

On some decay properties of solutions for the Stokes problem with surface tension

Hirokazu Saito
Waseda University

Joint work with
Prof. Yoshihiro Shibata

June 17-20th, 2013
The 8th Japanese-German International Workshop
on Mathematical Fluid Dynamics

1 Introduction

- A free boundary problem for Navier-Stokes equations
- Stokes equations with surface tension

2 Analysis of Stokes equations

§1 Introduction (Navier-Stokes equations)

$$(1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \partial_t u + (u \cdot \nabla)u - \Delta u + \nabla \theta = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot u = 0 & \text{in } \Omega(t), \quad t > 0, \\ \partial_t h + u' \cdot \nabla' h - u_N = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma(t), \quad t > 0, \\ S(u, \theta)\mathbf{n} + gx_N\mathbf{n} - \sigma\kappa\mathbf{n} = 0 & \text{on } \Gamma(t), \quad t > 0, \\ h|_{t=0} = h_0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N \\ u|_{t=0} = u_0 & \text{in } \Omega(0). \end{array} \right.$$

$u = (u_1, \dots, u_N)$: velocity, θ : pressure, h : height function : unknown.

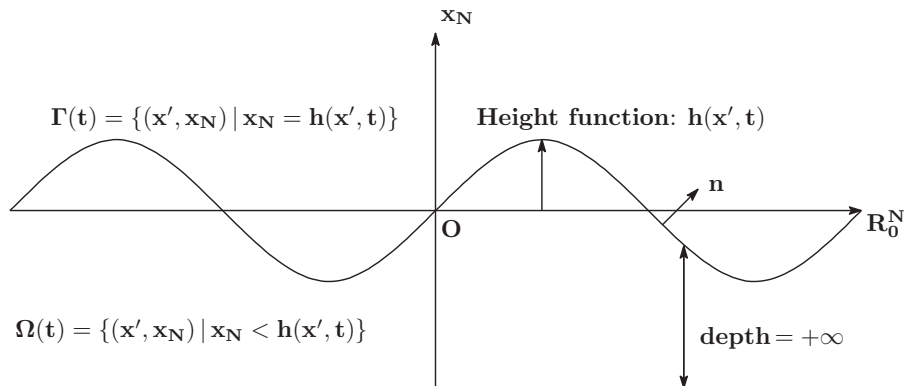
$u' = (u_1, \dots, u_{N-1})$, $\nabla' = (\partial_1, \dots, \partial_{N-1})$.

$S(u, \theta) = -\theta I + [\nabla u + (\nabla u)^T]$: stress tensor, I : $N \times N$ identity matrix.

\mathbf{n} : unit outer normal to $\Gamma(t)$, κ : mean curvature of $\Gamma(t)$.

$g > 0$: gravity constant, $\sigma > 0$: surface tension constant.

§1 Introduction (Navier-Stokes equations)



§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u - \Delta u + \nabla \theta = F(u, \theta, h), & \nabla \cdot u = F_d(u, h) & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, & t > 0, \\ \partial_t h + u_N = G(u, h) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, & t > 0, \\ S(u, \theta) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') h \mathbf{n}_0 = H(u, h) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, & t > 0, \\ \text{and Initial data } u_0, h_0, & & & \end{cases}$$

where $\mathbf{n}_0 = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$.

Goal

Our goal of this research is to show the global wellposedness of nonlinear problem (1) and also (2).

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u - \Delta u + \nabla \theta = F(u, \theta, h), & \nabla \cdot u = F_d(u, h) & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, & t > 0, \\ \partial_t h + u_N = G(u, h) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, & t > 0, \\ S(u, \theta) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') h \mathbf{n}_0 = H(u, h) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, & t > 0, \\ \text{and Initial data } u_0, h_0, & & & \end{cases}$$

where $\mathbf{n}_0 = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$.

Goal

Our goal of this research is to show the global wellposedness of nonlinear problem (1) and also (2).

