



北京国际数学研究中心
BEIJING INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR
MATHEMATICAL RESEARCH

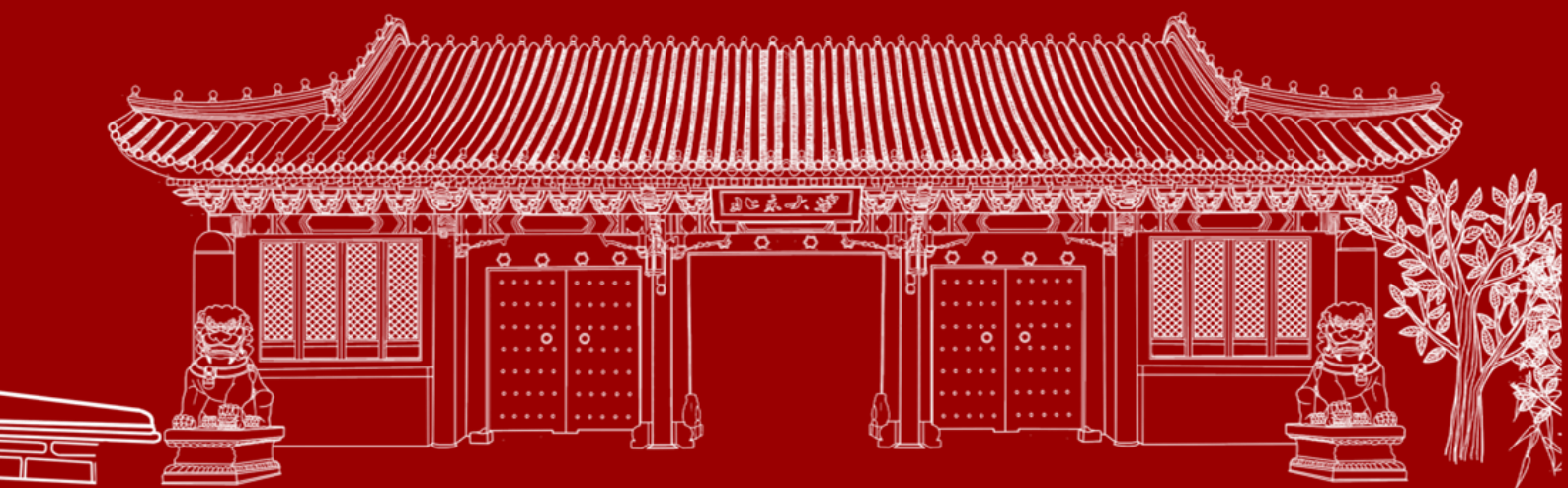


北京大学数学科学学院
School of Mathematical Sciences
Peking University



中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院
ACADEMY OF MATHEMATICS AND SYSTEMS SCIENCE,
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Advances in Mathematical Fluid Dynamics 2026



Beijing International Center for Mathematical Research, PKU
School of Mathematical Sciences, PKU
Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS

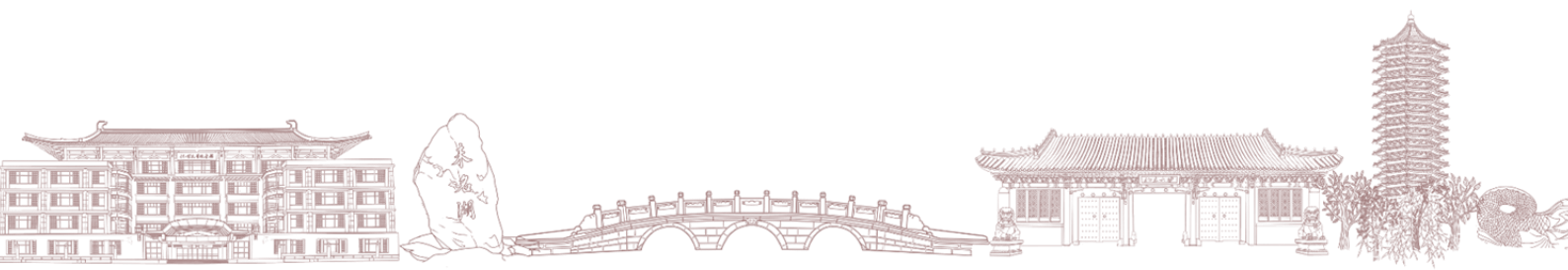
August 17-21 · Beijing

Organizing Committee

- De Huang (Peking University)
- Xiaoyutao Luo (Chinese Academy of Sciences)
- Jiajun Tong (Peking University)
- Dongyi Wei (Peking University)

