

Global regularity of Kazhdan model 5.

$$D_t \theta + D_t \xi + p + m + \beta = 0,$$

$$\theta = \theta(\rho), \quad \theta'(\rho) = \frac{\partial m + \lambda(\rho)}{\rho},$$

$$\xi = \Delta^{-1}(\nabla \cdot (\rho u)),$$

$$m = [u^2, R_1 R_2] (\rho u^2).$$

Global regularity

$$\|p\|_{L_T^\infty L^\infty} = R_T \Rightarrow R_T \in C / R_T \in C(T).$$

Zlotnik

$$\|\xi\|_{L^\infty}, \|m\|_{L^\infty}, |\beta|.$$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \lesssim \|\nabla u\|_{L^2} \oplus \|\nabla u\|_{L^p} \oplus \|p\|_{L^q}$$

uniform case

optimal case (time-dependent)

$$A_1^2 = \int m |w|^2 + \frac{F^2}{|2m+\lambda|}$$

$$A_2^2 = \int \rho |u|^2$$

$$A_3^2 = \int m |w|^2 + (2m+\lambda) |\nabla \cdot u|^2$$

$$\|\nabla u\|_{L^p} \lesssim C(\alpha) \varphi_\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} (R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} A_2 + \|p\|_{L^q}^{\frac{\beta}{2}} A_3)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C R_T^{\frac{\gamma-4\beta}{4}}$$

$$\varphi_\alpha = 1 + \left\| \frac{p}{2m+\lambda} \right\|_{L^2} + A_1 R_T^{\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}}$$

$$\log(e + A_1^2 + A_3^2) + \int_0^T \frac{A_3^2}{e + A_1^2} \leq C(\alpha) R_T^{1+k+\alpha\beta} / C(\alpha, T) R_T^{1+\alpha\beta}$$

$$\varphi_\alpha \lesssim C(1 + R_T^{\frac{\gamma-2\beta}{2}} + A_1 R_T^{\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}}) \lesssim C R_T^{\frac{k+\alpha\beta}{2}} (e + A_1)$$

$$k = \max\{0, \gamma-2\beta, \beta-\gamma-2\beta\} \quad C(T) (1 + A_1 R_T^{\frac{\alpha\beta}{2}})$$

$$\|p\|_{L^{2\beta+1}} \in C(T)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\nabla u\|_{L^q} &\lesssim C(\alpha) \varphi_\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} A_2 + \|\rho\|_{L^k}^{\frac{1}{2}} A_3 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C R_T^{\frac{3r-4p}{4}} \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) \varphi_\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} R_T^{\frac{1}{4}} A_2^{\frac{1}{2}} + C(\alpha) \varphi_\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\rho\|_{L^k}^{\frac{1}{2}} A_3^{\frac{1}{2}} + C R_T^{\frac{3r-4p}{4}} \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{k}{4} + \frac{d+1}{4}} (e+A_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (e+A_1)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
&\quad + C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{k+\alpha+\beta}{4}} (e+A_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (e+A_3)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C R_T^{\frac{3r-4p}{4}} \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{c}{4}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (e+A_3) + C R_T^{\frac{c}{4}} (e+A_3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\bar{F}| &= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} (2M + \rho^2) \nabla \cdot u - \nabla \cdot \rho \\
&= \int_{\mathbb{T}^2} \frac{\rho^2}{(2M + \rho^2)} \nabla \cdot u \\
&\lesssim \|\rho\|_{L^k}^2 \|\nabla u\|_{L^2} \\
&\quad \|\rho\|_{L^k}^2 A_3 \\
&\quad \left(R_T^{-4k} \right) \\
&\quad (e+A_1) \lesssim (e+A_3)
\end{aligned}$$

