Analysis of a mathematical model describing necrotic tumor growth

 $\label{eq:Joachim Escher} \begin{array}{c} Joachim \ Escher^1 \ \text{and} \ Anca \ Matioc^2 \\ {}^{1,2} \text{Institute of Applied Mathematics, Leibniz University of Hanover} \\ {}^{2}\texttt{matioca@ifam.uni-hannover.de} \end{array}$

We study a model describing the growth of necrotic tumors in different regimes of vascularisation. The tumor consists of a necrotic core of death cells and a surrounding shell which contains lifeproliferating cells. The blood supply provides the nonnecrotic region with nutrients and no inhibitor chemical species are present. The corresponding mathematical formulation is a moving boundary problem since both boundaries delimiting the nonnecrotic shell are allowed to evolve in time. We determine all radially symmetric stationary solutions and reduce the moving boundary problem into a nonlinear evolution equation for the functions parameterizing the boundaries of the shell. Parabolic theory provides a suitable context for proving local well-posedness of the problem for small initial data.