Speaker List

- Siddhant Agrawal (University of Colorado Boulder)
- Tobias Barker (University of Bath)
- Yuan Cai (Fudan University)
- Michele Dolce (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne)
- Francisco Gancedo (Universidad de Sevilla)
- Eduardo García-Juárez (Universidad de Sevilla)
- Sameer Iyer (University of California, Davis)
- Francisco Mengual (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences)
- Evan Miller (University of Maine)
- Ryan Murray (North Carolina State University)
- Jaemin Park (Yonsei University)
- Xiao Ren (Fudan University)
- Feng Shao (Chinese Academy of Sciences)
- Changhui Tan (University of South Carolina)
- Bian Wu (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences)
- Fan Zheng (Instituto de Ciencias Matemáticas)

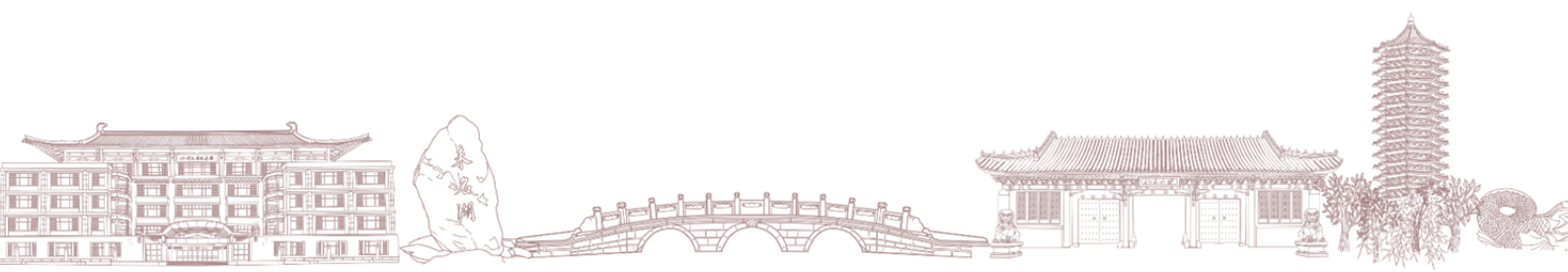


Timetable

Venue: Lecture Hall, Jiayibing Building, Jingchunyuan 82, BICMR

Time	August 17 Monday	August 18 Tuesday	August 19 Wednesday	August 20 Thursday	August 21 Friday
8:40 - 9:00	Opening	-	-	-	-
9:00 - 10:00	Ryan Murray	Jaemin Park	Michele Dolce	Evan Miller	Bian Wu
10:00 - 10:30	Tea Break				
10:30 - 11:30	Francisco Mengual	Francisco Gancedo	Xiao Ren	Tobias Barker	Changhui Tan
11:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break				
14:00 - 15:00	Sameer Iyer	Eduardo García-Juárez	Excursion	Feng Shao	Free discussion
15:00 - 15:30	Tea Break			Tea Break	
15:30 - 16:30	Siddhant Agrawal	Yuan Cai		Fan Zheng	

