lambda^\alpha, A)x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda t}S_\alpha(t)xdt, R(\lambda^\alpha, A)x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda t}P_\alpha(t)xdt, Re\lambda > \omega.$$

We consider semidiscrete approximation theorem on general approximation scheme under condition of compact convergence of resolvents.

Throughout this note we mainly used techniques from our paper [1], but the right hand side is given by the function  $f(\cdot, \cdot)$  defined in different way convenient for applications. So we consider approximation of operator family  $P_\alpha(\cdot)$  with weak singularity.

The author was partially supported by grant of Russian Foundation for Basic Research 17 – 51 – 53008.

**Keywords:** Fractional equations, Cauchy problems, semilinear problems, general approximation scheme, compact convergence of operators, index of solution

**2010 Mathematics Subject Classification:** 34G20, 49M25, 47D99, 65J15

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ru Liu, Miao Li and Sergey Piskarev, Approximation of Semilinear Fractional Cauchy Problem, Comput. Methods Appl. Math., vol.15, no 2, 203–212, 2015.