

第二届全国 PDE 博士生论坛

THE SECOND NATIONAL PARTIAL
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
DOCTORAL FORUM



论坛时间：2019年10月10日-13日

主办：北京大学数学科学学院
承办：北京大学数学科学学院研究生会



目录

CONTENTS

1
论坛简介 02

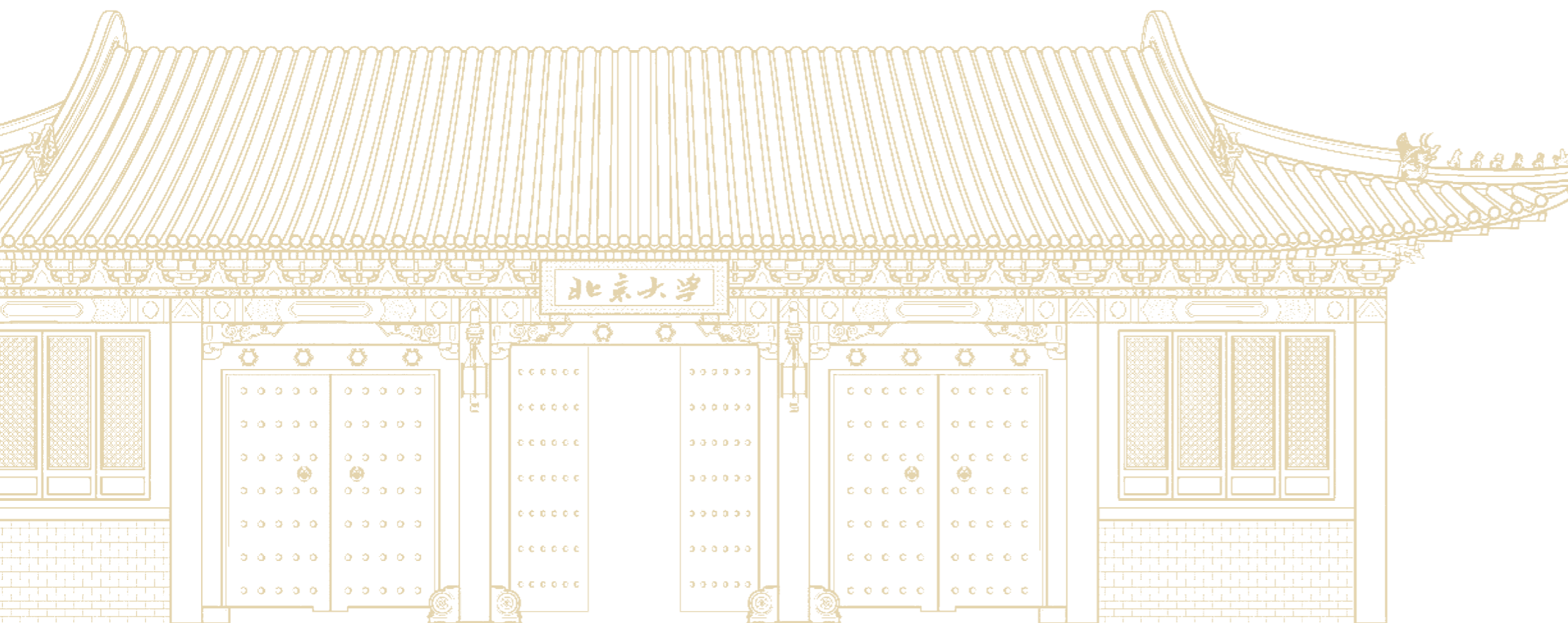
2
实用信息 04

3
论坛日程 06

4
开幕式议程 08

5
报告信息 09

6
地图 16



1 论坛简介

为了给中国偏微分方程研究方向的在读及毕业不久的博士生提供学术性的公共平台，聚集优秀博士生交流思想、学习技巧、扩大视野、促进合作，北京大学数学科学学院特举办“第二届全国 PDE 博士生论坛”，

客观评选优秀学术论文以鼓励学术原创、聚焦关键问题，并为青年博士生的学术成长提供更好的环境支持。论坛定于 2019 年 10 月 10 日至 10 月 13 日在北京大学召开。

特别委员会

◆ 专家咨询委员会

江 松（北京应用物理与计算数学研究所）
李大潜（复旦大学）
林芳华（纽约大学）
辛周平（香港中文大学）
朱熹平（中山大学）

◆ 专家组织委员会

杜力力（四川大学）
黄耿耿（复旦大学）
金天灵（香港科技大学）
李进开（华南师范大学）
黎俊彬（中山大学）
李维喜（武汉大学）
刘成杰（上海交通大学）
吕 勇（南京大学）
曲 鹏（复旦大学）
王 超（北京大学）

