

My research:
Singularities in nonlinear PDEs and the Calculus of Variations

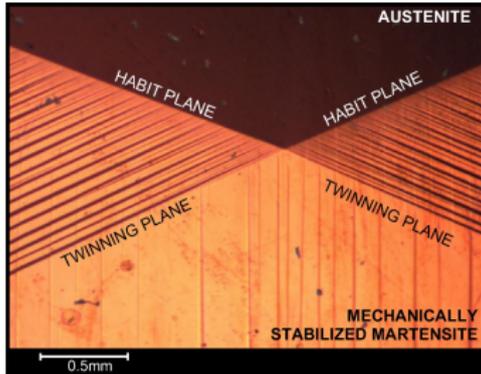
Filip Rindler



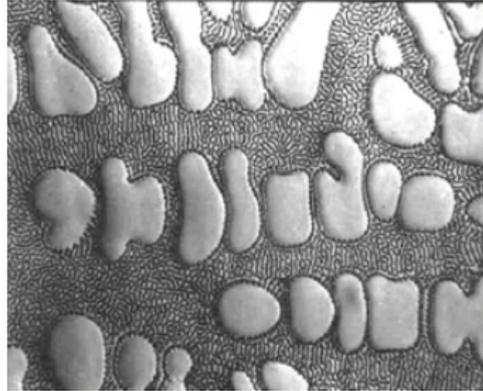
F.Rindler@warwick.ac.uk
www.warwick.ac.uk/filiprindler

Aims of my research program: Understanding “singularities” – Examples:

Crystal microstructure



Multiphasic alloy (tin/lead)



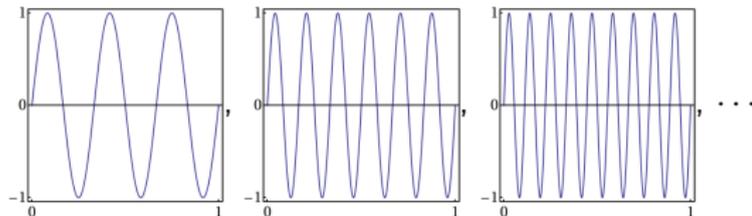
Wingtip vortex



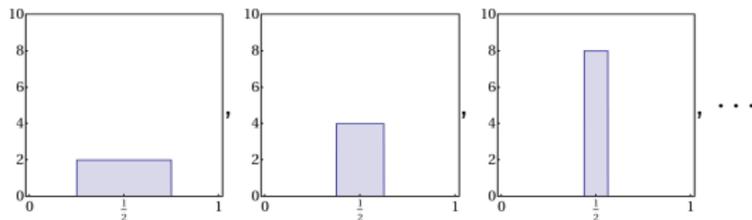
Fractal phenomena in nature (a broccoli)

Mathematical singularities: oscillations & concentrations

Oscillations:



Concentrations:



- Oscillations / concentrations are the *only* effects that can prevent a L^p -weakly converging sequence from converging strongly (Vitali's Thm.)!
- How to describe efficiently **location**, **value-distribution**, and **direction** of oscillations / concentrations?
- Sometimes, one can prove **restrictions** on them (e.g. only certain oscillation directions allowed) \rightsquigarrow **Compensated compactness theory**.
- How do such singularities **appear** in time-dependent problems?

- Main question: *Which singularities can form in minimizing sequences?*
- **Lower semicontinuity in BV** ['10a, '12a] for quasi-convex integrands with linear growth:

$$\int_{\Omega} f(x, \nabla u) \, dx + \int_{\Omega} f^{\infty} \left(x, \frac{dD^s u}{d|D^s u|} \right) d|D^s u|,$$

- **Lower semicontinuity in BD** ['11a] for *symmetric* quasi-convex functionals with linear growth depending on *symmetrized* gradients:

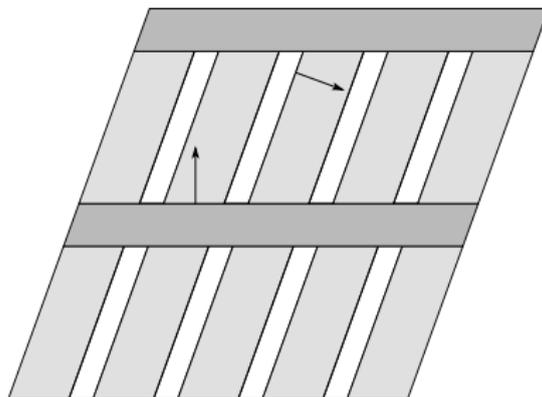
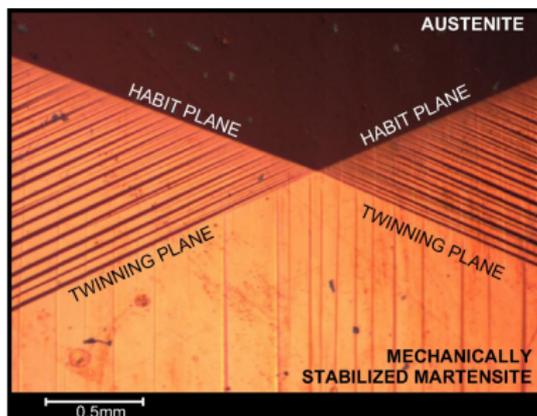
$$\int_{\Omega} f(x, \mathcal{E}u) \, dx + \int_{\Omega} f^{\infty} \left(x, \frac{dE^s u}{d|E^s u|} \right) d|E^s u|, \quad Eu = \frac{Du + Du^T}{2}.$$

↔ linearized elasticity.

- **“Good” approximation** of BV-functions with piecewise affine ones? ['12c]
- **Crucially important for these questions:** the **shape of singularities**
- **Methods:** Rigidity and ellipticity arguments, Harmonic Analysis, Geometric Measure Theory techniques, ...

Description of singularities: Young measures

- **Non-(quasi-)convex functionals:** possibly no classical minimizer.
- Description of oscillations/concentrations in (minimizing) sequences:
↪ **Young measures & generalized YM** (DiPerna–Majda) ['10b]
- *Which singularities are allowed in sequences of (symmetric) gradients?*
- **Microstructure:**

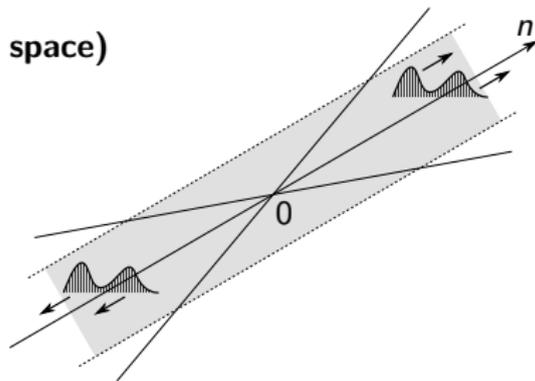


- **Characterization** of *generalized* Young measures generated by sequences of **gradients** and **symmetric gradients** ['10b, '11b]

Very recent work [12b]: Microlocal compactness forms (MCFs)

Phase-space (hybrid real space / Fourier space)

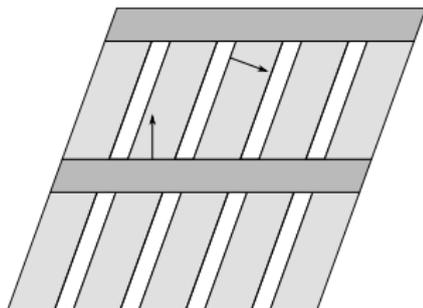
approach to oscillations / concentrations:



In Fourier space: mass wanders out to ∞ :

