

$$\text{div} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_h} \left(\frac{D u}{\sqrt{1 + |D u|^2}} \right) = f$$

$$\forall f \exists g \forall a \in \text{Dom } f \quad (g(a) = \{g(x) \mid x \in f(a)\})$$

$$\sum_{h,k} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_h \partial x_k} = f$$

$$\Gamma \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} F_h(D u) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} F(D u) dx$$

$$\forall f \exists g \forall a \in \text{Dom } f \quad (g(a) = \{g(x) \mid x \in f(a) \cap A\} \cup \{f(a) \setminus A\})$$

Colloquio De Giorgi

3 July
2024
4:00 pm

GIANNI DAL MASO

SISSA, Trieste

Homogenisation of free discontinuity problems: the vectorial case

Abstract: We study deterministic and stochastic homogenisation problems for free discontinuity functionals depending on vector-valued functions under new hypotheses on the surface energies. The results are based on a compactness theorem with respect to Gamma-convergence, on the characterisation of the integrands of the Gamma-limit by means of limits of minimum values of some auxiliary minimum problems on small cubes, and on the subadditive ergodic theorem for the stochastic part.

No previous knowledge will be assumed.

Web site: <http://www.crm.sns.it/course/6988/>

The event will take place in person.

info
crm@sns.it