◆ 专家评审委员会

雷 震（复旦大学）
李 栋（香港科技大学）
麻希南（中国科学技术大学）
章志飞（北京大学）

王春朋（吉林大学）
王克磊（武汉大学）
王 伟（浙江大学）
王焰金（厦门大学）
王 益（中国科学院）
温焕尧（华南理工大学）
谢春景（上海交通大学）
曾惠慧（清华大学）
张 挺（浙江大学）

PDE 博士生论坛背景

偏微分方程学科可追溯到十八世纪 Euler、D'Alembert 等人对弦振动问题的研究。随后，波动方程、Laplace 方程、热方程相继被引入，用来描述声波、

重力势场和热量扩散。这三类基本的方程作为二阶偏微分方程的典型代表，其研究构成了十九世纪偏微分方程研究的主要内容。求解这些方程所发展出来的一

系列方法包括：变量分离法，Green 函数法，Dirichlet 原理，级数展开法等等，不仅行之有效，对偏微分方程理论的后续发展也影响深远。

同时，除了这三类基本的方程以外，为了研究各种物理或几何问题，各种重要的方程也相继被发现，包括：描述流体动力学行为的 Euler 方程和 Navier-Stokes 方程，极小曲面方程，Monge-Ampère 方程，Cauchy-Riemann 方程，KdV 方程等等。特别的，Maxwell 通过总结电磁场的行为，发现了 Maxwell 方程，并进一步预言了电磁波的存在，使得偏微分方程在物理中的应用得到更深刻的发展，也对物理学和科学技术带来了巨大的促进，堪称十九世纪数学物理最壮观的胜利。

现代偏微分方程理论起源于解的严格存在性和唯一性研究。19 世纪末期，极值原理，调和函数的 Harnack 不等式，连续性方法相继提出。特别的，Hilbert 提出的基于 Dirichlet 原理，通过取极小序列得到方程解的办法直接刺激了函数空间理论的研究，并最终催生出了变分法理论和 Sobolev 空间理论。二十世纪泛函分析理论的发展，极大地促进了偏微分方程理论的发展，一系列重要理论相继建立，例如弱解理论，一般线性椭圆边值问题解的估计理论，Hille-Yoshida 理论，De Giorgi-Nash 估计理论等等，它们构成了二十世纪偏微分方程研究的重要内容。

随着计算机的发展，偏微分方程的数值求解成为可能，相应的数值方法例如有限差分法、有限元方法等随即产生。同时随着软件的发展，在一些大型的数学软件中，如 Matlab，Mathematica 等中加入了偏微分方程解的工具箱，使得偏微分方程解可视化。数值求解和理论分析，作为研究偏微分方程性质的两个重要手段，相互影响并相互促进发展。

如今，现代偏微分方程理论不仅已经发展成现代数学中一个独立而重要的学科，和数学的其它分支也有深刻的联系。微分几何的极小曲面问题、等距嵌入问题、Yamabe 问题、Yang-Mills 方程等，刺激了偏微分方程特别是非线性方程的发展。而偏微分方程中的

各种有力工具和方法，也使得微分几何中一些基本公开问题的回答成为可能，可以说，和偏微分方程的相互影响极大地改变了微分几何的面貌。对描述浅水波行为的 KdV 方程的研究催生了可积系统理论，这些理论的推广引发了偏微分方程和代数几何、拓扑等其它领域的相互影响。

现代数学研究的一个重要内容是以各门学科中的实际问题为背景的偏微分方程研究。源自于物理、力学的重要方程，描述了现实世界的本质运行规律，比如：流体力学中的 Navier-Stokes 方程、Euler 方程，电磁学的 Maxwell 方程，量子力学中的 Schrödinger 方程，规范场论中的 Yang-Mills 方程，广义相对论的 Einstein 方程等。它们的研究，对现代科学的发展意义重大。除此之外，生物学、化学、农学甚至经济学等社会科学领域也不断的提出一些重要的偏微分方程。这些学科不断地提出需要解决的新课题，也催生出新的方法和新的有力工具，从而不断地促进着许多相关数学分支的发展。总而言之，偏微分方程已经成为当代数学中的一个重要组成部分，也是纯数学的许多分支和自然科学及工程技术等领域之间重要的桥梁，社会的进步也对偏微分方程的研究提出了更高的要求和挑战。

