
SERGUEI DENISSOV, UW-Madison

Generic behavior of evolution equations: asymptotics and Sobolev norms

Consider the transport equation on the unit circle \mathbb{T}

$$u_t = ku_x - q(t, x)u, \quad u(0, x, k) = 1$$

The application of the Carleson theorem yields

Theorem. *If q is real-valued, $q(t, x) \in L^2([0, \infty), \mathbb{T})$, and*

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}} q(t, x) dx = 0$$

then there is $\nu(x, k)$ such that for a.e. k we have

$$\|u(t, x - kt, k) - \nu(x, k)\|_{H^{1/2}(\mathbb{T})} \rightarrow 0, \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

We obtain analogous results for other evolution equations (e.g., the Schrodinger flow) that do not allow the exact formula for their solutions.