## THE 3RD SYMPOSIUM ON ANALYSIS AND PDES

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, MAY 27-30, 2007

## **REGULARITY OF THE STOKES OPERATOR IN THIN DOMAINS**

LUAN THACH HOANG, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, MN

The problem arises in the study of the Navier-Stokes equations with Navier friction boundary conditions in a 3D thin domain  $\Omega_{\varepsilon}$  which has thickness of order  $O(\varepsilon)$  as  $\varepsilon \to 0$ , and non-flat top and bottom boundaries. Our aim is to obtain the estimate  $||u||_{H^2(\Omega_{\varepsilon})} \leq C_{\varepsilon}||Au||_{L^2(\Omega_{\varepsilon})}$ , with explicit dependence of  $C_{\varepsilon}$  on  $\varepsilon$ , where u belongs to the domain  $D_A$  of the Stokes operator A which is related to the mentioned boundary conditions. Because of the boundary's non-trivial geometry and the involved boundary conditions, the constant  $C_{\varepsilon}$  is not known to have a uniform bound when  $\varepsilon \to 0$ . Our result is the following estimate

$$\|u\|_{H^2(\Omega_{\varepsilon})} \le c \|Au\|_{L^2(\Omega_{\varepsilon})} + c_{\varepsilon} \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega_{\varepsilon})}, \quad u \in D_A,$$

where c is independent of  $\varepsilon$ , the positive number  $c_{\varepsilon}$  depends explicitly on  $\varepsilon$  and the friction coefficients, and may blow up as  $\varepsilon \to 0$ . (This estimate is used in the theory of the global strong solutions to the Navier-Stokes equations considered above.)