经过老一辈数学家的艰苦努力，中国已逐渐发展成为在国际上偏微分方程理论研究领域有重要影响的力量。一方面，中国偏微分方程学者在诸多研究领域取得了一批重要的成果，特别是在守恒律、流体力学方程、椭圆型方程、动理学方程等研究领域；另一方面，也还存在偏微分方程的许多领域，目前中国仍处于跟跑或落后状态。为改变这个局面，把我们从跟跑者变成领跑者，我们必须对偏微分方程一些重要的研究领域进行规划和布局，鼓励中国的年轻学者和博士生在这些领域做出国际一流的成果。为使这些成果得到国内外数学家的广泛认可，偏微分方程要建立自己的学术评价体制，设立有影响力的专业奖项，每年评选出偏微分方程领域最优秀的论文，在学术上给予认可。

2 实用信息

注册

10月10日下午 13:30-17:00, 中关村新园 9 号楼

10月11日上午 8:30-9:00, 北京大学英杰交流中心阳光厅

住宿

与会专家——中关村新园 9 号楼

地址: 北京市海淀区中关村北大街 126 号

电话: 010-62752288

距离北京大学英杰交流中心约 1 km, 距离地铁 4 号线“北京大学东门”约 1km。

协议价 428 元/晚(含早), 费用自理。

论坛投稿人——中关村新园 9 号楼

地址: 北京市海淀区中关村北大街 126 号

电话: 010-62752288

距离北京大学英杰交流中心约 1 km, 距离地铁 4 号线“北京大学东门”约 1km。

协议价 428 元/晚(含早), 费用由主办方承担。

就餐

论坛期间在北京大学勺园中餐厅用餐, 请携带餐券就餐。如遗失, 请及时与会务组联系。

费用

论坛不收取注册费。

与会专家住宿及往返交通费自理。

论坛投稿人食宿费用由主办方承担, 并报销往返交通费。其中, 投稿人往返交通费凭票据报销, 投稿人返程后需将票据寄回给会务组联系人, 报销后打款到投稿人银行卡。报销范围: 经济舱机票(需提供登机牌)或硬座、硬卧、高铁动车二等座火车票。单笔支付 1000 元以上, 需提供支付记录(包括银行卡刷卡凭证或者电子支付记录)。

北京大学地址: 北京市海淀区颐和园路 5 号。

北京大学英杰交流中心距离北京大学东南门约 300 米。

交通信息

◆ 从北京首都国际机场到北京大学:

1. 出租车: 约 32.5km, 费用约 110 元。

2. 地铁: 机场线——地铁 10 号线——地铁 4 号线大兴线, 到“北京大学东门站”, 然后步行约 10 分钟, 费用 30 元。

◆ 从北京站到北京大学:

1. 出租车: 约 21km, 费用约 70 元;

2. 地铁: 地铁 2 号线——地铁 4 号线大兴线, 到“北京大学东门站”, 然后步行约 10 分钟, 费用 5 元。

◆ 从北京南站到北京大学:

1. 出租车: 约 28.5km, 费用约 90 元;

2. 地铁: 地铁 4 号线大兴线, 到“北京大学东门站”, 然后步行约 10 分钟, 费用 5 元。

◆ 从北京西站到北京大学:

1. 出租车: 约 18.5km, 费用约 60 元;

2. 地铁: 地铁 9 号线——地铁 4 号线大兴线, 到“北京大学东门站”, 然后步行约 10 分钟, 费用 4 元。

会务组联系方式

联系人: 张欣颖

E-mail: zhangxy@math.pku.edu.cn

手机号: 15901466403

联系人: 郝贞

E-mail: yjs-math@math.pku.edu.cn

手机号: 15321274392

通讯地址: 北京大学理科一号楼 1275S 办公室

3 论坛日程 (10月11日)

时间	地点	主持人	内容
08:30-09:00	英杰交流中心阳光厅		注册 / 签到
09:00-09:45	英杰交流中心阳光厅		开幕式 (议程请见第 8 页)
09:45-10:00	英杰交流中心门前	章志飞教授	合影
10:00-11:30	英杰交流中心阳光厅	章志飞教授	报告人: 蔡圆 (香港科技大学) 报告题目: Global Vanishing Viscosity Limit for Incompressible Viscoelasticity in Two Dimensions 报告人: 韦鞞 (复旦大学) 报告题目: σ_2 Yamabe problem on conic 4-sphere
11:30-13:30	勺园中餐厅		午餐
14:00-15:45	理科一号楼 1560 室	雷震教授	报告人: 陈洪葛 (武汉大学) 报告题目: Eigenvalues estimates for degenerate elliptic operators on compact manifold 报告人: 朱昊 (南开大学) 报告题目: Barotropic instability of shear flows and linear inviscid damping for the β -plane equation 报告人: 赵文彬 (香港城市大学) 报告题目: Classical solutions to compressible dissipative elastodynamics with zero shear viscosity
15:45-16:15	理科一号楼 1384 室		茶歇
16:15-17:25	理科一号楼 1560 室	王春朋教授	报告人: 刘志明 (国防科技大学) 报告题目: Global attractor of multi-valued operators and its application 报告人: 张涛 (烟台大学) 报告题目: Liouville type equation with exponential Neumann boundary condition and with singular data
18:00-19:30	勺园中餐厅		晚餐

