

Nonsmooth Problems with Applications in Mechanics
Bedlewo, Poland, June 17-22, 2023

Weak Solutions of the Hall-Magnetohydrodynamics Equations on \mathbb{R}^3

Elżbieta Motyl

University of Lodz, Poland

elzbieta.motyl@wmii.uni.lodz.pl

Abstract: Magnetohydrodynamics describes the motion of electrically conductive fluid in the presence of a magnetic field with wide range of applications in geophysics and astrophysics. We consider the following Hall-MHD system on $[0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}d\mathbf{u} + \left[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{u} + \nabla p - s(\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + s \nabla \left(\frac{|\mathbf{B}|^2}{2} \right) - \nu_1 \Delta \mathbf{u} \right] dt &= \mathbf{f}_1(t), \\d\mathbf{B} + \left[(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{u} + \varepsilon \operatorname{curl}[(\operatorname{curl}\mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B}] - \nu_2 \Delta \mathbf{B} \right] dt &= \mathbf{f}_2(t), \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \operatorname{div} \mathbf{B} = 0\end{aligned}$$

supplemented by the initial conditions $\mathbf{u}(0) = \mathbf{u}_0$ and $\mathbf{B}(0) = \mathbf{u}_0$. In this problem $\mathbf{u}(t, x)$, $\mathbf{B}(t, x)$ for $(t, x) \in [0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^3$, are three-dimensional vector fields representing velocity and magnetic field, respectively, and the real valued function $p(t, x)$ denotes the pressure of the fluid. The positive constants ν_1, ν_2, s represent kinematic viscosity, resistivity and the Hartmann number, respectively. Using the Fourier analysis and the compactness method we prove the existence of a weak solution.