

*Erratum*

**Erratum to: Global Wellposed Problem for the 3-D Incompressible Anisotropic Navier-Stokes Equations in an Anisotropic Space**

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As it was pointed out by Ping Zhang, there is an error in the proof of Proposition 3.2 in our paper [1]. Hereby we would like to correct it and obtain Theorem 1.1 in [1] with the initial condition (1.4) being replaced by

$$C_1 v_h^{-1} \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \exp\{C_1 (v_h^{-1} \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + 1)^8\} \leq 1. \quad (0.1)$$

We apologize to the reader for this inconvenience.

At first, we obtain the following three lemmas.

**Lemma 0.1.** *Let  $u(t)$  and  $\nabla_h u(t)$  be in  $B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}$ . We have*

$$\begin{aligned} \|\Delta_j^v(u^3 \partial_h u^h)(t)\|_{L_h^{\frac{4}{3}}(L_v^2)} &\leq C \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{|j-j'|\leq 5} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sqrt{d_j(t)} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right], \end{aligned}$$

where  $\sum d_j(t) \leq 1$ ,  $\varepsilon_1$  is any positive constant,  $C$  is independent of  $\varepsilon_1$ , and

$$d_{1j}(t) := \sum_{j' \geq j - N_0} \frac{2^{\frac{j}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^3\|_{L^2}}{\|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1},$$

satisfying

$$\sum_j d_{1j} \leq C, \sum_j \sup_{t \in [0, T]} d_{1j} \leq C \frac{\|u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})}}{\varepsilon_1}.$$

*Proof.* Using Bony’s decomposition in the vertical variable, we obtain

$$\Delta_j^v(u^3 \partial_h u^h) = \sum_{|j-j'| \leq 5} \Delta_j^v(S_{j'-1}^v u^3 \partial_h \Delta_{j'}^v u^h) + \sum_{j' \geq j-N_0} \Delta_j^v(\Delta_{j'}^v u^3 \partial_h S_{j'+2}^v u^h).$$

Using Hölder’s inequality and Lemma 2.3 in [1], we get

$$\begin{aligned} \|\Delta_j^v(S_{j'-1}^v u^3 \partial_h \Delta_{j'}^v u^h)\|_{L_h^{\frac{4}{3}}(L_v^2)} &\lesssim \|S_{j'-1}^v u^3\|_{L_h^4(L_v^\infty)} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \\ &\lesssim \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\Delta_j^v(\Delta_{j'}^v u^3 \partial_h S_{j'+2}^v u^h)(t)\|_{L_h^{\frac{4}{3}}(L_v^2)} \\ &\lesssim \|S_{j'+2}^v(\partial_h u^h)(t)\|_{L_h^2(L_v^\infty)} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^3(t)\|_{L_h^4(L_v^2)} \\ &\lesssim \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{j'}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^3\|_{L^2}}{\|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d_{j'}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

Then, we can immediately finish the proof.

**Lemma 0.2.** *Let  $u$  be in  $B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}(T)$ . We have*

$$\begin{aligned} &\|\Delta_j^v(u^3 u^h)\|_{L_T^2(L^2(\mathbb{R}^3))} \\ &\leq C 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \sqrt{d_j} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|d_{2j}(t) \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right) \Big\|_{L_T^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &\quad + C 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \left\| \sqrt{d_j(t)} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right) \right\|_{L_T^2}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\sum d_j \leq 1$ ,  $\varepsilon_1$  and  $\varepsilon_2$  are any positive constants,  $C$  is independent of  $\varepsilon_1$  and  $\varepsilon_2$ ,  $d_{1j}(t)$  is defined in Lemma 0.1 and

$$d_{2j}(t) := \sum_{|j-j'| \leq 5} \frac{2^{\frac{j'}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^h\|_{L^2}}{\|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2}, \sum_j \sup_{t \in [0, T]} d_{2j} \leq C \frac{\|u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})}}{\varepsilon_2}.$$

