



# SEMINÁRIO DE EQUAÇÕES DIFERENCIAIS

On the Cauchy problem for a Boussinesq type system

MAHENDRA PANTHEE

IMECC - Universidade Estadual de Campinas

16/10/2012 (Terça-Feira)

16:00 horas

Sala 321 do IMECC

**Resumo:** We consider the initial value problem (IVP) associated to a Boussinesq type system

$$\begin{cases} \eta_t + \Delta\Phi - \frac{\mu}{6}\Delta^2\Phi = -\epsilon\nabla \cdot [\eta((\partial_{x_1}\Phi)^p, (\partial_{x_2}\Phi)^p)], \\ \Phi_t + \eta - \mu(\sigma - 1/2)\Delta\eta = -\frac{\epsilon}{p+1}((\partial_{x_1}\Phi)^{p+1} + (\partial_{x_2}\Phi)^{p+1}), \end{cases}$$

for  $(t, x) = (t, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^{1+2}$ , where  $\epsilon$  is the amplitude parameter,  $\mu$  is the long-wave parameter and  $\sigma$  is the Bond number. First we diagonalize the system and differentiate the resulting equations with respect to each of the spatial variables to obtain a new larger system, for the first order derivatives of the solutions. We prove that this new system is locally well-posed in  $(H^s(\mathbb{R}^2))^4$ ,  $s > 3/2$  and consequently obtain the local well-posedness result for the original system in  $H^s \times \mathcal{V}^{s+1}$  for  $s > 3/2$ , where  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$  is the usual  $L^2$ -based Sobolev space and  $\mathcal{V}^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$  is the Hilbert space defined by  $\mathcal{V}^s(\mathbb{R}^2) := \{f \in \mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R}^2) : \sqrt{-\Delta}f \in H^{s-1}\}$ , with the corresponding norm  $\|f\|_{\mathcal{V}^s(\mathbb{R}^2)} = \|\sqrt{-\Delta}f\|_{H^{s-1}(\mathbb{R}^2)}$ . Joint work with Felipe Linares and Jorge Drumond Silva.