## Chapter 3

## Stationary solutions

## 3.1 Unique existence of stationary solutions

This section is devoted to discussion about the unique existence of stationery solutions for the hydrodynamic, the energy-transport and the drift-diffusion models. We write the solution for the hydrodynamic model by  $(\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})$  for the clarity of its dependence on  $\varepsilon$  and  $\zeta$ . Namely,

$$\begin{split} (\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{x} &= 0, \\ S[\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}](\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{x} + \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{x} = \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}(\tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{x} - \tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}, \\ \tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{x} - \frac{2}{3}\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}\left(\log\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}\right)_{x} - \frac{2}{3}\kappa_{0}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{xx} = \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\varepsilon}{3\zeta}\right)\frac{(\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})^{2}}{\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}} - \frac{\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon}}{\zeta}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon} - 1), \\ (\tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon})_{xx} = \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{\varepsilon} - D. \end{split}$$

The stationary solution for the energy-transport model is written by  $(\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^0, \tilde{j}_{\zeta}^0, \tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^0, \tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^0)$  and satisfies

$$(\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^0)_x = 0, \tag{3.1a}$$

$$\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{0}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{0})_{x} - \frac{2}{3}\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{0}\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{0}\left(\log\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{0}\right)_{x} - \frac{2}{3}\kappa_{0}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{0})_{xx} = \frac{2}{3}\frac{(\tilde{j}^{0})^{2}}{\tilde{\rho}^{0}} - \frac{\tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{0}}{\zeta}(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{0} - 1), \tag{3.1b}$$

$$(\tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^0)_{xx} = \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^0 - D, \tag{3.1c}$$

$$\tilde{j}_{\zeta}^{0} = -(\tilde{\theta}_{\zeta}^{0} \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{0})_{x} + \tilde{\rho}_{\zeta}^{0} (\tilde{\phi}_{\zeta}^{0})_{x} \tag{3.1d}$$