

## Zakharov-Kuznetsov equation on $\mathbb{R}^4$ :

$$(ZK) \quad \partial_t u + \partial_x^3 u + \partial_x \Delta_y u + \partial_x (u^2) = 0,$$

$$\Delta_y = \sum_{j=1}^{u-1} \partial_{y_j}^2, \quad u: \mathbb{R}_t \times \mathbb{R}_x \times \mathbb{R}_y^{u-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

- Zakharov and Kuznetsov, 1974: Model for propagation of ionic sound waves in a magnetized plasma in 3D;
- Lax and Spatschek, 1982: Derivation as a model in 2D;
- Lannes, Linares and Saut, 2012: Rigorous justification of (ZK) in 2D and 3D from the Euler-Poisson equations

### Conserved quantities:

- Mass  $M(t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^u} u(t, x, y)^2 dx dy$  ( $= L^2$ -Norm<sup>2</sup>)
- Energy  $E(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^u} |\nabla u(t, x, y)|^2 dx dy$   
 $- \frac{2}{3} \int_{\mathbb{R}^u} u(t, x, y)^3 dx dy$  ( $\sim H^1$ -Norm<sup>2</sup>)

Some results on the Cauchy-Problem:

(i) In two space dimensions:

- Faminskiĭ, 1985: LWP and GWP in  $H^1(\mathbb{R}^2)$  and above;
- Linares and Pastor, 2009: LWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$  for  $s > \frac{3}{4}$ ;

Theorem (G., Herr; 2013): The Cauchy-Problem for the 2K-equation is LWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$  for  $s > \frac{1}{2}$ .

- Molinet and Pilod, 2013: LWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$ ,  $s > \frac{1}{2}$ .

(ii) On the three-dimensional problem:

- Linares and Saut, 2009: LWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^3)$  for  $s > \frac{9}{8}$ ;
- Ribaud and Vento, 2012: LWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^3)$  for  $s > 1$  (and in  $B_{2,1}^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$ );
- Molinet and Pilod, 2013: GWP in  $H^s(\mathbb{R}^3)$  for  $s > 1$ .

(GWP in  $H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$  is still open!)

# Linear estimates

$u$  resp.  $v$  solutions of the linear equations

$$(\partial_t + \partial_x^3 + \partial_x \partial_y^2) u = 0$$

( $\hat{=}$  (2K))

$$(\partial_t + \partial_x^3 + \partial_y^3) v = 0$$

( $\hat{=}$  (2K<sub>sym.</sub>))

with initial datum  $u_0$ . The following space-time norms are  $\lesssim \|u_0\|_{L_{xy}^2}$ :

① Strichartz estimates with derivatives ( $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{2}$ ):

$$\| (3I_x^2 - I_y^2)^{\frac{1}{2p}} u \|_{L_t^p L_{xy}^q}$$

$p=q=4$  in (Carbery, Kenig, Ziesler; 2012)

$$\| (I_x I_y)^{\frac{1}{2p}} v \|_{L_t^p L_{xy}^q}$$

$\Leftarrow$  (KPV, 91)

② Maximal function estimate:

$$\| (3I_x^2 - I_y^2)^{-\frac{1}{4}} u \|_{L_{xy}^4 L_t^\infty}$$

known before:

$$\| \mathcal{J}^{-\frac{3}{4}} u \|_{L_x^4 L_{yT}^\infty}$$

(Liuarez, Pastor; 2009)

$$\Leftarrow \| (I_x I_y)^{-\frac{1}{4}} v \|_{L_{xy}^4 L_t^\infty}$$

(KPV, 93)

+ Fubini