DEGENERATE PARABOLIC PROBLEMS IN EVOLUTIONARY DYNAMICS.

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We study the evolution of the probability density of an asexual, one locus population under natural selection and random evolution. This evolution is governed by a Fokker-Planck equa- tion with degenerate coefficients on the boundaries, supplemented by a pair of conservation laws. It is readily shown that no classical or standard weak solution definition yields solvability of the problem. We provide an appropriate definition of weak solution for the problem, for which we show existence and uniqueness. The solution displays a very distinctive structure and, for large time, we show convergence to a unique stationary solution that turns out to be a singular measure supported at the endpoints. An associated hyperbolic problem is also studied and a multiscale approach that is appropriate to large populations is also developed. This is joint work with F.A.C.C. Chalub.

References

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