

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id		
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cobb, D.Fanelli, F.	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dimitri CobbFrancesco Fanelli	DUPLICATES	974		
	title	Symmetry breaking in ideal magnetohydrodynamics: the role of the velocity	title	Symmetry breaking in ideal magnetohydrodynamics: the role of the velocity				
	publication_date	2021-06-30 00:00:00	publication_date	2021-02-26 16:51:37+00:00				
	source	SupportedSources.CROSSREF	source	SupportedSources.ARXIV				
	journal		journal	None				
	volume		volume					
	doi	10.1007/s41808-021-00105-0	doi					
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s41808-021-00105-0.pdfhttps://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41808-021-00105-0/fulltext.htmlhttps://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s41808-021-00105-0.pdfhttp://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s41808-021-00105-0	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.13586v1http://arxiv.org/abs/2102.13586v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.13586v1				
	id	id-5840761512455033641	id	id-43925019468905220				
	abstract		abstract	The ideal magnetohydrodynamic equations are, roughly speaking, a quasi-linear symmetric hyperbolic system of PDEs, but not all the unknowns play the same role in this system. Indeed, in the regime of small magnetic fields, the equations are close to the incompressible Euler equations. In the present paper, we adopt this point of view to study questions linked with the lifespan of strong solutions to the ideal magnetohydrodynamic equations. First of all, we prove a continuation criterion in terms of the velocity field only. Secondly, we refine the explicit lower bound for the lifespan of S^2 -D flows found in [11], by relaxing the regularity assumptions on the initial magnetic field.				
	versions		versions					