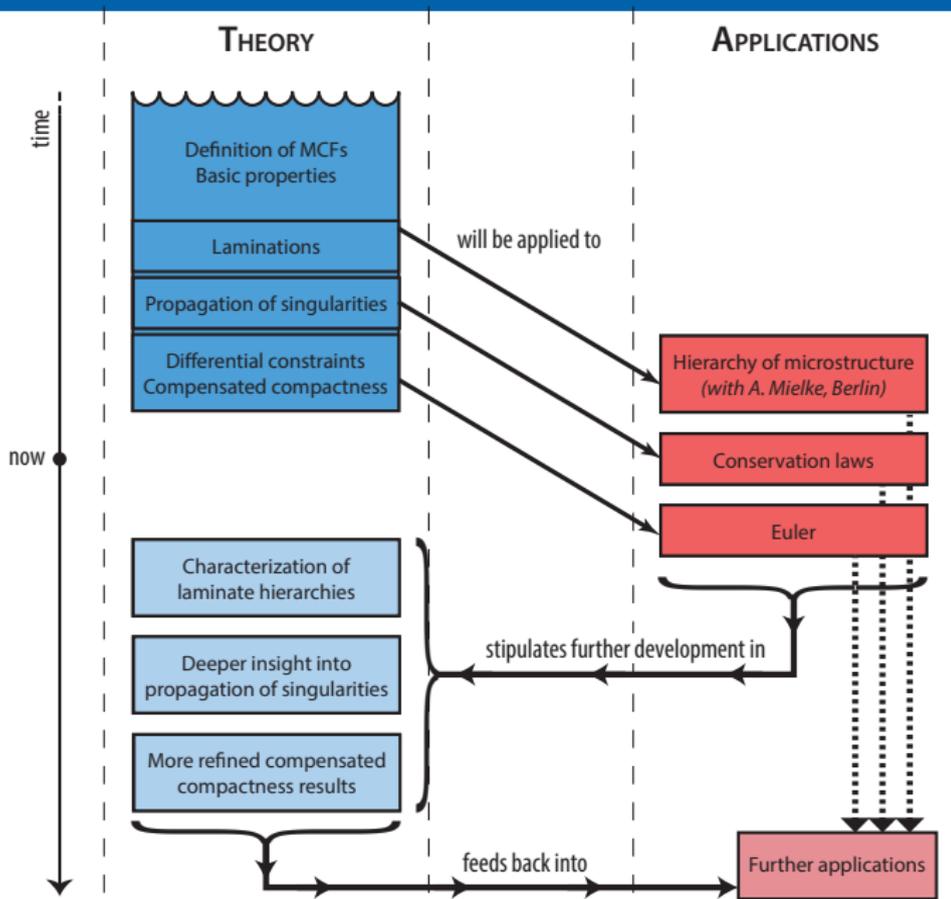
- Microlocal compactness forms (MCFs) are a new tool to study **localization**, **value distribution** and **directions** of oscillations / concentrations (contain Young measure and Tartar–Gerard H-measure).
- They measure the **difference between weak and strong compactness** \rightsquigarrow “very weak regularity theory”.
- Easy to “read off” **pointwise constraints** ($u(x) \in Z(x)$) and **differential constraints** (for example $\text{curl } u_j = 0$ or $\text{div } u_j = 0$) on generating sequence.
- Also for **time-dependent** problems (e.g. conservation laws).

- The theory can be considered a **microlocal analysis** for weak \leftrightarrow strong compactness (not C^∞ -regularity): for example, there is an analogue of the **wavefront set**.
- Applications to **compensated compactness**
 \rightsquigarrow weak-to-strong convergence principles
- MCFs reflect **hierarchy of microstructure** (e.g. laminates):



- Allow **relaxation** of **anisotropic** functionals.

The next five years. . .



Some references:

- [10a] J. Kristensen and F. R., *Relaxation of signed integral functionals in BV*, Calc. Var. Partial Differential Equations **37** (2010), 29–62.
- [10b] J. Kristensen and F. R., *Characterization of generalized gradient Young measures generated by sequences in $W^{1,1}$ and BV*, Arch. Ration. Mech. Anal. **197** (2010), 539–598.
- [11a] F. R., *Lower semicontinuity for integral functionals in the space of functions of bounded deformation via rigidity and Young measures*, Arch. Ration. Mech. Anal. **202** (2011), 63–113.
- [11b] F. R., *Characterization of Young measures generated by sequences in BV and BD*, submitted (December 2011), arXiv:1112.5613, 2011.
- [12a] F. R., *Lower semicontinuity and Young measures in BV without Alberti's Rank-One Theorem*, Adv. Calc. Var. **5** (2012), 127–159.
- [12b] F. R., *Directional oscillations, concentrations, and compensated compactness via microlocal compactness forms*, submitted.
- [12c] J. Kristensen and F. R., *Piecewise affine approximations for functions of bounded variation*, submitted.