论坛日程 (10月12日)

时间	地点	主持人	内容
08:30-10:15	理科一号楼 1114 室	麻希南教授	报告人: 刘彦麟 (中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院) 报告题目: Global solutions of 3-D Navier-Stokes system with small unidirectional derivative 报告人: 高传伟 (北京国际数学研究中心) 报告题目: Improved variable coefficient square functions and local smoothing of Fourier integral operators 报告人: 熊加威 (同济大学) 报告题目: The L_p Minkowski problem for the electrostatic capacity
10:15-10:45	理科一号楼 1384 室		茶歇
10:45-11:55	理科一号楼 1114 室	王益教授	报告人: 赵娜 (北京应用物理与计算数学研究所) 报告题目: Sharp One Component Regularity for Navier-Stokes 报告人: 温新梅 (首都师范大学) 报告题目: Long time asymptotics for chemotaxis with free boundary
12:00-13:30	勺园中餐厅		午餐
14:00-15:45	理科一号楼 1114 室	李栋教授	报告人: 曹蕾 (河南大学) 报告题目: Domain Wall Solitons Arising in Classical Gauge Field Theories 报告人: 单敏捷 (中科院数学与系统科学研究院) 报告题目: Well-Posedness and Global Attractor for the Two-dimensional Zakharov-Kuznetsov Equation 报告人: 任德骥 (浙江工业大学) 报告题目: Asymptotic behavior of inhomogeneous Alfvén waves
15:45-16:15	理科一号楼 1384 室		茶歇
16:15-17:25	理科一号楼 1114 室	杜力力教授	报告人: 贾晓含 (中国科学技术大学) 报告题目: Overdetermined problems for Weingarten hypersurfaces 报告人: 陈玉惠 (中山大学) 报告题目: Blow up and global existence for the periodic Phan-Thein-Tanner model
18:00-19:30	勺园中餐厅		晚餐

论坛日程 (10月13日)

时间	地点	主持人	内容
9:00-10:10	理科一号楼 1114 室	谢春景教授	报告人: 李志夙 (北京国际数学研究中心) 报告题目: Exterior rigidity theorems for fully nonlinear elliptic equations 报告人: 郑梦琪 (华南理工大学) 报告题目: On the equivalence of viscosity and distribution solutions of second-order PDEs with Neumann boundary conditions
10:10-10:40	理科一号楼 1384 室		茶歇
10:40-11:50	理科一号楼 1114 室	温焕尧教授	报告人: 李徽 (浙江大学) 报告题目: The Free Boundary Problem in Incompressible Elastodynamics 报告人: 张孝涛 (华南师范大学) 报告题目: Partial regularity of suitable weak solutions of the Navier-Stokes-Planck-Nernst-Poisson equation
12:00-13:30	勺园中餐厅		午餐

4 开幕式议程

时间: 2019年10月11日上午09:00

地点: 北京大学英杰交流中心阳光厅

主持人: 北京大学数学科学学院副院长 章志飞教授

◆ 议程:

- 一、主持人介绍论坛背景及参会嘉宾
- 二、江松院士致辞
- 三、主持人公布优秀论文评选结果

- 四、为获奖者颁奖
- 五、合影留念
- 六、学术报告

5 报告信息

报告时间: 2019年10月11日上午10:00-11:30

报告地点: 北京大学英杰交流中心阳光厅

报告人: 蔡圆 (香港科技大学)

报告题目: Global Vanishing Viscosity Limit for Incompressible Viscoelasticity in Two Dimensions

报告摘要: Vanishing viscosity limit is one of the central topics in both the theory of fluid mechanics and the analysis of partial differential equations. In general, it is expected to be true for Cauchy problem locally in time. However, as long as the time is global, the verification of such a theory is highly nontrivial and is thus open for most fluid systems. In this talk, we report our results on two dimensional incompressible viscoelasticity.

