Control of Kolmogorov model

Enrique Zuazua FAU - AvH enrique.zuazua@fau.de In our article in collaboration with Karine Beauchard

K. Beauchard and E. Z., Some controllability results for the 2D Kolmogorov equation, Ann. I. H. Poincaré ? AN 26 (2009) 1793?1815.

we addressed the null control of the Kolmogorov equation:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} = u(t, x, v) \mathbf{1}_{\omega}(x, v), (x, v) \in \mathbf{R}_x \times \mathbf{R}_v, t \in (0, +\infty).$$
(1)
Consider the particular case where where $\omega = \mathbf{R}_x \times \left[\mathbf{R}_v - [a, b]\right].$

Equivalently, one may address the following observability inequality for the adjoint system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial g}{\partial t} - v \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} = 0, (x, v) \in \mathbf{R}_x \times \mathbf{R}_v, t \in (0, T), \\ g(0, x, v) = g_0(x, v), (x, v) \in \mathbf{R}_x \times \mathbf{R}_v. \end{cases}$$
(2)

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}_x \times \mathbf{R}_v} |g(T, x, v)|^2 dx dv \leqslant C \int_0^T \int_{\omega} |g(t, x, v)|^2 dx dv dt.$$

Theorem 1 (K. Beauchard and E. Z.)

In the particular case where $\omega = \mathbf{R}_x \times [\mathbf{R}_v - [a, b]]$ the observability inequality holds for the adjoint system and the Kolmogorov equation is null controllable.

Ideas of the proof:

• Fourier transform in v:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \widehat{f}}{\partial t}(t,\xi,v) + i\xi v \widehat{f}(t,\xi,v) - \frac{\partial^2 \widehat{f}}{\partial v^2}(t,\xi,v) = \widehat{u}(t,\xi,v) \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{R}-[a,b]}(v), \\ \widehat{f}(0,\xi,v) = \widehat{f}_0(\xi,v). \end{cases}$$
(3)

• Decay:

$$\left|\widehat{f}(t,\xi,.)\right|_{L^{2}(\mathbb{R})} \leq \left|\widehat{f}_{0}(\xi,.)\right|_{L^{2}(\mathbb{R})} e^{-\xi^{2}t^{3}/12}, \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}, \forall t \in \mathbb{R}_{+}.$$
 (4)

• Control depending on the parameter ξ with cost

 $e^{C(T)\max\{1,\sqrt{|\xi|}\}}.$

The exponentially large cost of control for high frequencies is compensated by the exponential (and stronger) decay rate. Open problem # 4.1: Similar results hold for other geometries of control sets?

Open problem # 4.2: What about more general classes of hypoelliptic equations?

Open problem # 4.3: May Carleman inequalities be applied directly on the Kolmogorov system without using Fourier transform?

Open problem # 4.4: How are related the notions of hypoellipticity and hypocoercivity with the property of null controllability. See also:

E. ZUAZUA, "Controllability and Observability of Partial Differential Equations: Some results and open problems", in *Handbook of Differential Equations: Evolutionary Equations, vol. 3*, C. M. Dafermos and E. Feireisl eds., Elsevier Science, 2006, pp. 527-621.