

## CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Fundamental concepts and equations</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Some mathematical concepts and notation	1
1.1.1	Basic notation	1
1.1.2	Some useful inequalities in $\mathbb{R}^N$	3
1.1.3	Differential operators	3
1.1.4	Gronwall's lemma	5
1.1.5	Implicit functions	5
1.1.6	Transformations of Cartesian coordinates	6
1.1.7	Hölder-continuous and Lipschitz functions	6
1.1.8	The symbols "o" and "O"	7
1.1.9	Partitions of unity	7
1.1.10	Measure	7
1.1.11	Description of the boundary	8
1.1.12	Measure on the boundary of a domain	8
1.1.13	Classical Green's theorem	9
1.1.14	Lebesgue spaces	10
1.1.15	Lebesgue's points	11
1.1.16	Absolutely continuous functions	12
1.1.17	Absolute continuity of integrals with respect to measurable subsets	12
1.1.18	Some theorems from integration theory	13
1.2	Governing equations and relations of gas dynamics	15
1.2.1	Description of the flow	16
1.2.2	The transport theorem	17
1.2.3	The continuity equation	19
1.2.4	The equations of motion	19
1.2.5	The law of conservation of the moment of momentum. Symmetry of the stress tensor	21
1.2.6	Inviscid and viscous fluids	21
1.2.7	The energy equation	22
1.2.8	The second law of thermodynamics and the entropy	22
1.2.9	Principle of material frame indifference	23
1.2.10	Newtonian fluids	24
1.2.11	Conservative and dissipation form of the energy equation for Newtonian fluids	24
1.2.12	Entropy form of the energy equation for Newtonian fluids	25



1.2.13	Some consequences of the Clausius–Duhem inequality	25
1.2.14	Equations of state	26
1.2.15	Adiabatic flow of a perfect inviscid gas	27
1.2.16	Compressible Euler equations	28
1.2.17	Compressible Navier–Stokes equations for a perfect viscous gas	28
1.2.18	Barotropic flow of a viscous gas	29
1.2.19	Speed of sound	30
1.2.20	Simplified models	30
1.2.21	Initial and boundary conditions	31
1.3	Some advanced mathematical concepts and results	32
1.3.1	Spaces of Hölder-continuous and continuously differentiable functions	33
1.3.2	Young’s functions, Jensen’s inequality	33
1.3.3	Orlicz spaces	34
1.3.4	Distributions	35
1.3.5	Sobolev spaces	40
1.3.6	Homogeneous Sobolev spaces	47
1.3.7	Tempered distributions	50
1.3.8	Radon measure and representation of $C_B(\Omega)^*$	52
1.3.9	Functions of bounded variation	52
1.3.10	Functions with values in Banach spaces	53
1.3.11	Sobolev imbeddings of abstract spaces	57
1.3.12	Some compactness results	58
1.4	Survey of concepts and results from functional analysis	60
1.4.1	Linear vector spaces	60
1.4.2	Topological linear spaces	60
1.4.3	Metric linear space	62
1.4.4	Normed linear space	62
1.4.5	Duals to Banach spaces and weak(-*) topologies	64
1.4.6	Riesz representation theorem	68
1.4.7	Operators	68
1.4.8	Elements of spectral theory	70
1.4.9	Lax–Milgram lemma	70
1.4.10	Imbeddings	71
1.4.11	Solution of nonlinear operator equations	71
<b>2</b>	<b>Theoretical results for the Euler equations</b>	<b>74</b>
2.1	Hyperbolic systems and the Euler equations	74
2.1.1	Zero-viscosity Burgers equation	75
2.1.2	One-dimensional Euler equations	76
2.1.3	Lagrangian mass coordinates	76
2.1.4	Symmetrizable systems	77



2.1.5	Matrix form of the $p$ -system	77
2.1.6	The Euler equations of an inviscid gas	78
2.2	Existence of smooth solutions	79
2.2.1	Hyperbolic systems and characteristics	79
2.2.2	Cauchy problem for system of conservation laws	80
2.2.3	Linear scalar equation	81
2.2.4	Solution of a linear system	82
2.2.5	Nonlinear scalar equation	82
2.2.6	Piston problem	84
2.2.7	Complementary Riemann invariants	84
2.2.8	Solution of the piston problem	85
2.2.9	Cauchy problem for a symmetric hyperbolic system	89
2.2.10	Approximations	90
2.2.11	Existence of approximations	90
2.2.12	Energy estimate	91
2.2.13	Convergence of approximations to a generalized solution	92
2.2.14	Regularity of the generalized solution	92
2.2.15	Quasilinear system	94
2.2.16	Local existence for a quasilinear system	95
2.2.17	Second grade approximations	95
2.2.18	Higher order energy estimates	95
2.2.19	Convergence of approximations	97
2.2.20	Uniqueness	98
2.2.21	Local existence for equations of an isentropic ideal gas	99
2.2.22	Existence of global smooth solutions for nonlinear hyperbolic systems	100
2.2.23	$2 \times 2$ system of conservation laws, Riemann invariants	100
2.2.24	Plane wave solutions	103
2.2.25	Plane waves for the Euler system in $2D$	104
2.3	Weak solutions	106
2.3.1	Blow up of classical solutions	107
2.3.2	Generalized formulation for systems of conservation laws	108
2.3.3	Piecewise smooth solutions	108
2.3.4	Entropy condition	110
2.3.5	Physical entropy	112
2.3.6	General parabolic approximation and the entropy condition	113
2.3.7	Entropy for a general scalar conservation law	115



