

## Coefficient inverse problems with computation realization

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This work is to address the computation issue of coefficient inverse problems in two dimension case with experiment performance. The novel point is to construct bi-quadratic polynomials approximate solutions using Taylor expansion for 2-arguments as in [1] and [2].

Let  $\Omega$  be an open set in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  and  $Q = \Omega \times (0, T)$ ,  $\partial\Omega$  be the boundary of  $\Omega$ . Coefficient inverse problem of hyperbolic model in two dimensions will be considered in  $\mathbf{R}^2 \times (0, \infty)$  for  $(\mathbf{x}, t)$ :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{\partial^2 y(\mathbf{x}, t)}{\partial t^2} + \beta \frac{\partial y(\mathbf{x}, t)}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 y(\mathbf{x}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} + \varrho(\mathbf{x})y(\mathbf{x}, t) = -s(\mathbf{x}, t), \\ \frac{\partial y(\mathbf{x}, 0)}{\partial \eta} + ky(\mathbf{x}, 0) = y_0(\mathbf{x}). \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $\varrho(\mathbf{x})$  is unknown coefficient, and  $\alpha, \beta$  is constants.

**Definition 1** Given the lateral data  $\frac{\partial y(\mathbf{x}, 0)}{\partial \eta} + ky(\mathbf{x}, 0) = y_0(\mathbf{x})$  for sufficiently large  $T$ , coefficient inverse problems is to find unknown coefficient  $\varrho(\mathbf{x})$  for system (1) in  $\Omega$  approximately.

Finally, the laboratory experiments are implemented for comparing the exact unknown coefficients and computed coefficients. The simulation results illustrated the effectiveness and feasibility of the paradigm.

## References

- [1] Wang Q. F. Global convergent algorithm for parabolic coefficient inverse problems, *Proceeding of Conference on Differential and Difference Equations and Applications*, p. 1109, Florida Institute of Technology, USA, 2005.8.
- [2] Wang Q. F. Developed identification of coefficient inverse issue for 2D parabolic model by boundary pointwise observation, *Inverse Problems in Applied Sciences—towards breakthrough*, p. 91, Hokkaido University, Japan, 2006.7.