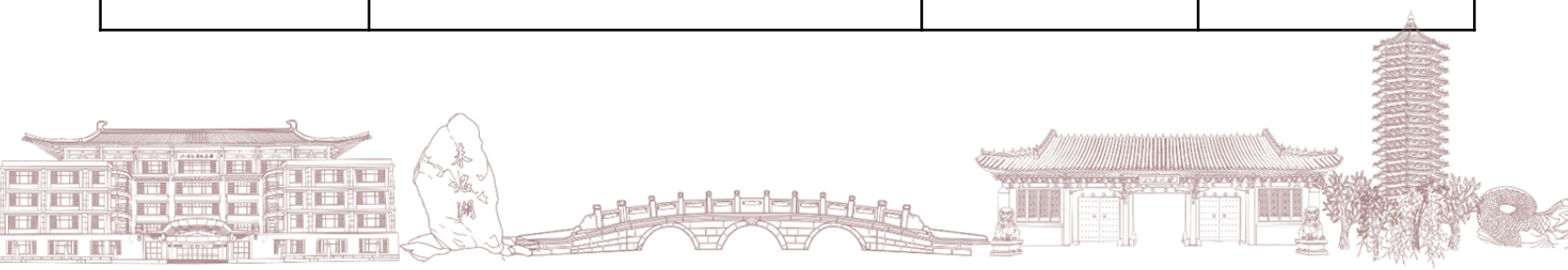
Conference banquet dinner: August 18 (Tuesday), starting at 18:00 at Shaoyuan Chinese Restaurant (by invitation only).



Schedule by Date

August 17, Monday

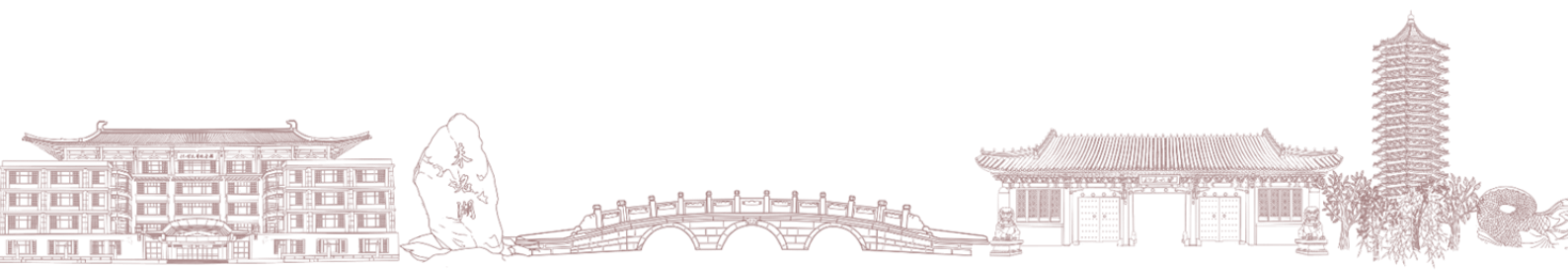
Time	Talk	Speaker	Chair
8:40-9:00	Opening		
9:00-10:00	Scale-Invariant Incompressible Euler: Attractors, singularity formation, and hints of L_p non-uniqueness	Ryan Murray	Zhifei Zhang
10:00-10:30	Group photo, Tea Break		
10:30-11:30	Unstable vortices and sharp nonuniqueness for the forced SQG equation	Francisco Mengual	Zhifei Zhang
Lunch Break			
14:00-15:00	TBA	Sameer Iyer	Chao Wang
15:00-15:30	Tea Break		
15:30-16:30	Uniqueness of the 2D Euler equation on rough domains	Siddhant Agrawal	Chao Wang



Schedule by Date

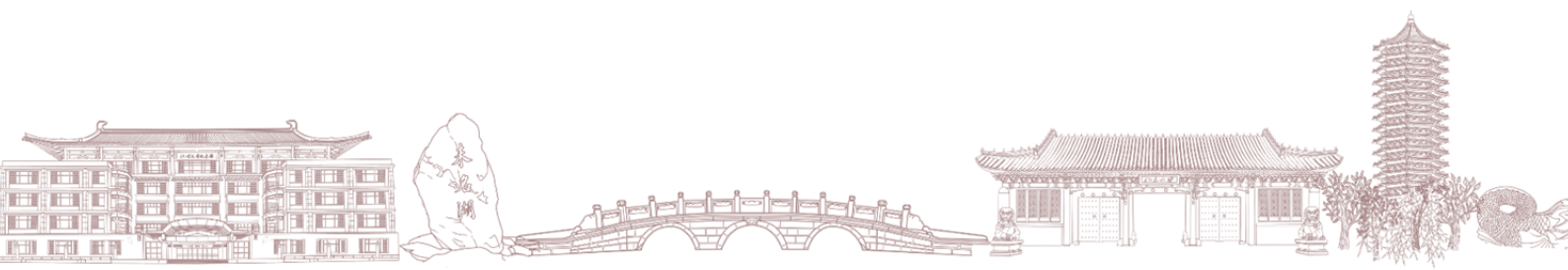
August 18, Tuesday			
Time	Talk	Speaker	Chair
9:00-10:00	Stability of stratified density under incompressible flows	Jaemin Park	Jiajun Tong
10:00-10:30	Tea Break		
10:30-11:30	Stable and unstable interface dynamics for gravity Stokes flow	Francisco Gancedo	Jiajun Tong
Lunch Break			
14:00-15:00	Asymptotic stability for the 3D Peskin problem at critical regularity	Eduardo García-Juárez	Liutang Xue
15:00-15:30	Tea Break		
15:30-16:30	Global nonlinear stability of the 2D incompressible viscous non-resistive MHD under sheared magnetic field	Yuan Cai	Liutang Xue