2.3.8	Entropy for a $2 \times 2$ system of conservation laws in $1D$	117
2.3.9	Entropy function for a $p$ -system	118
2.3.10	Riemann problem	118
2.3.11	Riemann problem for $2 \times 2$ isentropic gas dynamics equations	120
2.3.12	Existence and uniqueness of admissible weak solution for a scalar conservation law	125
2.3.13	Plane waves admitting discontinuities	125
2.3.14	Existence of solutions to the $2 \times 2$ Euler system for an isentropic gas	125
2.3.15	Lax–Friedrichs difference approximations	128
2.3.16	Existence of approximations	129
2.3.17	Invariant regions for Riemann invariants	129
2.3.18	Compactness argument	130
2.3.19	Characterization of the weak limit by Young measure	132
2.3.20	Div–curl lemma and Tartar’s commutation relation	134
2.3.21	Existence of weak entropy–entropy flux pairs	135
2.3.22	Localization of $\text{supp } \nu$	138
2.3.23	Approximative limit is an admissible solution	144
2.3.24	Global existence for general systems in one dimension	145
2.4	Final comments	146
2.4.1	Local existence results	146
2.4.2	Global smooth solutions	147
2.4.3	Blow up and the lifespan of smooth solution	148
2.4.4	Global weak solutions for multidimensional Euler equations	150
2.4.5	Riemann problem	151
2.4.6	Euler equations with source terms	152
2.4.7	Comments on the $2 \times 2$ Euler system for an isentropic fluid	152
2.4.8	Euler equations for a nonisentropic fluid	154
<b>3</b>	<b>Some mathematical tools for compressible flows</b>	<b>155</b>
3.1	Renormalized solutions of the steady continuity equation	155
3.1.1	Friedrichs’ lemma about commutators	155
3.1.2	Continuity equation and its prolongation	158
3.1.3	Renormalized solutions of the continuity equation	159
3.2	Vector fields with summable divergence	163



3.3	The equation $\operatorname{div} v = f$	165
3.3.1	Bounded domains	166
3.3.2	Exterior domains	176
3.3.3	Domains with noncompact boundaries	178
3.4	Some results for monotone and convex operators	183
3.4.1	Some results from convex analysis	183
3.4.2	Some results from monotone operators	186
<b>4</b>	<b>Weak solutions for steady Navier–Stokes equations of compressible barotropic flow</b>	<b>189</b>
4.1	Formulation of problems in bounded and exterior domains and main results	189
4.1.1	Definition of weak solutions	190
4.1.2	Existence of weak solutions	192
4.1.3	Exterior domains	193
4.2	Heuristic approach	194
4.2.1	Estimates due to the energy inequality and improved estimates of density	194
4.2.2	Limit passage	195
4.2.3	Effective viscous flux	196
4.2.4	Strong convergence of density – Lions’ approach	197
4.2.5	Strong convergence of density – Feireisl’s approach	198
4.2.6	Remarks to approximations	199
4.3	Approximations in bounded domains	200
4.3.1	First level approximation – artificial pressure	200
4.3.2	Second level approximation – relaxation in the continuity equation	202
4.3.3	Third level approximation – relaxed continuity equation with dissipation	203
4.4	Effective viscous flux	204
4.4.1	Riesz operators	205
4.4.2	Div–curl lemma	206
4.4.3	Commutator lemma	207
4.4.4	Effective viscous flux	208
4.5	Neumann problem for the Laplacian	211
4.5.1	Existence, uniqueness and regularity	211
4.5.2	Eigenvalue problem	212
4.6	Relaxed continuity equation with dissipation	212
4.6.1	Statement of the problem and results	212
4.6.2	Estimates for the Leray–Schauder fixed points	213
4.6.3	Homotopy of compact transformations	215
4.6.4	Nonnegativity of the density	216
4.7	The Lamé system	216



