

Gusarov A.S. (Lomonosov MSU, Moscow, Russia). **Comparison of the effect of the emergence of traveling waves on the line and one-dimensional lattice.** In KPP theory, the heat equation with a nonlinear perturbation is considered for $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$, $d \in \mathbb{N}$, in which, under certain conditions, a traveling wave solution emerges, see for example [1]. There are significantly fewer publications in which its discrete analog, the difference Laplacian equation with $x \in \mathbb{Z}^d$, arises. We are aware of only two articles for $d < 3$, see [2, 3]. The problem of comparing the conditions for the emergence of a traveling wave remains relevant even in the case $d = 1$.

Theorem Let $F : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a Lipschitz function, $F(0) = F(1) = 0$, $F'(0) = \alpha > 0$, $0 < F(p) \leq \alpha p$ for all $0 < p < 1$. Then for $\varkappa > 0$, for emergence of a traveling wave solution $p(t, x) = \varphi(x + ct)$ with velocity c in the equation $\partial_t p(t, x) = \varkappa \partial_{xx} p(t, x) + F(p(t, x))$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ the necessary and sufficient condition is $c \geq c_c = 2\sqrt{\varkappa\alpha}$; in the equation $\partial_t p(t, x) = \varkappa(p(t, x-1) + p(t, x+1) - 2p(t, x)) + F(p(t, x))$ for $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ the necessary and sufficient condition is $c \geq c_d$, where c_d is defined by the equality $\varkappa = \sup_{r>0} \frac{rc_d - \alpha}{2 \cosh r - 2}$. It is established that $c_d > c_c$ for all $\varkappa > 0$ and $\alpha > 0$.

REFERENCES

- [1] Shi N. et al. Multidimensional stability of planar traveling waves for competitive-cooperative Lotka–Volterra system of three species. *Mathematics*. **13**:2 (2025), 197.
- [2] Zinner B., Harris G., Hudson W. Traveling wavefronts for the discrete Fisher's equation. *Journal of Differential Equations*, **105**:1 (1993), 46–62.
- [3] Van Vleck E.S. et al. Traveling wave solutions for systems of ODEs on a two-dimensional spatial lattice. *SIAM J. Appl. Math.*, **59**:2 (1998), 455–493.

объем тезисов не должен превышать области выше этой линии (за исключением сносок)