Uniform case:

$$\|\rho u\|_{L^q} \lesssim R_T \|\rho\|_{L^k}^2 \|u\|_{L^2} \oplus \|u\|_{L^\infty} \quad (\text{Brezis-Wagner inequality: } \lesssim \|\nabla u\|_{L^2} \oplus \log(e + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2}))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\log(e + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2}) &\lesssim C \log(e + A_3) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(e + \frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2} + \frac{1}{(e+A_2)^2} \right) \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) R_T^{1+k+\alpha+\beta} + C \frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|u\|_{L^\infty} &\lesssim C \|\nabla u\|_{L^2} (1 + \log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2})) + C \\
&\lesssim C A_3 \left(1 + C R_T^{\frac{1+k+\alpha+\beta}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + C \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{1+k+\alpha+\beta}{2}} A_3 + C \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\rho u\|_{L^q} &\lesssim C R_T^{-\frac{1}{9}} \|\rho\|_{L^k}^2 \|u\|_{L^\infty}^{\frac{2}{9}} \\
&\lesssim C R_T^{-\frac{1}{9}} \left(C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{1+k+\alpha+\beta}{2}} A_3 + C \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \right)^{2 \cdot \frac{2}{9}} \\
&\lesssim C(\alpha) R_T^{\frac{5+\alpha+\beta}{2}} A_3^{1-\frac{2}{9}} + C \left(\frac{R_T^{-4k} A_2^2}{(e+A_1)^2 (e+A_3)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{9}} + C R_T
\end{aligned}$$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq C(q) \|v\|_{L^2}^{\frac{q-4}{9}} \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} \|P\|_{L^2}$$

$$\lesssim C(q) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} A_3^{\frac{q-4}{9}} \left(R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2}} A_3^{-\frac{2}{9}} + \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k} A_3^2}{(e+A_1^2)(e+A_3)^p} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{9}} + CR_T \right)$$

$$\lesssim C(q) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} A_3^{2-\frac{6}{9}} R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$+ C(q) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} A_3^{1-\frac{1}{9}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k} A_3^2}{(e+A_1^2)(e+A_3)^p} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{9}} + C(q) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} A_3^{-\frac{4}{9}} R_T$$

Σ.

$$\textcircled{1} C(q) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} A_3^{2-\frac{6}{9}} R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2}} \frac{\|v\|_{L^6}}{C(\alpha) R_T^{\tilde{c}}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} (e+A_3) + C(\alpha) R_T^{\tilde{c}} (e+A_3) \quad \nabla \cdot u \quad ?$$

$$\lesssim C(q, \alpha) A_3^{2-\frac{6}{9}} (e+A_3)^{\frac{4}{9}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{9}} R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2} + \frac{4\tilde{c}}{9}}$$

$$+ C(q, \alpha) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$+ C(q) R_T (A_3+1) \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{4}{9}} = J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4$$

$$J_1 = C(q, \alpha) A_3^{2-\frac{6}{9}} (e+A_1)^{\frac{4}{9}} \left(\frac{R_T^{-1-k} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{9}} R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2} + \frac{4\tilde{c}}{9}}$$

$$\lesssim C(q, \alpha) \left(R_T^{\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2} + \frac{4\tilde{c}}{9}} A_3^{2-\frac{6}{9}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$+ C(q, \alpha) (e+A_3^2) + \frac{R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2}$$

$$\lesssim C(q, \alpha) \left(1 + A_3^2 R_T^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)$$

$$\lesssim \left(\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2} + \frac{4\tilde{c}}{9} \right) \frac{1}{9-3}$$

$$J_2, J_3 \lesssim C R_T \|v\|_{L^6}^{\frac{8}{9}} + \frac{R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2} + C(q, \alpha) R_T + C(q) R_T A_3^2$$

$$\lesssim C(\alpha, q) R_T^{1+\frac{16\tilde{c}}{9}} + C(\alpha, q) R_T^{1+\frac{16\tilde{c}}{9}} A_3^2 + \frac{C R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{e+A_1^2}$$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq C(q, \alpha) R_T^{1+\frac{16\tilde{c}}{9}} + C(q, \alpha) R_T^{1+\frac{16\tilde{c}}{9}} \left(\frac{3+kt\alpha}{2} + \frac{4\tilde{c}}{9} \right) A_3^2 + \frac{R_T^{-1-k_2} A_3^2}{(e+A_1^2)}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \eta > 0, \rightarrow \infty, \downarrow$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow 0 \quad \|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq \frac{C(\varepsilon) R_T^{-1} A_0^2}{\varepsilon + A_1^2} + C(\varepsilon) A_3^2 R_T^{\frac{3+k}{2}} \varepsilon + C(\varepsilon) R_T^{1+\varepsilon}$$

