

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Manuel RisselYa-Guang Wang	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">M. RisselYa-Guang Wang	DUPLICATES	978
	title	Global exact controllability of ideal incompressible magnetohydrodynamic flows through a planar duct	title	Global exact controllability of ideal incompressible magnetohydrodynamic flows through a planar duct		
	publication_date	2021-07-13 00:00:00	publication_date	2021-05-26 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	source	SupportedSources.SEMANTIC_SCHOLAR		
	journal		journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi		doi	10.1051/cocv/2021099		
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://web.archive.org/web/20210715195732/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2105.12321v2.pdf	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/a162f655c3dfca3ba5b4aae82c3c758fec561248		
	id	id8507187746034851497	id	id-7340646767431618980		
abstract	This article is concerned with the global exact controllability for ideal incompressible magnetohydrodynamics in a rectangular domain where the controls are situated in both vertical walls. First, global exact controllability via boundary controls is established for a related Elsasser type system by applying the return method, introduced in [Coron J.M., Math. Control Signals Systems, 5(3) (1992) 295--312]. Similar results are then inferred for the original magnetohydrodynamics system with the help of a special pressure-like corrector in the induction equation. Overall, the main difficulties stem from the nonlinear coupling between the fluid velocity and the magnetic field in combination with the aim of exactly controlling the system. In order to overcome some of the obstacles, we introduce ad-hoc constructions, such as suitable initial data extensions outside of the physical part of the domain and a certain weighted space.	abstract	This article is concerned with the global exact controllability for ideal incompressible magnetohydrodynamics in a rectangular domain where the controls are situated in both vertical walls. First, global exact controllability via boundary controls is established for a related Elsasser type system by applying the return method, introduced in [Coron J.M., Math. Control Signals Systems, 5(3) (1992) 295--312]. Similar results are then inferred for the original magnetohydrodynamics system with the help of a special pressure-like corrector in the induction equation. Overall, the main difficulties stem from the nonlinear coupling between the fluid velocity and the magnetic field in combination with the aim of exactly controlling the system. In order to overcome some of the obstacles, we introduce ad-hoc constructions, such as suitable initial data extensions outside of the physical part of the domain and a certain weighted space.			
versions		versions				