

## Estimating the convex relaxation of the ideal magnetohydrodynamics equations

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In this talk we investigate the explicit convex relaxation of the ideal magnetohydrodynamics equations, which are given by the incompressible Euler equations with Lorentz force induced by a magnetic field, coupled with a Faraday-Maxwell induction equation and Ohm's law, to describe the evolution of the magnetic field. More precisely, the equations are

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t u + \operatorname{div} (u \otimes u - B \otimes B) + \nabla p &= 0, \\ \partial_t B + \operatorname{div} (B \otimes u - u \otimes B) &= 0, \\ \operatorname{div} u = \operatorname{div} B &= 0,\end{aligned}$$

for either  $(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, T)$ , or  $(x, t) \in \mathbb{T}^3 \times (0, T)$  with appropriate zero-mean conditions for the fluid velocity  $u(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and the magnetic field  $B(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . The fluid pressure is given by  $p(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}$ .

The MHD system is used as a model for electrically conducting fluids, such as for instance magnetic behaviour in plasmas and liquid metals.

Our goal is to provide a non-trivial lower estimate on the lamination hull and an upper estimate on the  $\Lambda$ -convex hull, the latter giving inequalities which will be satisfied by weak limits of weak solution of the ideal MHD equations, which serve as a model of averaged turbulent magnetohydrodynamical flows. The talk is based on the results obtained in [1].

## References

- [1] B. Fazekas, J. J. Kolumbán, Estimating the convex relaxation of the ideal magnetohydrodynamics equations, preprint 2025, [arxiv.org/abs/2505.10230](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.10230)