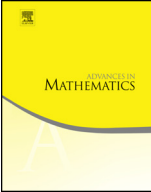




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# Vortex sheets and diffeomorphism groupoids



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**A B S T R A C T**

In 1966 V. Arnold suggested a group-theoretic approach to ideal hydrodynamics in which the motion of an inviscid incompressible fluid is described as the geodesic flow of the right-invariant  $L^2$ -metric on the group of volume-preserving diffeomorphisms of the flow domain. Here we propose geodesic, group-theoretic, and Hamiltonian frameworks to include fluid flows with vortex sheets. It turns out that the corresponding dynamics is related to a certain groupoid of pairs of volume-preserving diffeomorphisms with common interface. We also develop a general framework for Euler–Arnold equations for geodesics on groupoids equipped with one-sided invariant metrics.

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**Contents**

1.	Introduction . . . . .	448
1.1.	Groupoid framework for vortex sheets . . . . .	449
1.2.	Examples . . . . .	452
1.3.	General groupoid framework for Euler–Arnold-type equations . . . . .	454
2.	Group setting of ideal hydrodynamics . . . . .	455
2.1.	Geodesic setting for the Euler equation . . . . .	455
2.2.	Hamiltonian framework of the Euler equation . . . . .	456

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3.	Spaces of densities and vortex sheets . . . . .	458
3.1.	Otto calculus on the space of densities . . . . .	458
3.2.	Calculus on the space of vortex sheets . . . . .	461
4.	Generalities on Lie groupoids and Lie algebroids . . . . .	463
4.1.	Lie groupoids . . . . .	463
4.2.	Lie algebroids . . . . .	464
4.3.	Lie algebroids and Poisson vector bundles . . . . .	467
4.4.	Euler–Arnold equations on Lie algebroids . . . . .	469
5.	Discontinuous calculus . . . . .	471
5.1.	Basic definitions and properties . . . . .	471
5.2.	Singular Hodge decomposition . . . . .	474
6.	Kinematics of vortex sheets . . . . .	475
6.1.	The Lie groupoid of discontinuous diffeomorphisms . . . . .	475
6.2.	The Lie algebroid of discontinuous vector fields . . . . .	477
6.3.	The tangent space to the algebroid of discontinuous fields . . . . .	480
6.4.	The dual algebroid and its tangent space . . . . .	482
6.5.	Poisson bracket on the dual algebroid . . . . .	484
7.	Dynamics of vortex sheets . . . . .	488
7.1.	Evolution of vortex sheets as an algebroid Euler–Arnold equation . . . . .	488
7.2.	Pure vortex sheet motions as geodesics on the space of hypersurfaces . . . . .	491
7.3.	Irrotational flows with vortex sheets as a Newtonian system in a magnetic field . . . . .	493
Appendix A.	Layer potentials on Riemannian manifolds . . . . .	495
Appendix B.	Lie algebroid geodesics as weak solutions of the Euler equation . . . . .	497
Appendix C.	Vorticity metric on shape spaces . . . . .	500
References	. . . . .	501

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## 1. Introduction

Vortex sheets are hypersurfaces of discontinuity in fluid velocity with different speed of fluid layers on different sides of the hypersurface. They naturally appear, e.g., in the flow past an airplane wing [6]. In this paper we develop geodesic, group-theoretic, and Hamiltonian frameworks for their description.

In 1966 V. Arnold proved that the Euler equation for an ideal fluid describes the geodesic flow of a right-invariant metric on the group of volume-preserving diffeomorphisms of the flow domain [1]. This insight turned out to be indispensable for the study of Hamiltonian properties and conservation laws in hydrodynamics, fluid instabilities, topological properties of flows, as well as a powerful tool for obtaining sharper existence and uniqueness results for Euler-type equations [2]. However, the scope of applicability of Arnold’s approach is limited to systems whose symmetries form a Lie group. At the same time, there are many problems in fluid dynamics, such as free boundary problems or (discontinuous) fluid flows with vortex sheets, whose symmetries should instead be regarded as a groupoid: e.g., only those of the maps corresponding to fluid configurations with moving boundary admit composition, for which the image of one map coincides with the source of the other.

In this paper we propose a strategy to extend Arnold’s framework to Lie groupoids and develop a groupoid-theoretic description for incompressible fluid flows with vortex sheets, i.e., flows whose velocity field has a jump discontinuity along a hypersurface. It turns out

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