*Proof.* Using Bony’s decomposition in the vertical variable, we obtain

$$\Delta_j^v(u^3 u^h) = \sum_{|j-j'| \leq 5} \Delta_j^v(S_{j'-1}^v u^3 \Delta_{j'}^v u^h) + \sum_{j' \geq j-N_0} \Delta_j^v(S_{j'+2}^v u^h \Delta_{j'}^v u^3).$$

Using Hölder’s inequality and Lemma 2.3 in [1], we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|\Delta_j^v(S_{j'-1}^v u^3 \Delta_{j'}^v u^h)\|_{L_T^2(L^2(\mathbb{R}^3))} \\
 & \lesssim \left\| \|S_{j'-1}^v u^3\|_{L_v^\infty(L_h^4)} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^h\|_{L_v^2(L_h^4)} \right\|_{L_T^2} \\
 & \lesssim \left\| \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{j'}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^h\|_{L^2}}{\|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \times 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h \Delta_{j'}^v u^h\|_{L^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\|_{L_T^2} \\
 & \lesssim \left\| \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{j'}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^h\|_{L^2}}{\|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\|_{L_T^4} \\
 & \quad \times d_{j'}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|\Delta_j^v(S_{j'+2}^v u^h \Delta_{j'}^v u^3)(t)\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \\
 & \lesssim \|S_{j'+2}^v u^h\|_{L_v^\infty(L_h^4)} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^3\|_{L_v^2(L_h^4)} \\
 & \lesssim \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{j'}{2}} \|\Delta_{j'}^v u^3\|_{L^2}}{\|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \quad \times 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d_{j'}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j'}{4}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, we can immediately finish the proof.

Similarly, one can obtain the following lemma.

**Lemma 0.3.** *Let  $u$  and  $w$  be in  $B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)$ . We have*

$$\|\Delta_j^v(uw)\|_{L_T^2(L^2(\mathbb{R}^3))} \lesssim d_j v_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|u\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} \|w\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}.$$

Then, we can correct Proposition 3.2 in [1] as follows.

**Proposition 0.1.** *Let  $u$  be a divergence free vector filed in  $B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)$ . Then, for any  $j \in \mathbb{Z}$ , we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j(T) &:= \int_0^T \left| \sum_{k,l} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_l \partial_k (u^l u^k) \Delta_j^v \partial_h w dx \right| dt \\
 &\leq C d_j^2 v_h^{-1} 2^{-j} \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^3 + C 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|\Delta_j^v \partial_h w\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ d_j^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|d_{2j}(t)\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &\quad + \left\| \sqrt{d_j(t)} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right) \right\|_{L_T^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &\quad + C \int_0^T \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{d_j(t)} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &\quad + \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{|j-j'|\leq 5} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \left] \sqrt{d_{3j}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j}{4}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\Delta_j^v \nabla_h w\|_{L^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} dt,
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $w = u^1$  or  $u^2$ ,  $C$  is independent of  $\varepsilon_1$  and  $\varepsilon_2$ , and

$$d_{3j}(t) := \frac{2^{\frac{j}{2}} \|\Delta_j^v u^h\|_{L^2}}{\|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2}, \quad \sum_j \sup_{t \in [0,T]} d_{3j} \leq \frac{\|u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}}{\varepsilon_2}.$$

*Proof.* We distinguish the terms with horizontal derivatives from the terms with vertical ones, writing

$$G_j(T) \leq G_j^h(T) + 2G_j^{v1}(T) + G_j^{v2}(T),$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j^h(T) &:= \sum_{l=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \int_0^T \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_l \partial_k (u^l u^k) \Delta_j^v \partial_h w dx \right| dt, \\
 G_j^{v1}(T) &:= \sum_{k=1}^2 \int_0^T \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_3 \partial_k (u^3 u^k) \Delta_j^v \partial_h w dx \right| dt,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$G_j^{v2}(T) := \int_0^T \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_3 (2u^3 \partial_3 u^3) \Delta_j^v \partial_h w dx \right| dt.$$

