

**PARAMETER DEPENDENT NOVIER-STOKES LIKE
PROBLEMS**

VELI B. SHAKHMUROV

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Okan University, Akfirat, Tuzla 34959
Istanbul, Turkey,

E-mail: veli.sahmurov@okan.edu.tr

Abstract

In this talk, the following nonstationary Novier-Stokes like equation with variable coefficients

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - A_\varepsilon(x)u + (u \cdot \nabla)u + \nabla \varphi = f(x, t), \quad \operatorname{div} u = 0, \quad x \in G, \quad t \in (0, T),$$

$$L_{1\varepsilon}u = \sum_{i=0}^{\nu} \varepsilon^{\sigma_i} \alpha_i \frac{\partial^i u}{\partial x_n^i}(x', 0, t) = 0, \quad \nu \in \{0, 1\},$$

$$u(x, 0) = a(x), \quad x \in R_+^n, \quad t \in (0, T),$$

is considered, where

$$R_+^n = \left\{ x \in R^n, \quad x_n > 0, \quad x = (x', x_n), \quad x' = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}) \right\},$$

$$A_\varepsilon(x)u = \varepsilon \sum_{k=1}^n a_k(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_k^2}, \quad \sigma_i = \frac{1}{2} \left(i + \frac{1}{q} \right), \quad q \in (1, \infty),$$

ε is a small positive parameter, α_i are complex numbers, a_k are continuous functions on R_+^n ,

$$u = u_\varepsilon(x) = (u_{1\varepsilon}(x, t), u_{2\varepsilon}(x, t), \dots, u_{n\varepsilon}(x, t))$$

are represent the unknown velocity, $f = (f_1(x, t), f_2(x, t), \dots, f_n(x, t))$ represents a given external force and a denotes the initial velocity.

The existence, uniqueness and L^p estimates of solution the above problem is derived.