Conference banquet dinner: August 18 (Tuesday), starting at 18:00 at Shaoyuan Chinese Restaurant (by invitation only).



Schedule by Date

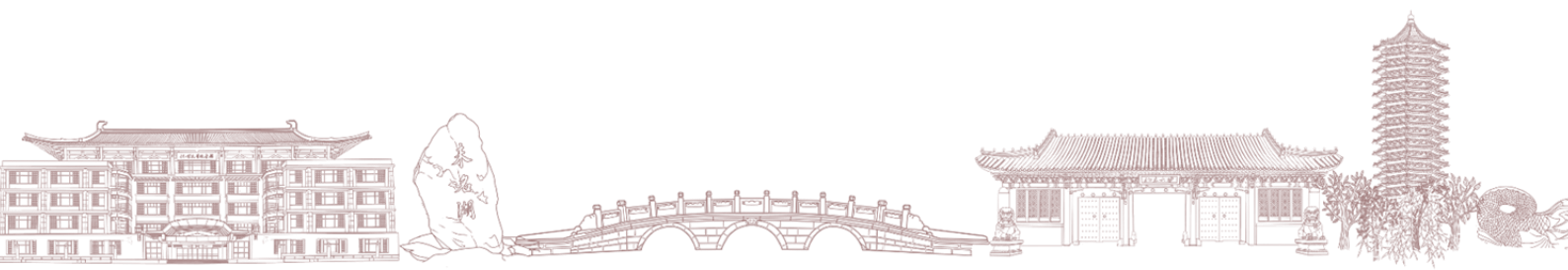
August 19, Wednesday			
Time	Talk	Speaker	Chair
9:00-10:00	Instability of the 2D Taylor-Green vortex	Michele Dolce	Xiaoyutao Luo
10:00-10:30	Tea Break		
10:30-11:30	Global 3D Euler flows with uniform rotation	Xiao Ren	Xiaoyutao Luo
Lunch Break			
13:00-17:00	Excursion, meet at the conference venue.		