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

$$(2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \partial_t u - \Delta u + \nabla \theta = \mathbf{0}, \quad \nabla \cdot u = \mathbf{0} & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \quad t > 0, \\ \partial_t h + u_N = G(x', 0, t) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \quad t > 0, \\ S(u, \theta) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') h \mathbf{n}_0 = \mathbf{0} & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \quad t > 0, \\ \text{and Initial data } u_0 = \mathbf{0}, \quad h_0 = 0, & \end{array} \right.$$

where $\mathbf{n}_0 = (0, \dots, 0, -1)$.

Goal

Our goal of this research is to show the global wellposedness of nonlinear problem (1) and also (2).

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

We consider the following resolvent problem:

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, & \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Set

$$(S(t) d)(x) = \mathcal{L}_\lambda^{-1} [\eta(x', x_N, \lambda)](t).$$

Then, the solution h for (2) is given by

$$h(x, t) = \int_0^t S(t-s) G(s) ds.$$

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

We consider the following resolvent problem:

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, & \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Set

$$(S(t) d)(x) = \mathcal{L}_\lambda^{-1} [\eta(x', x_N, \lambda)](t).$$

Aim of this talk

Our aim in this talk are

- to construct the operator $S(t)$,
- to show some decay property of $S(t)$.

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

We consider the following resolvent problem:

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, & \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Set

$$(S(t) d)(x) = \mathcal{L}_\lambda^{-1} [\eta(x', x_N, \lambda)](t).$$

Aim of this talk

Our aim in this talk are

- to construct the operator $S(t)$,
- to show some decay property of $S(t)$.

§1 Introduction (Stokes equations)

We consider the following resolvent problem:

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, & \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Set

$$(S(t) d)(x) = \mathcal{L}_\lambda^{-1} [\eta(x', x_N, \lambda)](t).$$

Aim of this talk

Our aim in this talk are

- to construct the operator $S(t)$,
- to show some decay property of $S(t)$.

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Applying the partial Fourier transform w.r.t. x' variable to (RP) and solving ODEs w.r.t. x_N in the Fourier space, we have

$$\widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda) = \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}[\eta(x', 0, \lambda)](\xi') = \frac{D(\xi', \lambda)}{(\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} + |\xi'|)L(\xi', \lambda)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0),$$

where

$$D(\xi', \lambda) = B^3 + |\xi'|B^2 + 3|\xi'|^2B - |\xi'|^3 \sim B^3,$$

$$L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - |\xi'|)D(\xi', \lambda) + |\xi'| (g + \sigma|\xi'|^2) \quad (B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Applying the partial Fourier transform w.r.t. x' variable to (RP) and solving ODEs w.r.t. x_N in the Fourier space, we have

$$\widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda) = \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}[\eta(x', 0, \lambda)](\xi') = \frac{D(\xi', \lambda)}{(\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} + |\xi'|)L(\xi', \lambda)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0),$$

where

$$D(\xi', \lambda) = B^3 + |\xi'|B^2 + 3|\xi'|^2B - |\xi'|^3 \sim B^3,$$

$$L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - |\xi'|)D(\xi', \lambda) + |\xi'|(g + \sigma|\xi'|^2) \quad (B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Applying the partial Fourier transform w.r.t. x' variable to (RP) and solving ODEs w.r.t. x_N in the Fourier space, we have

$$\widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda) = \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}[\eta(x', 0, \lambda)](\xi') = \frac{D(\xi', \lambda)}{(\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} + |\xi'|)L(\xi', \lambda)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0),$$

where

$$D(\xi', \lambda) = B^3 + |\xi'|B^2 + 3|\xi'|^2B - |\xi'|^3 \sim B^3,$$

$$L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - |\xi'|)D(\xi', \lambda) + |\xi'|(g + \sigma|\xi'|^2) \quad (B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Applying the partial Fourier transform w.r.t. x' variable to (RP) and solving ODEs w.r.t. x_N in the Fourier space, we have