$q(\varepsilon)$
 $\alpha(\varepsilon)$

$\|m\|_{L^\infty}$ (uniform case).

$\|m\|_{L^\infty}$ (optimal case. $\beta > \frac{2}{3}$) $\|p\|_{L^{2+\varepsilon}} \in COT$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq \|v\|_{L^2} \oplus \|w\|_{L^2} \oplus \|p\|_{L^2} \quad (\leq \|p\|_{L^{2+\varepsilon}} \oplus \|p\|_{L^2})$$

\approx

① $\|p\|_{L^{2+\varepsilon}}$

$D_t(pu) + \nabla p = \mu \text{out} + \nabla(\mu + \lambda(p)) \nabla \cdot u$ test: $|u|^\delta u$

to get:

$$\frac{1}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{d}{dt} \int \rho |u|^{2+\varepsilon} + \int |u|^\delta (\mu |v|^2 + (\mu + \lambda(p)) |\nabla \cdot v|^2) + \delta \mu \int |u|^\delta |\nabla |u||^2$$

$$= -\delta \int (\mu + \lambda(p)) (\nabla \cdot u) |u|^\delta u \cdot \nabla |u| - \frac{1}{2+\varepsilon} \int \rho \nabla \cdot (|u|^\delta u) \quad R_T$$

$$\leq \delta \int (\mu + \lambda(p)) |\nabla \cdot u| \cdot |u|^\delta |\nabla |u|| - \frac{1}{2+\varepsilon} \int \rho |u|^\delta |\nabla |u||$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} \int (\mu + \lambda(p)) |\nabla \cdot u|^2 |u|^\delta + \frac{\delta}{2} \int (\mu + \lambda(p)) |\nabla |u||^2 |u|^\delta + \varepsilon \int \mu |v|^2 |u|^\delta + C \int \rho |u|^{2+\varepsilon} + \int \rho^{1+\varepsilon} |u|^\delta$$

$\int \rho |u|^{2+\varepsilon} \in COT, \quad \delta = C(\mu) R_T^{-\frac{\delta}{2}}$

$\|p\|_{L^2} \in COT$
 \downarrow
 $\int \rho$

consequently, we have that for any $q > 4$,

$$\|p\|_{L^T} \leq C \|p\|_{L^{2+\varepsilon}}^{\frac{2}{q}} \|p\|_{L^T}^{(1-\frac{2}{q})}$$

$$\leq C R_T^{\frac{1+\delta}{2+\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{2}{q}} \|p\|_{L^{2+\varepsilon}}^{\frac{2}{q}} R_T^{1-\frac{2}{q}} (r^{\frac{1}{2}} \|u\|_{L^T})^{1-\frac{2}{q}}$$

$$\leq CR_T^{1-\frac{2}{2\epsilon\theta}} \nu^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\theta}} \|u\|_{H^1}^{-\frac{2}{\theta}} \quad \nu = \frac{(9-\nu)(2\epsilon\theta)}{8} \sim \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\leq CR_T^{1-\frac{2}{(2\epsilon\theta)} R_T^{\frac{1}{\theta}} (\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\theta})} \|u\|_{H^1}^{-\frac{2}{\theta}}$$

$$\leq CR_T^{1+\beta(\frac{1}{\theta}-\frac{1}{2\theta})} \|u\|_{H^1}^{-\frac{2}{\theta}}$$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq C(\theta) \|v\|_{L^2}^{\frac{9-\theta}{\theta}} \|v\|_{L^4}^{\frac{\theta}{\theta}} \|p\|_{L^2} + C(\theta) \|F\|_{L^2}$$

