

On the Singularities in Area-Preserving Curvature Flows of Convex Symmetric Immersed Closed Plane Curves

Takeo Ushijima

Tokyo University of Science, Noda, Japan
USHIJIMA_TAKEO@RS.TUS.AC.JP

Abstract

In this talk, we consider the motion of the convex immersed plane curves, which is described by the following differential equation with a nonlocal term $\Lambda_p(t)$;

$$v_t(\theta, t) = v(\theta, t)^p (v_{\theta\theta}(\theta, t) + v(\theta, t) - \Lambda_p(t)), \quad \theta \in (-m\pi, m\pi),$$

$$\Lambda_p(t) := \left(\int_{-m\pi}^{m\pi} \frac{1}{v(\theta, t)^{p-1}} d\theta \right)^{-1} \int_{-m\pi}^{m\pi} \frac{1}{v(\theta, t)^{p-2}} d\theta.$$

Here, p is a parameter, and the relation between v and the curvature k of the curve is given by $v(\theta, t) = (p-1)^{-\frac{1}{p}} k(\theta, t)^{\frac{1}{p-1}}$. Due to the effect of the nonlocal term, the enclosed area of the curve is conserved. This motion of the curve is called area-preserving curvature flow. This problem was first considered in [2] and the development of the finite time singularity was conjectured ($p = 1$). For Abresch-Langer type curves with highly symmetric properties, it has been proved that the maximum of curvatures blows up at a finite time under some assumptions [4, 3] ($p \geq 1$). In this case, we consider the blow-up rate.

This talk is based on joint work with Koichi Anada and Tetsuya Ishiwata [1].

References

- [1] Koichi Anada and Tetsuya Ishiwata and Takeo Ushijima, Type II singularities in area-preserving curvature flows of convex symmetric immersed closed plane curves, *Journal of Differential Equations* 437 (2025) 113348.
- [2] M.E. Gage, On an area-preserving evolution equation for plane curves, *Nonlinear Problems in Geometry*, Contemp. Math., Amer. Math. Soc. 51 (1985) 51–62.
- [3] N. Sesum, D.H. Tsai, X.L. Wang, Evolution of locally convex closed curves in the area-preserving and length-preserving curvature flows, *Comm. Anal. Geom.* 28 (2020) 1863–1894.
- [4] X.L. Wang, L.H. Kong, Area-preserving evolution of nonsimple symmetric plane curves, *J. Evol. Equ.* 14 (2014) 387–401