S4B2 – TOPICS IN INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUID DYNAMICS Dimitri Cobb – Winter Semester 2024-2025

In this seminar, we will study a wide range of properties related to the incompressible Euler and Navier-Stokes equations of fluid dynamics [9, 8]. These equations are the main models used for describing the motion of respectively non-viscous and viscous fluids, and, although they have been intensively studied, many deep questions remain unanswered. The goal of this seminar is to introduce some of the different types of problems that have been explored by mathematicians on these equations. We will also cover related models, such as incompressible magnetohydrodynamics [6, 10].

We will start by studying general aspects and questions of the Euler and Navier-Stokes equations, mainly the existence and uniqueness of solutions. Topics involved will include Yudovich solutions (for the 2D Euler system) [9], as well as weak energy solutions and strong solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations (with $H^{d/2-1}$ or L^3 initial data) [1, 7]. As we cover these topics, we will see how tools from harmonic analysis, such as Singular Integral Operators, are crucially involved.

However, hydrodynamics is not limited proving the existence and uniqueness of solutions: we will also examine the qualitative properties of solutions. For example, we may wonder what their asymptotic behavior is like at large scales and whether they display recognizable geometric structure [2]. Likewise, an interesting question it to determine the behavior of different norms of the solution, say $||u(t)||_{C^{1,\alpha}}$, with respect to the time variable $t \ge 0$. This question in the Euler equations [5] is closely related to the mixing properties of the fluid flow. Another topic which we will cover is the study of solutions with particular geometry, point vortices, which represent solutions with very intense swirks localized around certain points [3, 7]. We will also examine the distribution of kinetic energy in the Navier-Stokes flow [4].

Prerequisites: basic knowledge of Fourier series and transform, functional analysis, Sobolev spaces and ODEs. No prior experience in physics is required.

Preliminary meeting: Thursday July the 18th at 16h. For students who cannot attend the meeting, another one will be organized at the beginning of the term.

References

- H. Bahouri, J.-Y. Chemin and R. Danchin: "Fourier analysis and nonlinear partial differential equations". Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften (Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Scinences), Springer, Heidelberg, 2011.
- [2] L. Brandolese: Hexagonal structures in 2D Navier-Stokes flows. Comm. Partial Differential Equations47(2022), no.6, 1070-1097.
- [3] D. Dürr and M. Pulvirenti: On the vortex flow in bounded domains. Comm. Math. Phys. 85 (1982), no.2, 265-273.
- [4] T. Gallay: Infinite energy solutions of the two-dimensional Navier-Stokes equations. (Lecture notes), Annales de la Faculté des Sciences de Toulouse 26 (2017), pp. 979–1027.
- [5] H. Koch: Transport and instability for perfect fluids. Math. Ann.323 (2002), no.3, 491–523.
- [6] H. Kozono: Weak and classical solutions of the two-dimensional magnetohydrodynamic equations. Tohoku Math. J. (2) 41 (1989), n. 3, pp. 471–488.
- [7] C. Lacave and E. Miot. Uniqueness for the vortex-wave system when the vorticity is constant near the point vortex. SIAM J. Math. Anal., 41 (3), 1138–1163, 2009.
- [8] P. G. Lemarié-Rieusset: "Recent developments in the Navier-Stokes problem". Chapman & Hall/CRC Research Notes in Mathematics, n. 431. Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL, 2002.
- [9] A. J. Majda and A. L. Bertozzi: "Vorticity and incompressible flow". Cambridge Texts in Applied Mathematics, 27. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002.
- [10] J. Wu: The 2D magnetohydrodynamic equations with partial or fractional dissipation. Lectures on the analysis of nonlinear partial differential equations. Part 5, 283-332, Morningside Lect. Math., 5, Int. Press, Somerville, MA, 2018.