$$\widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda) = \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}[\eta(x', 0, \lambda)](\xi') = \frac{D(\xi', \lambda)}{(\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} + |\xi'|)L(\xi', \lambda)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0),$$

where

$$D(\xi', \lambda) = B^3 + |\xi'|B^2 + 3|\xi'|^2B - |\xi'|^3 \sim B^3,$$

$$L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - |\xi'|)D(\xi', \lambda) + |\xi'|(g + \sigma|\xi'|^2) \quad (B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$(RP) \quad \begin{cases} \lambda v - \Delta v + \nabla \pi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}_+^N, \\ \lambda \eta + v_N = d(x', 0) & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N, \\ S(v, \pi) \mathbf{n}_0 + (g - \sigma \Delta') \eta \mathbf{n}_0 = 0 & \text{on } \mathbf{R}_0^N. \end{cases}$$

Applying the partial Fourier transform w.r.t. x' variable to (RP) and solving ODEs w.r.t. x_N in the Fourier space, we have

$$\widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda) = \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}[\eta(x', 0, \lambda)](\xi') = \frac{D(\xi', \lambda)}{(\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} + |\xi'|)L(\xi', \lambda)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0),$$

where

$$D(\xi', \lambda) = B^3 + |\xi'|B^2 + 3|\xi'|^2B - |\xi'|^3 \sim B^3,$$

$$L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - |\xi'|)D(\xi', \lambda) + |\xi'|(g + \sigma|\xi'|^2) \quad (B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Lopatinski determinant $L(\xi', \lambda)$ has the following roots λ_{\pm} :

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2 + O(|\xi'|^{5/2}) \quad (|\xi'| \rightarrow 0).$$

We, therefore, set

$$\begin{aligned}(S(t) d)(x) &= (S_0(t) d)(x) + (S_{\infty}(t) d)(x) \\ &:= \sum_{j=0, \infty} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda}^{-1} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [\varphi_j(\xi') e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} \widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda)](x', t),\end{aligned}$$

where $e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N}$: parabolic extension to \mathbf{R}_+^N , $\varphi_0(\xi')$: Low frequency cut-off function and $\varphi_{\infty}(\xi') = 1 - \varphi_0(\xi')$.

We analyze the low frequency part, that is $S_0(t)$, and for the purpose we change the integral path w.r.t λ to

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Lopatinski determinant $L(\xi', \lambda)$ has the following roots λ_{\pm} :

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2 + O(|\xi'|^{5/2}) \quad (|\xi'| \rightarrow 0).$$

We, therefore, set

$$\begin{aligned}(S(t) d)(x) &= (S_0(t) d)(x) + (S_{\infty}(t) d)(x) \\ &:= \sum_{j=0, \infty} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda}^{-1} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [\varphi_j(\xi') e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} \widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda)](x', t),\end{aligned}$$

where $e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N}$: parabolic extension to \mathbf{R}_+^N , $\varphi_0(\xi')$: Low frequency cut-off function and $\varphi_{\infty}(\xi') = 1 - \varphi_0(\xi')$.

We analyze the low frequency part, that is $S_0(t)$, and for the purpose we change the integral path w.r.t λ to

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Lopatinski determinant $L(\xi', \lambda)$ has the following roots λ_{\pm} :

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2 + O(|\xi'|^{5/2}) \quad (|\xi'| \rightarrow 0).$$

We, therefore, set

$$\begin{aligned}(S(t) d)(x) &= (S_0(t) d)(x) + (S_{\infty}(t) d)(x) \\ &:= \sum_{j=0, \infty} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda}^{-1} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [\varphi_j(\xi') e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} \widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda)](x', t),\end{aligned}$$

where $e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N}$: parabolic extension to \mathbf{R}_+^N , $\varphi_0(\xi')$: Low frequency cut-off function and $\varphi_{\infty}(\xi') = 1 - \varphi_0(\xi')$.