Schedule by Date

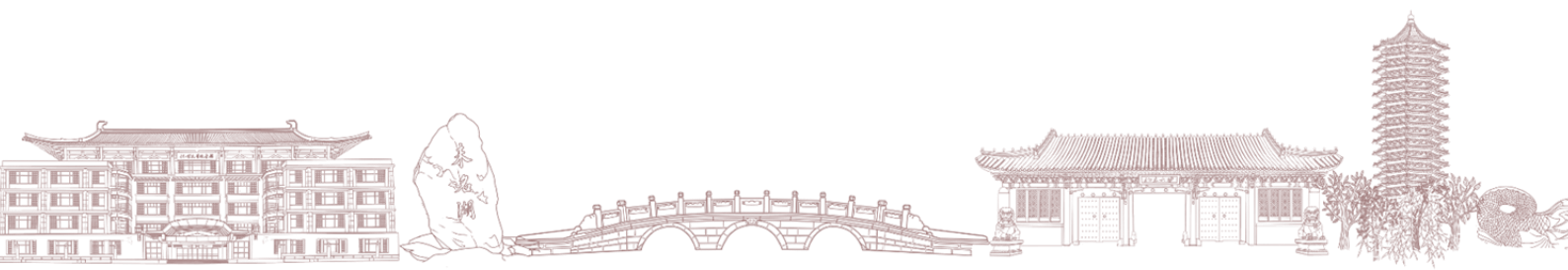
August 20, Thursday

Time	Talk	Speaker	Chair
9:00-10:00	Global regularity for axisymmetric, swirl-free solutions of the Euler equation in four dimensions	Evan Miller	De Huang
10:00-10:30	Tea Break		
10:30-11:30	TBA	Tobias Barker	De Huang
Lunch Break			
14:00-15:00	Self-similar blow-up solutions of d -dimensional incompressible Euler equations with $C^{1,(1-2/d)-}$ velocity	Feng Shao	Guolin Qin
15:00-15:30	Tea Break		
15:30-16:30	Finite time singularities for 3D hypodissipative Navier-Stokes equations	Fan Zheng	Guolin Qin



Schedule by Date

August 21, Friday			
Time	Talk	Speaker	Chair
9:00-10:00	Anomalous dissipation and optimal regularity in scalar turbulence	Bian Wu	Xiaoqian Xu
10:00-10:30	Tea Break		
10:30-11:30	On the primitive equations with fractional horizontal dissipation	Changhui Tan	Xiaoqian Xu
Lunch Break			
14:00-16:30	Free discussion		



Abstract

Siddhant Agrawal (University of Colorado Boulder)

Title: Uniqueness of the 2D Euler equation on rough domains

Abstract: We consider the 2D incompressible Euler equation on a bounded simply connected domain. We give sufficient conditions on the domain so that for all bounded initial vorticity, the weak solutions are unique. Our sufficient conditions allow us to prove uniqueness for a large subclass of $C^{1,\alpha}$ domains and convex domains. Previously uniqueness for general bounded initial vorticity was only known for $C^{1,1}$ domains with possibly a finite number of acute angled corners. The fundamental barrier to proving uniqueness below the $C^{1,1}$ regularity is the fact that for less regular domains, the velocity near the boundary is no longer log-Lipschitz. We overcome this barrier by defining a new change of variable which we then use to define a novel energy functional. This is joint work with Andrea Nahmod.

Tobias Barker (University of Bath)

Title: TBA

Abstract: TBA

Yuan Cai (Fudan University)

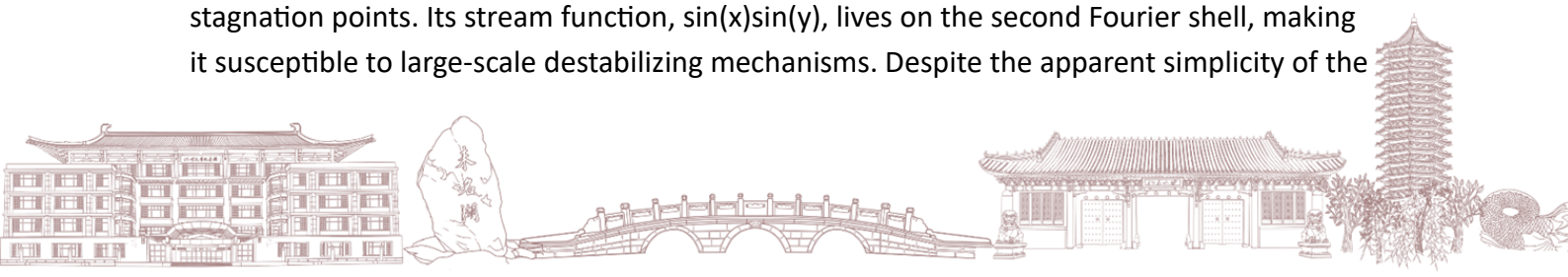
Title: Global nonlinear stability of the 2D incompressible viscous non-resistive MHD under sheared magnetic field

Abstract: This talk addresses the two-dimensional incompressible viscous non-resistive magnetohydrodynamics in the periodic strip, in the presence of a smooth sheared background magnetic field which is bounded and away from zero. Under suitable even-odd symmetry assumptions on the initial perturbations, we show global-in-time nonlinear stability in Lagrangian coordinates. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first global nonlinear stability result for the viscous non-resistive magnetohydrodynamics near a nonconstant sheared magnetic profile. This is based on joint work with Professor Bin Han and Na Zhao.

