

# On the existence of solutions to the stationary Navier-Stokes equations

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## Abstract

Existence of a  $q$ -weak solution to the stationary Navier-Stokes system in a Lipschitz bounded or exterior domain  $\Omega$  of  $E_n$ ,  $n = 2, 3$  ( $n = 3$  for  $\Omega$  exterior), is proved under a computable “smallness” condition on the flux of the kinetic field through the boundary of every bounded connected component of  $C\bar{\Omega}$ . In particular, it is showed that if  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain of  $E_3$ , there exists a positive constant  $\epsilon$ , depending only on the Lipschitz character of  $\Omega$ , such that if  $a \in W^{1-\frac{1}{q},q}(\partial\Omega)$ , with  $q \in [2, 3 + \epsilon)$  ( $q \in [12/7, +\infty)$  if  $\Omega$  is of class  $C^1$ ), then the boundary-value problem associated with the Navier-Stokes equations admits at least  $q$ -weak solution which, for  $q > 2$ , assumes the boundary value  $a$  in the sense of the nontangential convergence. Moreover, if  $a \in W^{1,2}(\partial\Omega)$ , then  $u \in W^{\frac{3}{2},2}(\Omega)$  and  $p \in W^{\frac{1}{2},2}(\Omega)$ . The boundary value problem with datum  $a \in L^q(\partial\Omega)$  is also considered; it is proved that if  $q \geq 8/3$ , then the Navier-Stokes system admits at least one solution which takes the boundary value in a certain sense which reduces to the one of the nontangential convergence for  $q > 6$ ; if  $a \in C^{0,\mu}(\partial\Omega)$ , with  $\mu \in [0, \alpha)$  and  $\alpha (< 1)$  depending only on the Lipschitz character of  $\Omega$  ( $\alpha \in (0, 1)$  if  $\Omega$  is of class  $C^1$ ), then  $u \in C^{0,\mu}(\bar{\Omega})$ . The results are obtained by following a classical procedure by J. Leray and performing a careful study of the linear Stokes system.