We analyze the low frequency part, that is $S_0(t)$, and for the purpose we change the integral path w.r.t λ to

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Lopatinski determinant $L(\xi', \lambda)$ has the following roots λ_{\pm} :

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2 + O(|\xi'|^{5/2}) \quad (|\xi'| \rightarrow 0).$$

We, therefore, set

$$\begin{aligned}(S(t) d)(x) &= (S_0(t) d)(x) + (S_{\infty}(t) d)(x) \\ &:= \sum_{j=0, \infty} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda}^{-1} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [\varphi_j(\xi') e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} \widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda)](x', t),\end{aligned}$$

where $e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N}$: parabolic extension to \mathbf{R}_+^N , $\varphi_0(\xi')$: Low frequency cut-off function and $\varphi_{\infty}(\xi') = 1 - \varphi_0(\xi')$.

We analyze the low frequency part, that is $S_0(t)$, and for the purpose we change the integral path w.r.t λ to

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Lopatinski determinant $L(\xi', \lambda)$ has the following roots λ_{\pm} :

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2 + O(|\xi'|^{5/2}) \quad (|\xi'| \rightarrow 0).$$

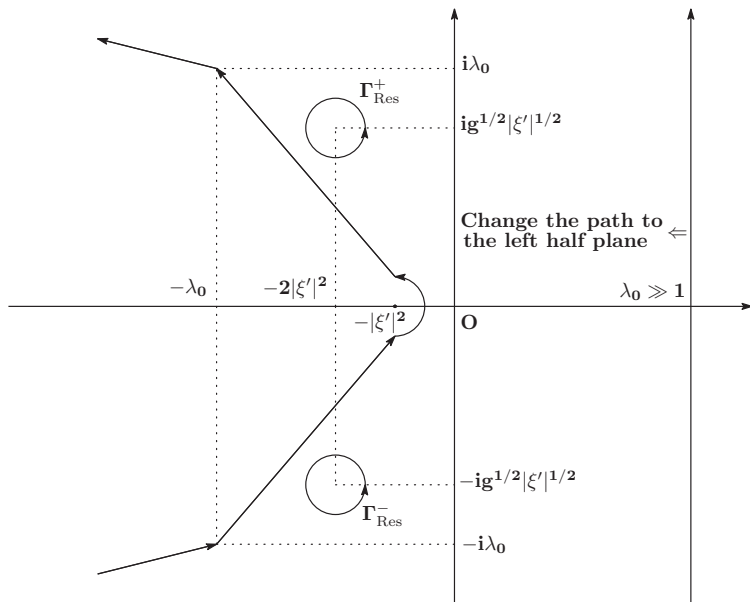
We, therefore, set

$$\begin{aligned}(S(t) d)(x) &= (S_0(t) d)(x) + (S_{\infty}(t) d)(x) \\ &:= \sum_{j=0, \infty} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda}^{-1} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [\varphi_j(\xi') e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} \widehat{\eta}(\xi', 0, \lambda)](x', t),\end{aligned}$$

where $e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N}$: parabolic extension to \mathbf{R}_+^N , $\varphi_0(\xi')$: Low frequency cut-off function and $\varphi_{\infty}(\xi') = 1 - \varphi_0(\xi')$.

We analyze the low frequency part, that is $S_0(t)$, and for the purpose we change the integral path w.r.t λ to

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations



§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N[\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{i\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{i\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_+ \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_+)(B - B_-)(B - B'_+)(B - B'_-)$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N[\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)]$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{i\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_+)(B - B_-)(B - B'_+)(B - B'_-)} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right]$$

$$= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_+ - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_+) B_+ e^{-B_+ x_N}}{(B_+ - B_-)(B_+ - B'_+)(B_+ - B'_-)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')$$

$$\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{i\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{\pm} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{\pm} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{\pm} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{+} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{+} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_+ \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_+)(B - B_-)(B - B'_+)(B - B'_-)$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^+} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_+)(B - B_-)(B - B'_+)(B - B'_-)} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_+ - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_+) B_+ e^{-B_{\pm} x_N}}{(B_+ - B_-)(B_+ - B'_+)(B_+ - B'_-)} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{\pm} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Setting $B_{\pm} = \sqrt{\lambda_{\pm} + |\xi'|^2}$, we have $B_{+} \sim |\xi'|^{1/4}$.