Using Hölder’s inequality and Lemma 0.3, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j^h(T) &\lesssim \sum_{l=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^2 \|\Delta_j^v (u^l u^k)\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \|\Delta_j^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \\
 &\lesssim d_j v_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^2 \|\Delta_j^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \\
 &\lesssim d_j^2 v_h^{-1} 2^{-j} \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, using Hölder’s inequality and Lemma 0.2, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j^{v1}(T) &\lesssim \sum_{k=1}^2 \|\Delta_j^v(u^3 u^k)\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \|\Delta_j^v \partial_h w\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \\
 &\lesssim 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|\Delta_j^v \partial_h w\|_{L_T^2(L^2)} \left[ d_j^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\| d_{2j}(t) \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}+\varepsilon_2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left\| \sqrt{d_j(t)} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\|_{L_T^2} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\operatorname{div} u = 0$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j^{v2}(T) &= \int_0^T \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_3 (2u^3 \operatorname{div}_h u^h) \Delta_j^v \partial_h w \, dx \right| dt \\
 &= \int_0^T \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (2u^3 \operatorname{div}_h u^h) \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_3 \partial_h w \, dx \right| dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, using Hölder’s inequality, Minkowski’s inequality, Lemma 2.3 in [1] and Lemma 0.1, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j^{v2}(T) &\lesssim \int_0^T \|\Delta_j^v(u^3 \operatorname{div}_h u^h)\|_{L_h^{\frac{4}{3}}(L_v^2)} \|\Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_h \partial_3 w\|_{L_h^4(L_v^2)} dt \\
 &\lesssim \int_0^T \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{d_j(t)} \sqrt{d_{1j}(t)} 2^{-\frac{j}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{|j-j'|\leq 5} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)} \right] \|\Delta_j^v w\|_{L^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|\Delta_j^v \nabla_h w\|_{L^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof of Proposition 0.1.

Similarly, we can obtain the following proposition and omit the details.

**Proposition 0.2.** *Let  $u$  be a divergence free vector field in  $B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)$ . Then, for any  $j \in \mathbb{Z}$ , we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_j(T) &:= \int_0^T \left| \sum_{k,l} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Delta_j^v (-\Delta)^{-1} \partial_l \partial_k (u^l u^k) \Delta_j^v \partial_h u^h \, dx \right| dt \\
 &\lesssim d_j^2 v_h^{-1} 2^{-j} \left[ \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^3 + \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^2 \|u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

*Proof of the existence part of Theorem 1.1 in [1] with the initial condition (0.1).* Applying the operator  $\Delta_j^v$  to (3.1) in [1] and taking the  $L^2$  inner product of the resulting