报告人: 韦韡 (复旦大学)

报告题目: σ_2 Yamabe problem on conic 4-sphere

报告摘要: We give a necessary condition for the existence of conic metrics with positive σ_2 constant curvature on 4-sphere. This is a nonlinear generalization of conic surface theory of Troyanov. Based on the Mass we constructed, when singular divisors converges to critical case, we prove that the conic 4-sphere converges to American football in Gromov-Hausdorff topology. This is joint work with Hao Fang.

报告时间: 2019年10月11日下午14:00-15:45

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1560 室

报告人: 陈洪葛 (武汉大学)

报告题目: Eigenvalues estimates for degenerate elliptic operators on compact manifold

报告摘要: Let $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m)$ be a system of real smooth vector fields defined on a smooth compact manifold M which endowed with a smooth positive measure μ . Assume X satisfies the Hörmander's condition, then the formally self-adjoint operator $A_x = -\sum_{i=1}^m X_i^* X_i$ is a sub-elliptic operator. Denote λ_k be the k -th eigenvalue for the sub-elliptic operator A_x on M . We shall give a lower bound of λ_k and also establish an explicit asymptotic formula of λ_k under a certain condition. Actually, this condition is necessary for such asymptotic result to be hold. Thus it can be obviously deduced that our lower bound estimates for λ_k is optimal in the sense of the order of k .

报告人：朱昊（南开大学）

报告题目：Barotropic instability of shear flows and linear inviscid damping for the β -plane equation

报告摘要：In this talk, we consider barotropic instability and linear damping around shear flows for incompressible fluids with Coriolis effects. For a class of shear flows, we discuss the method, based on Hamiltonian structure and index theory, to find the sharp stability condition. We will apply this method to the Sinus flow. The addition of the Coriolis force is found to bring some fundamental changes. Then we discuss the difference from no Coriolis effects, in the proof of linear damping by establishing the limiting absorption principle, which is based on the compactness method. We give the explicit decay rate of the velocity for a class of monotone shear flows by the method based on the space-time estimate and the vector field method. We also prove the existence of nontrivial traveling wave solutions near shear flows with non-resonant neutral modes, which are purely due to Coriolis effects.

报告人：赵文彬（香港城市大学）

报告题目：Classical solutions to compressible dissipative elastodynamics with zero shear viscosity

报告摘要：This talk will focus on the compressible dissipative elastodynamic system with zero shear viscosity in 2D. The global stability around a constant equilibrium is given. Due to the low pointwise dispersive estimate for the divergence-free projection of solutions, and the lack of null structures in convective terms, energy estimates, combined with Green's functions and dispersive estimates, for both solutions and their potentials are obtained to control the interactions in nonlinear terms. Some related results will be discussed. This is a joint work with Prof. Xianpeng Hu.

报告时间：2019年10月11日下午16:15-17:25

报告地点：北京大学理科一号楼1560室

报告人：刘志明（国防科技大学）

报告题目：Global attractor of multi-valued operators and its application

报告摘要：In this talk, we are concerned with the existence of global attractors for a few classes of multi-valued operators. We establish some criteria and give their applications to a strongly damped wave equation with fully supercritical nonlinearities and without the uniqueness of solutions. Moreover, the geometrical structure of the global attractors of the corresponding multi-valued operators is shown.

报告人：张涛（烟台大学）

报告题目：Liouville type equation with exponential Neumann boundary condition and with singular data

报告摘要：In this paper we will analyze the blow-up behaviors of solutions to the singular Liouville type equation with exponential Neumann boundary condition. We generalize the Brezis-Merle type concentration-compactness theorem to this Neumann problem. Then along the line of the Li-Shafrir type quan-

tization property we show that the blow-up value $m(0) \in 2\pi\mathbb{N} \cup \{2\pi(1+\alpha)+2\pi(\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\})\}$ if the singular point 0 is a blow-up point. In the end, when the boundary value of solutions has an additional condition, we can obtain the precise blow-up value $m(0)=2\pi(1+\alpha)$.

报告时间：2019年10月12日上午8:30-10:15

报告地点：北京大学理科一号楼1114室

报告人：刘彦麟（中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院）

报告题目：Global solutions of 3-D Navier-Stokes system with small unidirectional derivative

