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## ON THE SOLVABILITY OF DIVERGENCE EQUATION IN THE THEORY OF INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUIDS

Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $n \geq 2$ , be a bounded domain with Lipschitz boundary and let  $x_0 \in \Omega$ .

Let  $p: \Omega \to R^1$  be a measurable function satisfying the following conditions:

i) 
$$1 < \underline{p} \le p(x) \le \overline{p} < \infty;$$
  
ii)  $|p(x) - p(y)| \le \frac{C}{-\ln |x-y|}, |x-y| < \frac{1}{2}.$   
Put  $p'(x) = \frac{p(x)}{p(x)-1}.$ 

By  $L^{p(\cdot)}_{\rho}(\Omega)$  we denote a Banach function space  $L^{p(\cdot)}_{\rho}$ , i.e., a space of all measurable functions for which

$$\|f\rho\|_{L^{p(\cdot)}} < \infty,$$

where  $\rho(x) = |x - x_0|^{\alpha}$ .

For the definition of the norm in  $L^{p(\cdot)}$  see, for example, [1]. Define

$$\overset{\circ}{L}^{p(\cdot)}_{\rho} = \bigg\{ f \in L^{p(\cdot)}_{\rho}(\Omega) : \int_{\Omega} f(x) \, dx = 0 \bigg\}.$$

By  $W^{1,p(\cdot)}_{\rho}$  we denote the weighted Sobolev space.

**Theorem.** Let p satisfy the conditions (i) and (ii). Assume that  $\frac{1}{p(x_0)} < \alpha < \frac{1}{p'(x_0)}$ .

Then for each  $f \in \overset{\circ}{L}^{p(\cdot)}_{\rho}$  the divergence equation

 $\operatorname{div} u = f$ 

is solvable in vectorial  $W^{1,p(\cdot)}_{\rho}$  space and the estimate

 $\|\nabla u\|_{L^{p(\cdot)}_{a}} \le c \|f\|_{L^{p(\cdot)}_{a}}$ 

holds.

## References

1. L. Diening and M. Ružićka, Calderon–Zygmund operators in generalized Lebesgue spaces  $L^{p(\cdot)}$  and problems related to fluid dynamics. *Abert-Ludwig Universität Freiburg, Preprint* Nr. 21/2002–04.07.2002.