

The cost of controlling the Stokes system

F.W. Chaves-Silva

BCAM-Basque Center for Applied Mathematics

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Given $u_0 \in L^2(\Omega)$, it is well known that there exists $f \in L^2(\omega \times (0, T))$ such that the associated solution v to the heat equation

$$\begin{cases} v_t - \Delta u = f1_\omega & \text{in } \Omega \times (0, T), \\ v = 0, & \text{on } \partial\Omega \times (0, T), \\ v(0) = v_0 & \text{in } \Omega \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

satisfies:

$$v(T) = 0. \quad (2)$$

Moreover, one also has the following estimate:

$$\|f1_\omega\|_{L^2(Q)} \leq C_h \|v_0\|_{L^2(\Omega)}, \quad (3)$$

for a constant C_h , the *cost of controllability for the heat equation*, of the form $e^{C(\Omega, \omega)(1+1/T)}$.

The heat equation has a cost of controllability of order $e^{C/T}$.

The main reason for the form of the constant C_h is due to the fact that the fundamental solution of the heat equation in \mathbb{R}^N is given by

$$\Phi(x, t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi t)^{N/2}} e^{-\frac{|x|^2}{4t}}. \quad (4)$$

Consider now the Stokes system:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_t - \Delta y + \nabla p = g \mathbf{1}_\omega \text{ in } \Omega \times (0, T), \\ \operatorname{div} y = 0 \text{ in } \Omega \times (0, T), \\ y = 0, \text{ on } \partial\Omega \times (0, T), \\ y(0) = y_0 \text{ in } \Omega, \end{array} \right. \quad (5)$$

We also have that, given $y_0 \in L^2(\Omega)$ with $\operatorname{div} y_0 = 0$, there exists $g \in L^2(\omega \times (0, T))$ such that the associated solution y_0 to (5) satisfies:

$$y(T) = 0.$$

Nevertheless, for the Stokes system one has

$$\|g\mathbf{1}_\omega\|_{L^2(Q)} \leq C_S \|y_0\|_{L^2(\Omega)}, \quad (6)$$

for a constant C_S , the *cost of controllability for the Stokes equation*, of the form $e^{C(\Omega,\omega)(1+1/T^4)}$.

The Stokes system has a cost of controllability of order e^{C/T^4} .

For $N = 2$, the fundamental solution of the Stokes system can be written as

$$\Gamma(z; x, t) = -\Delta\Psi(z; x, t)I + \text{Hess}\Psi(z; x, t),$$

where, for each $z \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $t > 0$, Ψ satisfies

$$-\Delta\Psi(z; x, t) = \Phi(z - x, t).$$

For $N = 3$ we have a similar (much more complicated!) formula.

OPEN PROBLEM

Are the cost of the controllability for the heat and the Stokes equation of the same order?