Finite determining modes for quasi-geostrophic equation

Mimi Dai^{1}

¹Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science [Chicago] (UIC) – University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60607-7045, USA, United States

Abstract

We prove that there exists a finite wave number $\Lambda(t)$ such that, on the global attractor of the quasi-geostrophic equation, if two solutions θ_1 and θ_2 coincide on the low frequency part $(\theta_1)_{\leq \Lambda(t)} = (\theta_2)_{\leq \Lambda(t)}$, then the two solutions are identical $\theta_1(t) \equiv \theta_2(t)$.

^{*}Speaker