Michele Dolce (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne)

Title: Instability of the 2D Taylor-Green vortex

Abstract: The 2D Taylor-Green (TG) vortex is the prototypical example of an Euler steady state on T^2 possessing truly two-dimensional features, like elliptic and hyperbolic stagnation points. Its stream function, $\sin(x)\sin(y)$, lives on the second Fourier shell, making it susceptible to large-scale destabilizing mechanisms. Despite the apparent simplicity of the



steady state, a proof of its spectral instability has long remained elusive, and was only recently observed numerically. To solve this problem, I will introduce a new criterion to detect unstable eigenvalues for a wide class of linear Hamiltonian operators. We apply this to prove the stability of the TG vortex with respect to odd perturbations. In the subspace of functions even in both variables, we combine our criterion with a rigorous computer-assisted argument to locate two unstable eigenvalues. This fully characterizes the unstable spectrum of the TG vortex and implies nonlinear instability in velocity. This is a joint work with G. Cao-Labora, M. Colombo and P. Ventura.

Francisco Gancedo (Universidad de Sevilla)

Title: Stable and unstable interface dynamics for gravity Stokes flow

Abstract: We investigate the evolution of the interface between two incompressible fluids of different densities in the Stokes regime under the effect of gravity. We establish results on global-in-time regularity, stability, and instability.

Eduardo García-Juárez (Universidad de Sevilla)

Title: Asymptotic stability for the 3D Peskin problem at critical regularity

Abstract: The three-dimensional Peskin problem describes the motion of an elastic membrane immersed in an incompressible, viscous fluid, typically governed by the Stokes equations. The problem admits a contour dynamics formulation that leads to a nonlinear, nonlocal parabolic PDE. We study the well-posedness of the problem and the long-time behaviour of two-dimensional membranes in a three-dimensional fluid for initial interfaces with Lipschitz regularity, which is critical with respect to the natural scaling of the equation.

Sameer Iyer (University of California, Davis)

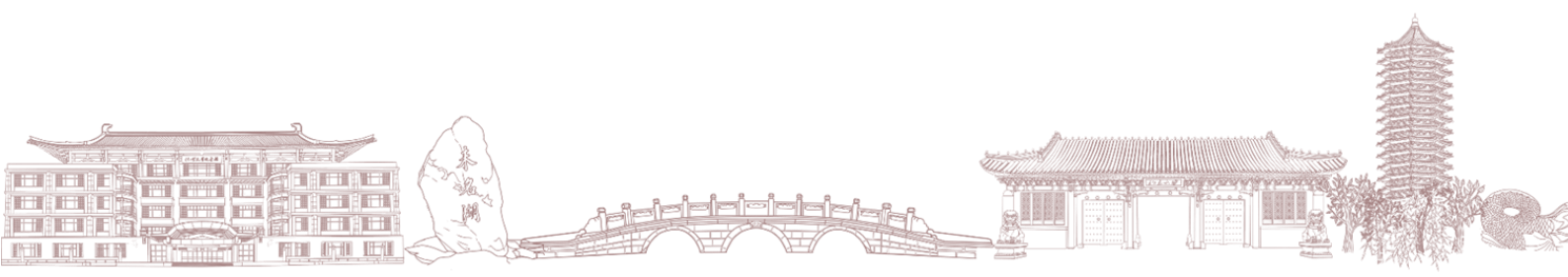
Title: TBA

Abstract: TBA

Francisco Mengual (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences)

Title: Unstable vortices and sharp nonuniqueness for the forced SQG equation

Abstract: In this talk, we present a non-uniqueness result for the forced SQG equation in supercritical Sobolev spaces. A key step is the construction of smooth, compactly supported vortices exhibiting nonlinear instability. This is joint work with Á. Castro, D. Faraco, and M. Solera.



Evan Miller (University of Maine)

Title: Global regularity for axisymmetric, swirl-free solutions of the Euler equation in four dimensions

Abstract: In this talk, I will discuss a new global regularity result for axisymmetric, swirl-free solutions of the Euler equation in R^4 . Around the same time, Shao, Wei, and Zhang proved global regularity for axisymmetric, swirl-free solutions of the Euler equation in R^d for $d=4,5,6$, using somewhat different methods. These results involve significant differences with the classical global regularity results for the three dimensional case, because the transported quantity ω/r^{d-2} may be unbounded even for smooth solutions in four and higher dimensions.