报告摘要：Given initial data $u_0 = (u_0^h, u_0^3) \in H^{\frac{1}{2}}(\mathbb{R}^3) \cap B_{2,1}^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(\mathbb{R}^3)$ with u_0^h belonging to $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3) \cap L^\infty(\mathbb{R}_v; H^{-\delta}(\mathbb{R}_h^2)) \cap L^\infty(\mathbb{R}_v; H^3(\mathbb{R}_h^2))$ for some $\delta \in]0,1[$, if in addition $\partial_3 u_0$ belonging to the homogeneous anisotropic Sobolev space, $\mathbb{H}^{\frac{1}{2},0}$ we prove that the classical 3-D Navier-Stokes system has a unique global Fujita-Kato solution provided that the $\mathbb{H}^{-\frac{1}{2},0}$ norm of $\partial_3 u_0$ is sufficiently small compared to $\exp(-C(A_\delta(u_0^h) + B_\delta(u_0)))$ with $A_\delta(u_0^h)$ and $B_\delta(u_0)$ being scaling invariant quantities of the initial data, and which is scaling invariant with respect to the variable x_3 . This result provides some classes of large initial data which are large in Besov space $B_{\infty,\infty}^{-1,0}$ and which generate unique global solutions to 3-D Navier-Stokes system. In particular, we extend the previous results in a series of works by Chemin, I. Gallagher et al for initial data with a slow variable to multi-scales slow variable initial data.

报告人：高传伟（北京国际数学研究中心）

报告题目：Improved variable coefficient square functions and local smoothing of Fourier integral operators.

报告摘要：Local smoothing conjecture which was formulated by Sogge has close relationship with other significant conjectures in Harmonic analysis and finds its extensive applications in PDEs. In this talk, we will present the recent improvement of local smoothing estimate of a certain class of Fourier integral operators satisfying cinematic curvature conditions. The main ingredients in our proof are bilinear oscillatory integral estimate, multilinear oscillatory integral estimate and variable coefficient decoupling inequality.

报告人：熊加威（同济大学）

报告题目：The L_p Minkowski problem for the electrostatic capacity

报告摘要：The Minkowski problem is a characterization problem for a geometric measure generated by convex bodies: It asks for necessary and sufficient conditions in order that a given measure arises as the measure generated by a convex body. The study of Minkowski problems has a long history and strong influence on both the Brunn-Minkowski theory and fully nonlinear partial differential equations. In this talk, I will present our recent results on the L_p Minkowski problem for the capacity, which is strongly related to the PDEs and the harmonic analysis. This is a joint work with G. Xiong and L. Xu.

报告时间: 2019年10月12日上午 10:45-11:55

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1114 室

报告人: 赵娜 (北京应用物理与计算数学研究所)

报告题目: Sharp One Component Regularity for Navier-Stokes

报告摘要: We consider the conditional regularity of mild solution v to the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations in three dimensions. Let $e \in S^2$ and $0 < T^* < \infty$. Chemin and Zhang (Ann Sci Ec Norm Super 49: 131-167, 2016) proved the regularity of v on $(0, T^*]$ if there exists $p \in (4, 6)$ such that $[\int_0^{T^*} \|v \cdot e\|_{H^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{p}}}^p dt < \infty]$. Chemin et al. (Arch Ration Mech Anal 224(3): 871-905, 2017) extended the range of p to $(4, \infty)$. In this talk we settle the case $p \in [2, 4]$. Our proof also works for the case $p \in (4, \infty)$. This is a joint work with Dr. Bin Han, Prof. Zhen Lei and Prof. Dong Li.

报告人: 温新梅 (首都师范大学)

报告题目: Long time asymptotics for chemotaxis with free boundary

报告摘要: The Patlak-Keller-Segel model can be used to model the nonlocal aggregation phenomena in the collective motion of cells or the evolution of the density of bacteria by chemotaxis. We consider the free boundary value problem for the Patlak-Keller-Segel model with the homogeneous nonlinear degenerate diffusion in this talk, which simulates the congested phenomena and the dynamical behaviors of the cells motions with finite total mass and compactly supported density distribution. For the subcritical case, we prove that the cell density function exists globally in time and tends to the corresponding steady-state at exponential time rate due to the balance between nonlinear diffusion effect and nonlocal aggregation. For the supercritical case, yet, we show that the global solution for the cell density exists and converges algebraically in time to the Barenblatt solution of the corresponding porous media equation due to the diffusion dominating mechanism.

报告时间: 2019年10月12日下午 14:00-15:45

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1114 室

报告人: 曹蕾 (河南大学)

报告题目: Domain Wall Solitons Arising in Classical Gauge Field Theories

报告摘要: Domain wall solitons are basic constructs realizing phase transitions in various field-theoretical models and are solutions to some nonlinear ordinary differential equations descending from the corresponding full sets of governing equations in higher dimensions. In this paper, we present a series of domain wall solitons arising in several classical gauge field theory models. In the context of the Abelian gauge field theory, we unveil the surprising result that the solutions may explicitly be constructed, which enriches our knowledge on integrability of the planar Liouville type equations in their one-dimensional limits. In the context of the non-Abelian gauge field

theory, we obtain some existence theorems for domain wall solutions arising in the electroweak type theories by developing some methods of calculus of variations formulated as direct and constrained minimization problems over a weighted Sobolev space.

