On regularity and decay of the solutions to a Liquid Crystal system

The flows of nematic liquid crystals can be treated as slow moving particles where the fluid velocity and the alignment of the particles influence each other. The hydrodynamic theory of liquid crystals was established by Ericksen and Leslie in the 1960s. As Leslie points out in his 1968 paper: liquid crystals are states of matter which are capable of flow, and in which the molecular arrangements give rise to a preferred direction. In my lecture I will discuss the regularity and the asymptotic behavior of a system of liquid crystals equations in two and three dimensions. The results in two dimensions are for large data. In three dimensions for existence the data will be small, in case of large data we obtain the existence only for short time.