Ryan Murray (North Carolina State University)

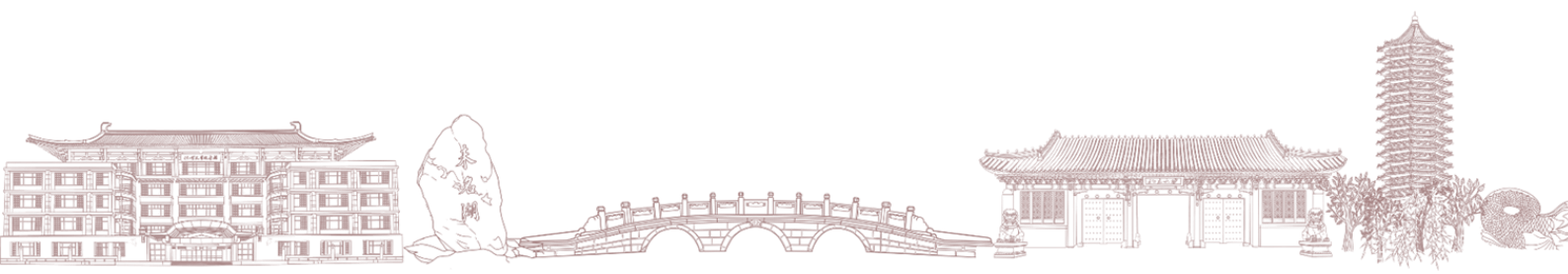
Title: Scale-Invariant Incompressible Euler: Attractors, singularity formation, and hints of L_p non-uniqueness

Abstract: This talk will discuss a special class of scale-invariant solutions to the 2D Euler equation. Scale-invariant solutions describe the motion of certain classes of singularities of the Euler equations, and can be seen as one attempt to model certain coherent vortex structures. These solutions obey a non-linear scalar equation on the circle first identified by Elgindi and Jeong, and such solutions have local well-posedness for vorticities in L_p . Our results 1) give a characterization of the attractors of this system for bounded vorticities, and 2) demonstrate finite-time blowup for specific data in L_p . The talk will also discuss work which constructs analytic extensions of such solutions which have vorticity belonging to $L_p(R^2)$, and which offer potential avenues for constructing non-unique solutions. This is joint work with Tarek Elgindi and Ayman Rimah Said.

Jaemin Park (Yonsei University)

Title: Stability of stratified density under incompressible flows

Abstract: In this talk, I will discuss asymptotic stability in the incompressible porous media equation in a periodic channel. It is well known that a stratified density, which strictly decreases in the vertical direction, is asymptotically stable under sufficiently small, smooth perturbations. We achieve improvements in the regularity assumptions on the perturbation and in the convergence rate. We apply a similar idea to the Stokes transport system. Instead of relying on the linearized equations, we directly address the nonlinear problem, and the decay of solutions will be obtained from the gradient flow structure of the equation. This is a joint work with Roberta Biancini, Minjun Jo and Shan Wang.



Xiao Ren (Fudan University)

Title: Global 3D Euler flows with uniform rotation

Abstract: The Coriolis force induces a dispersive mechanism in 3D incompressible fluids called inertial waves, which are strongly anisotropic and degenerate. In this talk, we present the global well-posedness and scattering results for the Euler-Coriolis system. Equivalently, we establish the global stability of the uniformly rotating solution to the pure Euler equations. In the proof, we introduce precise asymptotics for the linear dispersion, a new inherent null structure of the nonlinearity, and a multiscale wave-packet decomposition. We will also discuss the convergence of Lagrangian trajectories. This is joint work with Prof. Gang Tian.