报告人: 单敏捷 (中科院数学与系统科学研究院)

报告题目: Well-Posedness and Global Attractor for the Two-dimensional Zakharov-Kuznetsov Equation

报告摘要: The Zakharov-Kuznetsov equation has been introduced to describe the propagation of ionic-acoustic waves in magnetized plasma. It generalizes the Korteweg-de Vries equation, which is spatially one dimensional. Local well-posedness for the ZK equation in $B_{2,1}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ is established in the context of atomic spaces introduced by Koch and Tataru. What's more, the initial value problem for the ZK equation is shown to be globally well-posed in $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$ for all $\frac{5}{7} < s < 1$ via using I-method. By means of the increment of modified energy, we also get the existence of global attractor for the weakly damped, forced ZK equation in $H^s(\mathbb{R}^2)$ for $\frac{10}{11} < s < 1$.

报告人: 任德骥 (浙江工业大学)

报告题目: Asymptotic behavior of inhomogeneous Alfvén waves

报告摘要: Alfvén waves, described by MHD (magnetohydrodynamics), is very important in plasma physics. Compared to the classical homogenous Alfvén wave, the inhomogeneous Alfvén wave may have interesting asymptotic dynamics which is derived formally in some physical papers. In this talk, we will give the rigorous mathematical story of their prediction.

报告时间: 2019年10月12日下午 16:15-17:25

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1114 室

报告人: 贾晓含 (中国科学技术大学)

报告题目: Overdetermined problems for Weingarten hypersurfaces

报告摘要: Given a bounded domain of \mathbb{R}^n of class C^2 , we prove the symmetry of solutions to overdetermined problems obtained by adding both zero Dirichlet and constant Neumann boundary conditions to a class of fully nonlinear equations $\sigma_k(\lambda) = C_k^k$, where $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n)$ are the principal curvatures of a graph. Our method of proof relies on the maximum principle for a suitable P-function and associated Pohozaev type identities.

报告人: 陈玉惠 (中山大学)

报告题目: Blow up and global existence for the periodic Phan-Thein-Tanner model

报告摘要: In this paper, we mainly investigate the Cauchy problem for the periodic Phan-Thein-Tanner (PTT) model. This model is derived from network theory for the polymeric fluid. We prove that the strong solutions of PTT model will blow up in finite time if the trace of initial stress tensor $\text{tr}(\tau_0(x))$ is negative. It is thus very different from the other viscoelastic model. On the other hand, we obtain the global existence result with small initial data when $\text{tr}(\tau_0(x)) \geq c_0 > 0$ for some c_0 . Moreover, we study about the large time behaviour.

报告时间: 2019 年 10 月 13 日 上午 09:00–10:10

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1114 室

报告人: 李志夙 (北京国际数学研究中心)

报告题目: Exterior rigidity theorems for fully nonlinear elliptic equations

报告摘要: In this talk, I will discuss an exterior Bernstein type result for special Lagrangian equations with supercritical phases: solutions over exterior domains must be asymptotic to quadratic polynomials at infinity. I will also discuss quadratic asymptotic behavior of solutions of general fully nonlinear uniformly elliptic equations, of Monge-Ampère equations (previously known), of quadratic Hessian equations, and of inverse harmonic Hessian equations over exterior domains. This is a joint work with Prof. Dongsheng Li & Prof. Yu Yuan.

报告人: 郑梦琪 (华南理工大学)

报告题目: On the equivalence of viscosity and distribution solutions of second-order PDEs with Neumann boundary conditions.

报告摘要: We apply a probabilistic approach to prove that the viscosity solutions and the distribution ones to the Neumann problem of second order elliptic and parabolic equations are equivalent.

报告时间: 2019 年 10 月 13 日 上午 10:40–11:50

报告地点: 北京大学理科一号楼 1114 室

报告人: 李徽 (浙江大学)

报告题目: The Free Boundary Problem in Incompressible Elastodynamics

报告摘要: In this talk, we show the local well-posedness of two kinds of free boundary problems in incompressible elastodynamics. When considering the two-phase problem which with different densities fluid on both sides of the free boundary, we introduce non-parallel condition of deformation tensor and prove this problem is well-posed under this condition. For elastic-vacuum model, we consider the free boundary problem with elastic fluid and vacuum on two sides of the free surface respectively, we prove that the problem is well-posed when non-parallel condition is satisfied in a part of free surface and Taylor-sign condition is satisfied in the rest part of free surface. This talk is based on joint works with Wei Wang and Zhifei Zhang.