4.7.1	Existence, uniqueness and regularity	217
4.7.2	Eigenvalue problem	217
4.8	Complete system with dissipation in the relaxed continuity equation and with artificial pressure	218
4.8.1	Existence of solutions	218
4.8.2	Estimates independent of dissipation	222
4.9	Complete system with relaxed continuity equation and with artificial pressure	223
4.9.1	Vanishing dissipation limit	224
4.9.2	Effective viscous flux	225
4.9.3	Renormalized continuity equation with powers	226
4.9.4	Strong convergence of the density	230
4.9.5	Equation of momentum, energy inequality and estimates independent of the relaxation parameter	231
4.10	Complete system with artificial pressure	231
4.10.1	Vanishing relaxation limit	232
4.10.2	Effective viscous flux	233
4.10.3	Renormalized continuity equation with powers	234
4.10.4	Strong convergence of the density	235
4.10.5	Momentum equation	236
4.10.6	Energy inequality and estimates independent of artificial pressure	236
4.11	Complete system of a viscous barotropic gas	239
4.11.1	Vanishing artificial pressure limit	239
4.11.2	Effective viscous flux	241
4.11.3	Boundedness of oscillations of density sequence	241
4.11.4	Renormalized continuity equation	243
4.11.5	Strong convergence of the density	244
4.12	Approximations in an exterior domain	245
4.12.1	Relaxation on invading domains	245
4.13	Complete system with relaxed continuity equation on an exterior domain	247
4.13.1	Some equivalence inequalities	247
4.13.2	Bounds due to the energy inequality	247
4.13.3	Estimates independent of invading domains and relaxation	248
4.14	Existence of weak solutions in exterior domains	254
4.14.1	Vanishing relaxation limit	254
4.14.2	Effective viscous flux and renormalized continuity equation	255
4.15	Existence of weak solutions in bounded and in exterior Lipschitz domains	259



4.16	Existence of weak solutions in domains with noncompact boundaries	261
4.16.1	Formulation of the problem, fluxes	262
4.16.2	Main results	264
4.16.3	Domains with conical or superconical exits	265
4.16.4	Domains with cylindrical or subconical exits	268
4.17	Further results, comments and bibliographic remarks	268
4.17.1	Weak compactness	268
4.17.2	Bounded domains	269
4.17.3	Exterior domains	274
4.17.4	Domains with noncompact boundaries	275
4.17.5	Flow of mixtures	278
<b>5</b>	<b>Strong solutions for steady Navier–Stokes equations of compressible barotropic flow and small data</b>	<b>279</b>
5.1	Notation and main results	279
5.1.1	Formulation of the problem	279
5.1.2	Existence theorem in a bounded domain	280
5.1.3	Functional spaces for exterior domains	280
5.1.4	Existence theorems in exterior domains	281
5.2	Heuristic approach	282
5.2.1	Perturbations and linearization of the problem	282
5.2.2	Helmholtz decomposition and effective viscous flux	283
5.2.3	Existence theorem for the linearized system	285
5.3	Auxiliary linear problems	285
5.3.1	Neumann problem for the Laplacian	286
5.3.2	Helmholtz decomposition	286
5.3.3	Dirichlet problem for the Laplacian	287
5.3.4	Stokes and Oseen problems	287
5.3.5	Steady transport equation	289
5.4	The linearized system	290
5.5	The fully nonlinear system	292
5.5.1	The case of zero velocity at infinity	292
5.5.2	The case of nonzero velocity at infinity	295
5.6	Bibliographic remarks	296
5.6.1	Bounded domains	296
5.6.2	Exterior domains	297
<b>6</b>	<b>Some mathematical tools for nonsteady equations</b>	<b>300</b>
6.1	Some auxiliary results from functional analysis	300
6.1.1	Continuous functions with values in $L^q_{\text{weak}}$	300
6.1.2	The time and space mollifiers	303
6.1.3	Local weak compactness in unbounded domains	304
6.2	Renormalized solutions of the continuity equation	304