Feng Shao (Chinese Academy of Sciences)

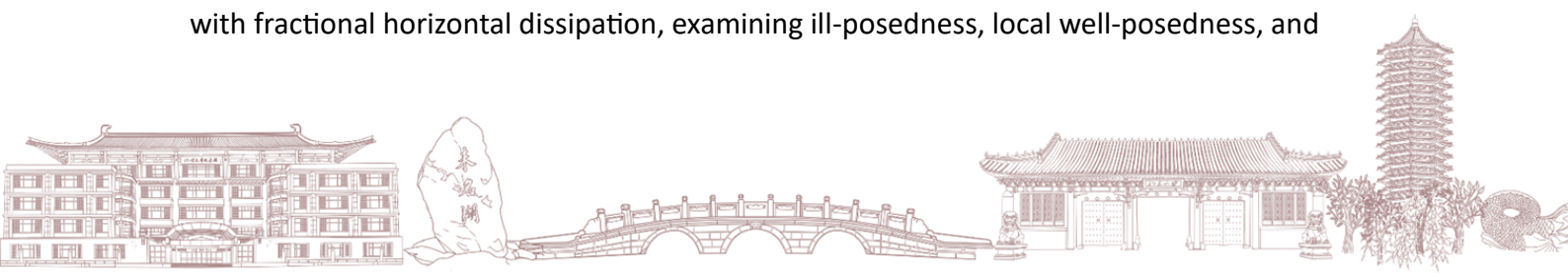
Title: Self-similar blow-up solutions of d -dimensional incompressible Euler equations with $C^{1,(1-2/d)-}$ velocity

Abstract: We investigate self-similar blow-up solutions to the d -dimensional axisymmetric incompressible Euler equations without swirl for $d \geq 3$. For any $\alpha \in (0, \alpha_d)$, with $\alpha_d = 1 - 2/d$, we construct a self-similar blow-up solution whose initial velocity field satisfies $u_0 \in C_{loc}^{1,\alpha}(\mathbb{R}^d) \cap C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\})$. Our construction relies on a fixed-point argument formulated for the self-similar profile system, which takes the form of a coupled elliptic-transport system. Specifically, the transport equation recovers the vorticity profile from given data along characteristic curves, whereas the elliptic equation reconstructs the velocity field via Newtonian potentials defined in an auxiliary $(d + 4)$ -dimensional space. The main challenge lies in selecting suitable function spaces that remain invariant under such nonlinear compositions, while simultaneously capturing the exact singular behavior near the origin and the symmetry axis. Furthermore, we prove a finite-codimensional stability result for the self-similar profiles thus obtained. As a consequence, after suitable truncation and correction of finitely many unstable modes, we obtain finite-energy blow-up solutions with initial velocity in $C_{loc}^{1,\alpha}(\mathbb{R}^d) \cap C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\}) \cap L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ and with compactly supported initial vorticity. These solutions are asymptotically self-similar near the blow-up time.

Changhui Tan (University of South Carolina)

Title: On the primitive equations with fractional horizontal dissipation

Abstract: In this talk, I will introduce the primitive equations, also known as the hydrostatic Navier-Stokes equations, which model large-scale atmospheric and oceanic flows. The inviscid dynamics are notoriously ill-posed (worse than the Euler equations), while the introduction of horizontal viscosity yields global well-posedness, exhibiting better behavior than the Navier-Stokes equations. We investigate the two-dimensional primitive equations with fractional horizontal dissipation, examining ill-posedness, local well-posedness, and



global well-posedness under varying strengths of dissipation. This is joint work with Elie Abdo, Qu Yuan Lin, and Zhuan Ye.

Bian Wu (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in the Sciences)

Title: Anomalous dissipation and optimal regularity in scalar turbulence

Abstract: In the Kolmogorov–Obukhov–Corrsin theory of hydrodynamic turbulence, the anomalous dissipation postulate plays a central role. The theory predicts certain Hölder regularity for the scalar field. In this talk, I will present two results establishing both anomalous dissipation and the optimal Hölder regularity on scalar fields. These are joint works with Jan Burczak and László Székelyhidi.

Fan Zheng (Instituto de Ciencias Matemáticas)

Title: Finite time singularities for 3D hypodissipative Navier-Stokes equations

Abstract: The question of singularity formation in fluid dynamics remains one of the most challenging open problems in mathematical physics. In this talk, we present new results showing that solutions to 3D hypodissipative Navier–Stokes equations with smooth initial data and an external forcing that is integrable in $C^{1+\epsilon}$ can break down in finite time. The dissipation in the equation amounts to 0.1 orders of derivative, or $(-\Delta)^{0.046}$. I will also discuss extensions that allow for more dissipation and rougher forcing.