报告人: 张孝涛 (华南师范大学)

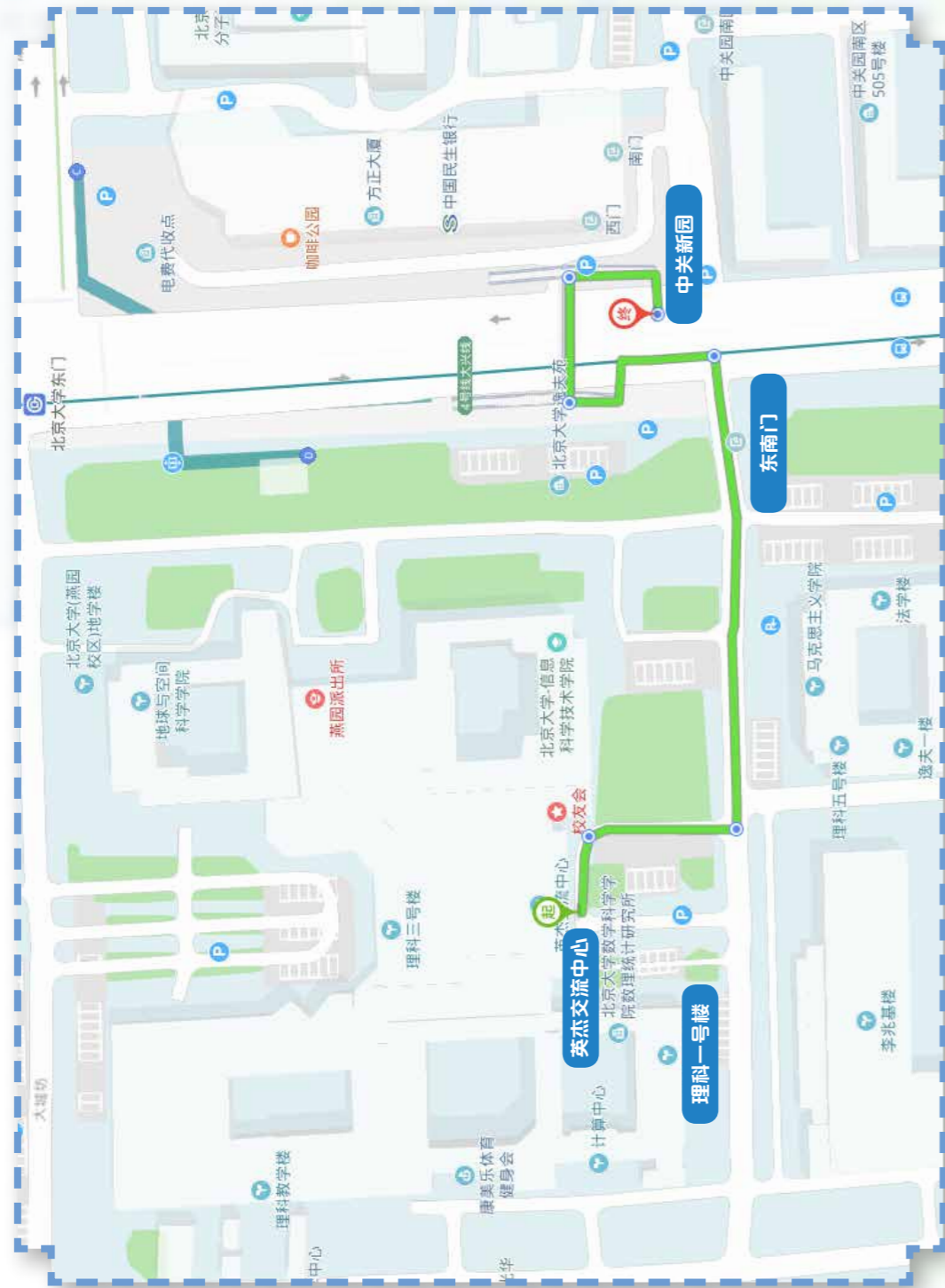
报告题目: Partial regularity of suitable weak solutions of the Navier-Stokes-Planck-Nernst-Poisson equation

报告摘要: In this paper, inspired by the seminal work by Caffarelli-Kohn-Nirenberg on the incompressible Navier-Stokes equation, we establish the existence of a suitable weak solution to the Navier-Stokes-Planck-Nernst-Poisson equation in dimension three, which is shown to be smooth away from a closed set whose 1-dimensional parabolic Hausdorff measure is zero.



6
地图

英杰交流中心、理科一号楼——中关村新园



英杰交流中心、理科一号楼——勺园









