

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910558491203321
Autore	Feireisl Eduard
Titolo	Mathematics of Open Fluid Systems / / by Eduard Feireisl, Antonin Novotný
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Birkhäuser, , 2022
ISBN	3-030-94793-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (299 pages)
Collana	Neas Center Series, , 2523-3351
Disciplina	620.106 532.05015118
Soggetti	Functional analysis Differential equations Mathematical models Continuum mechanics Functional Analysis Differential Equations Mathematical Modeling and Industrial Mathematics Continuum Mechanics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 270-282) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part I: Modelling -- Mathematical Models of Fluids in Continuum Mechanics -- Open vs. Closed Systems -- Part II: Analysis -- Generalized Solutions -- Constitutive Theory and Weak-Strong Uniqueness Revisited.-Existence Theory, Basic Approximation Scheme -- Vanishing Galerkin Limit and Domain Approximation.-Vanishing Artificial Diffusion Limit -- Vanishing Artificial Pressure Limit -- Existence Theory - Main Results.-Part III: Qualitative Properties -- Long Time Behavior -- Statistical Solutions, Ergodic Hypothesis, and Turbulence -- Systems with Prescribed Boundary Temperature.
Sommario/riassunto	The goal of this monograph is to develop a mathematical theory of open fluid systems in the framework of continuum thermodynamics. Part I discusses the difference between open and closed fluid systems and introduces the Navier-Stokes-Fourier system as the mathematical model of a fluid in motion that will be used throughout the text. A class

of generalized solutions to the Navier-Stokes-Fourier system is considered in Part II in order to show existence of global-in-time solutions for any finite energy initial data, as well as to establish the weak-strong uniqueness principle. Finally, Part III addresses questions of asymptotic compactness and global boundedness of trajectories and briefly considers the statistical theory of turbulence and the validity of the ergodic hypothesis.

---