$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (u \otimes u) + \nabla p = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \cdot \nabla u = -\nabla p + \nu \Delta u$$

$$\nabla \cdot u = 0$$

Recent Advances in 3D Euler and Navier-Stokes Equations

Symposium

"Observe the motion of the surface of the water which resembles that of hair, and has two motions, of which one goes on with the flow of the surface, the other forms the lines of the eddies; thus the water forms eddying whirl-pools one part of which are due to the impetus of the principal current and the other to the incidental motion and return flow. " - Da Vinci, c. 1480.

The purpose of this one day symposium is to discuss and evaluate recent mathematical progress on the study of Navier-Stokes and Euler equations - the non-linear/non-local partial differential equations governing turbulent fluid flow.

When: Thursday, October 27, 2011

Where: CUNY Graduate Center
Science Center: Room 4102

Time: 9:30 am - 4:00 pm

Speakers: Thomas Y. Hou, Caltech

Gabriel Koch, University of Sussex

Nader Masmoudi, Courant NYU

Alexis Vasseur, UT Austin

Contact: Jesenko Vukadinovic
(jesenko.vukadinovic@csi.cuny.edu)
Marcello Lucia
(marcello.lucia@csi.cuny.edu)

Information: Schedule available at:
www.math.csi.cuny.edu/ciamcs/

ITS@THE GRADUATE CENTER
Initiative for the Theoretical Sciences
THE GRADUATE CENTER