6.2.1	Friedrichs' lemma about commutators	304
6.2.2	Continuity equation and its prolongation	306
6.2.3	Renormalized continuity equation	307
6.2.4	Strong continuity of the density	310
<b>7</b>	<b>Weak solutions for nonsteady Navier–Stokes equations of compressible barotropic flow</b>	<b>312</b>
7.1	Formulation of problems and main results	312
7.1.1	Definition of weak solutions	313
7.1.2	Existence in bounded domains	318
7.1.3	Existence in exterior domains	320
7.2	Linear momentum and total energy	321
7.2.1	Linear momentum	321
7.2.2	Total energy	322
7.3	Heuristic approach	324
7.3.1	Compactness of weak solutions	324
7.3.2	Estimates due to the energy inequality	325
7.3.3	Improved estimate of the density	325
7.3.4	Limit passage	326
7.3.5	Effective viscous flux	326
7.3.6	Strong convergence of density – Lions' approach	327
7.3.7	Strong convergence of density – Feireisl's approach	328
7.3.8	Remarks on approximations	329
7.4	Approximations in bounded domains	330
7.4.1	First level approximations – artificial pressure	330
7.4.2	Second level approximation – continuity equation with dissipation	333
7.4.3	Third level approximation – Galerkin method	335
7.5	Effective viscous flux	338
7.6	Continuity equation with dissipation	343
7.6.1	Regularity for the parabolic Neumann problem	343
7.6.2	Continuity equation with dissipation	345
7.6.3	Construction of a solution – Galerkin method	346
7.6.4	Regularity of solutions	348
7.6.5	Boundedness from below and from above	348
7.6.6	$L^2$ -estimates	349
7.6.7	$L^2$ -estimate of differences	350
7.6.8	A renormalized inequality with dissipation	351
7.7	Galerkin approximation of the system with dissipation in the continuity equation and with artificial pressure	352
7.7.1	Preparatory calculations	352
7.7.2	Galerkin approximation	353



7.7.3	Local existence of solutions	354
7.7.4	Existence of maximal solutions	357
7.7.5	Energy inequalities and estimates	360
7.8	Complete system with dissipation in the continuity equation and with artificial pressure	361
7.8.1	Limit in the modified continuity equation	362
7.8.2	Limit in the momentum equation	363
7.8.3	Limit in the energy inequality and estimates independent of vanishing dissipation	365
7.8.4	Improved estimate of density	366
7.9	Complete system with artificial pressure	368
7.9.1	Weak limits as dissipation tends to zero	369
7.9.2	Effective viscous flux	372
7.9.3	Renormalized equation of continuity and strong convergence of density	374
7.9.4	Energy inequality and estimates independent of artificial pressure	376
7.9.5	Improved estimate of density	376
7.10	Complete system of isentropic Navier–Stokes equations	381
7.10.1	Weak limits at vanishing artificial pressure	382
7.10.2	Effective viscous flux	386
7.10.3	Amplitude of oscillations	386
7.10.4	Renormalized continuity equation	388
7.10.5	Strong convergence of the density	390
7.10.6	Energy inequalities	392
7.10.7	General initial conditions	392
7.11	Existence of solutions in exterior domains	393
7.11.1	Solutions on invading domains	393
7.11.2	Orlicz spaces $L^p_q(\Omega)$	395
7.11.3	Estimates independent of invading domains	396
7.11.4	Improved estimates of density	397
7.11.5	Weak limits at growing invading domains	398
7.11.6	Effective viscous flux and renormalized continuity equation	400
7.11.7	Strong convergence of the density	401
7.11.8	Energy inequality	404
7.12	Other problems and bibliographic remarks	404
7.12.1	Bibliographic remarks on basic theorems	404
7.12.2	Slip boundary conditions	408
7.12.3	Nonmonotone pressure	409
7.12.4	Domain dependence	410
7.12.5	Nonhomogeneous boundary conditions	412
7.12.6	Unbounded domains and non-zero velocity at infinity	424



7.12.7	Domains with nonsmooth boundaries	429
<b>8</b>	<b>Global behavior of weak solutions</b>	<b>431</b>
8.1	Formulation of the problem	431
8.2	Basic assumptions	432
8.3	Sequential stabilization of the weak solution	432
8.4	Auxiliary functions	433
8.5	Existence and estimates of auxiliary functions	435
8.6	Comparison density and a test function	437
8.7	Passing to the limit with the regularization parameter	437
8.8	Comparison density is close to the density as $t \rightarrow \infty$ .	438
8.9	Convergence of the density	446
8.10	Uniqueness of equilibrium	452
8.11	Global behavior of weak solutions in time in bounded domains – arbitrary forces	456
8.12	Bounded absorbing sets	457
8.13	Asymptotically closed trajectories	458
8.14	Global attractor of short trajectories	459
8.15	Rapidly oscillating external forces	460
8.16	Attractors	460
8.17	Time-periodic solutions	461
8.18	Uniqueness of equilibrium revisited	462
<b>9</b>	<b>Strong solutions of nonsteady compressible Navier–Stokes equations</b>	<b>464</b>
9.1	Problem formulation	464
9.2	Similarity transformation	465
9.3	Maximal parabolic regularity	466
9.4	Resolution of the continuity equation with a given velocity	467
9.5	Further transcription of the problem	469
9.6	Fixed point argument and the existence of a local solution	470
9.7	Uniqueness	473
9.8	Global a priori estimate	474
9.9	Global existence	479
9.10	Bibliographical remarks	480
	<b>References</b>	<b>485</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>499</b>