We, therefore, have by the change of variables: $B = \sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2}$ and the factorization: $L(\xi', \lambda) = (B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})$

$\partial_N(S_0^+(t) d)(x) := \partial_N\{\text{Residue part of } (S_0(t) d)(x)\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\Gamma_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{\lambda t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', \lambda) (-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2})}{\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} L(\xi', \lambda)} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda + |\xi'|^2} x_N} d\lambda \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[\int_{\widetilde{\Gamma}_{\text{Res}}^{+}} e^{(B^2 - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B) B e^{-B x_N}}{(B - B_{+})(B - B_{-})(B - B'_{+})(B - B'_{-})} dB \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] \\
 &= -2i \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(B_{+} - |\xi'|^2)t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') D(\xi', B_{+}) B_{+} e^{-B_{+} x_N}}{(B_{+} - B_{-})(B_{+} - B'_{+})(B_{+} - B'_{-})} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\
 &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{\lambda_{+} t} \frac{\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{3/4} |\xi'|^{1/4}}{|\xi'|^{3/4}} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x')
 \end{aligned}$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm ig^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm ig^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2) t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1}[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}](x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N(S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1}[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}](x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N(S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm ig^{1/2}|\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1 - \frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

$$\begin{aligned} &\sim \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{(\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} - 2|\xi'|^2)t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x') \\ &= \mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} \left[e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} e^{\pm i g^{1/2} |\xi'|^{1/2} t} \varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0) \right] (x'). \end{aligned}$$

By L_q - L_r estimate of $N - 1$ dimensions heat kernel: $\mathcal{F}_{\xi'}^{-1} [e^{-|\xi'|^2 t}] (x')$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\partial_N (S_0^\pm(t) d)(\cdot, x_N)\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \|\varphi_0(\xi') |\xi'|^{1/4} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} e^{-|\xi'|^{1/4} x_N} e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})} \\ &\lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{q})} \frac{\|\varphi_0(\xi') e^{-|\xi'|^2 t/2} \widehat{d}(\xi', 0)\|_{L_2(\mathbf{R}^{N-1})}}{t^{1/8} + x_N}. \end{aligned}$$

And then, we have

$$\|\partial_N S_0^\pm(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \lesssim t^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q}) - \frac{1}{8}(1-\frac{1}{q})} \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \quad (1 \leq r \leq 2 \leq q \leq \infty).$$

§2 Analysis of Stokes equations

Theorem

Let $1 \leq r \leq 2 < q \leq \infty$. Then, we have for any $t > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \|(\nabla')^{k+1} S_0(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \\ & \lesssim (t+1)^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(4-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{k}{2}} (1 + |\log t| e^{-\lambda_0 t}) \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)}, \\ & \|(\nabla')^k \partial_N^\ell S_0(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \\ & \lesssim (t+1)^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(\ell-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{k}{2}} (1 + t^{-\frac{\ell}{2}+\frac{1}{2q}} e^{-\lambda_0 t}) \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)}, \\ & \|\partial_t S_0(t) d\|_{L_q(\mathbf{R}_+^N)} \\ & \lesssim (t+1)^{-\frac{N-1}{2}(\frac{1}{r}-\frac{1}{q})-\frac{1}{8}(2-\frac{1}{q})} (1 + t^{-1+\frac{1}{2q}} e^{-\lambda_0 t}) \|d\|_{W_r^1(\mathbf{R}_+^N)}, \end{aligned}$$

where $k \in \mathbf{N} \cup \{0\}$ and $\ell = 1, 2, 3$.