equation with  $\Delta_j^v u_n^1$ , from Proposition 3.1 in [1], Proposition 0.1 and the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2^j \left( \|\Delta_j^v u_n^1(t)\|_{L^2}^2 + \nu_h \|\nabla_h \Delta_j^v u_n^1\|_{L_t^2(L^2)}^2 + 2\nu_3 \|\partial_3 \Delta_j^v u_n^1\|_{L_t^2(L^2)}^2 \right) \\
 & \leq 2^j \|\Delta_j^v u_n^1(0)\|_{L^2}^2 + C d_j^2 \nu_h^{-1} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}(t)}^3 \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-1} d_j \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_t^2(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})} \left( \int_0^t d_{2j}^2(s) \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^2 ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-1} \int_0^t d_j(s) \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \| \nabla_h u^h \|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} d_{1j}(s) \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right) ds \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{3}} \int_0^t \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{2}{3}} d_{1j}^{\frac{2}{3}}(s) d_{3j}^{\frac{2}{3}}(s) \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} d_{3j}^{\frac{2}{3}}(s) \\
 & \quad \times \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} ds \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int_0^t d_{3j}^2(t) \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^2 ds \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 & \quad \times \left( \sum_{|j-j'| \leq 5} 2^{j'} \|\Delta_{j'}^v \partial_h u^h\|_{L_t^2(L^2(\mathbb{R}^3))}^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|u_n^1(t)\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \sqrt{\nu_h} \|\nabla_h u_n^1\|_{\tilde{L}_t^2(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})} + \sqrt{\nu_3} \|\partial_3 \Delta_j^v u_n^1\|_{\tilde{L}_t^2(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})} \\
 & \leq C \|u_n^1(0)\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}(t)}^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_t^2(B^{0, \frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right) \right\|_{L_t^2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \sup_{s \in [0, t]} d_{2j}(s) \right\|_{l_j^1}^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int_0^t \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right) ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \sup_{s \in [0, t]} d_{1j}(s) \right\|_{l_j^1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{6}} \left( \int_0^t \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{2}{3}} \|\nabla_h u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \left( \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \quad \times \left\| \sup_{s \in [0, t]} d_{1j}^{\frac{2}{3}}(s) d_{3j}^{\frac{1}{3}}(s) \right\|_{l_j^1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & \quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{3}{2}} \left( \int_0^t \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \|u^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 \left( \|u^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \varepsilon_2 \right)^2 ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\| \sup_{s \in [0, t]} d_{3j}(s) \right\|_{l_j^1}^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq C \|u_n^1(0)\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\nu_h}}{4} \|\nabla_h u_n^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})} \\
 &\quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{3}{2}} \|u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})} \left( \int_0^t \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2 \|u^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2 ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( 1 + \varepsilon_2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\
 &\quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{3}{2}} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})} \|u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})} \varepsilon_2^{\frac{1}{2}} \|u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^{\frac{1}{2}}, \tag{0.2}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $t \in (0, T]$  and we choose  $\varepsilon_1 = \|u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}$ . Similarly, we obtain the same estimate on  $u_n^2$ . Letting

$$\varepsilon_2 = \frac{\|u^h\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}}{2C \nu_h^{-3} \|\nabla_h u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^2(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^2 \|u^3\|_{\tilde{L}_T^\infty(B^{0,\frac{1}{2}})}^2},$$

using Gronwall’s inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^2 \\
 &\leq \left( 2C_0 \|u_n^h(0)\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2 + C \nu_h^{-1} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^3 \right) \exp \left\{ C \nu_h^{-8} \left( \|u_n^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} + \nu_h \right)^8 \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we obtain

$$\|u_n^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} \leq 2C_0 \|u_n^3(0)\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|u_n^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

Then, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)}^2 &\leq e^{C \nu_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + 2\nu_h)^8} \left( 2C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + C \nu_h^{-1} (4C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\frac{3}{2} C \nu_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + 2\nu_h)^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\|u_n^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(T)} \\
 &\leq 2C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{\frac{3}{4} C \nu_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + 2\nu_h)^8} \\
 &\quad + C \nu_h^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{\frac{1}{4} C \nu_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + 2\nu_h)^8} \left( 4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \nu_h \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

for all  $T < T_n$ , where

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_n &:= \sup\{t > 0; \|u_n^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(t)}^2 \leq 4C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}}^2 e^{C \nu_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + 2\nu_h)^8}, \\
 &\quad \|u_n^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}(t)} \leq 4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0,\frac{1}{2}}} + \nu_h\},
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, if  $u_0$  satisfies

$$C_1 v_h^{-1} \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} \exp\{C_1 (v_h^{-1} \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + 1)^8\} \leq 1,$$

where

$$C_1 = 4^9 C^2 C_0^8, \quad (0.3)$$

we get that for any  $n$  and for any  $T < T_n$ ,

$$\|u_n^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}(T)} \leq \frac{5}{2} C_0 \|u_0^h\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}}^2 e^{C v_h^{-8} (4C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + 2v_h)^8}$$

and

$$\|u_n^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}(t)} \leq \frac{5}{2} C_0 \|u_0^3\|_{B^{0, \frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{2} v_h.$$

Thus,  $T_n = +\infty$ . Then, the existence follows from the classical compactness method.  $\square$

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## Reference

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