Decay estimates and comparison results for nonlinear parabolic problems by Gerard A. Philippin (Université Laval, Québec, Canada)

Sharp upper bounds for u(x,t), $x \in \Omega$, t > 0, and for $|\nabla u(x,t)|$, $x \in \partial \Omega$, t > 0 will be established, where $u(x,t) \ge 0$ is the solution of the following nonlinear parabolic problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u - u_t = F, \quad x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x,t) = 0, \quad x \in \partial\Omega, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x,0) = g(x) > 0, \quad x \in \Omega, \end{cases}$$

with F = -f(u), or $F = \text{ const. } |\nabla u|^2$.

Such upper bounds will also be established for the temperature in a long cylindrical region whose far end and lateral surface are held at zero temperature and a nonzero temperature is prescribed at the near end, with $u(x, 0) = 0, x \in \Omega$.