Estimate for $\|v\|_{L^2}$: $\|v\|_{L^2} \leq CR_T^{\frac{1}{2}} (e+A_3) \left(\frac{R_T A_2^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} + CR_T^{\frac{1}{2}} (e+A_3)$

Estimate for $\|p\|_{L^2} \leq CR_T^{1+\beta(\frac{1}{\theta}-\frac{1}{2\theta})} \|u\|_{H^1}^{-\frac{2}{\theta}}$

↓ $\|m\|_{L^\infty}$

$$\|m\|_{L^\infty} \leq C(\theta) \|v\|_{L^2}^{\frac{9-\theta}{\theta}} \|v\|_{L^4}^{\frac{\theta}{\theta}} \|p\|_{L^2}$$

$$\leq C(\theta, T) A_3^{\frac{2\theta}{\theta}} R_T^{1+\frac{\beta(9-\theta)}{4\theta}} (1+A_3)^{1-\frac{2}{\theta}} \|v\|_{L^2}^{\frac{\theta}{\theta}}$$

$$\leq C(\theta, T) R_T^{1+\frac{\beta(9-\theta)}{4\theta}} (1+A_3^2)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} (R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} (e+A_3) \left(\frac{R_T A_2^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} + R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} (e+A_3))^{\frac{\theta}{\theta}}$$

$$\leq C(\theta, T) \left(R_T^{1+\frac{\beta(9-\theta)}{4\theta} + \frac{\theta\epsilon}{9}} (1+A_3^2)^{\frac{2}{\theta}} \left(\frac{R_T A_2^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} + R_T^{1+\frac{\beta(9-\theta)}{4\theta} + \frac{\theta\epsilon}{9}} (1+A_3^2)^{\frac{2}{\theta}} \right)$$

$$\left[R_T^{\frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{\beta(9-\theta)}{4(9-\theta)} + \frac{\theta\epsilon}{9-1}} (1+A_3^2)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left(\frac{A_2^2}{e+A_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{\theta}}$$

$$\leq C(\theta, T) R_T^{1+\frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{\theta\epsilon}{9-1}} (1+A_3^2)^2 + \frac{A_2^2}{e+A_1^2}$$

$$\|\xi\|_{L^\infty} \leq C \|\nabla \xi\|_{L^2} \log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + \|\nabla \xi\|_{L^2}^2) + C \|\xi\|_{L^2} + C$$

$$\leq C \|\rho u\|_{L^2} \log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + \|\rho u\|_{L^2}^2) + C \|\rho u\|_{L^2}^{\frac{2r}{r+1}} + C$$

$$\leq C R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\rho^{\frac{1}{2}} u\|_{L^2} \log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + R_T(1 + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2}^2)) + C \|\rho u\|_{L^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\rho^{\frac{1}{2}} u\|_{L^2} + C$$

$$\leq C R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} (\log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + R_T^{\frac{3}{2}})) + \log^{\frac{1}{2}}(e + \|\nabla u\|_{L^2}^2) + C$$

$$\leq C R_T^{\frac{1}{2}} \log(e + A_3^2) + C R_T$$

$$\leq C R_T^{\frac{3+k}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{C(\alpha, T) R_T^{1+\alpha\beta}}{\|\xi\|_{L^\infty}}$$

$$\log(e + A_3^2) \leq C(\alpha, T) R_T^{1+\alpha\beta}$$

$$\|\nabla^{-1} f\|_{L^2} \lesssim \|f\|_{L^q} - \frac{q \infty}{q}$$

$$q = \frac{2r}{r+1}$$

$$\sqrt{\|\nabla u\|_{L^2}}$$

$$B = |\bar{p} - \bar{P}| \leq C + R_T^{\max\{\beta, \gamma\}} A_3^2$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 ρ $(\max\{\beta, \gamma\})$