



**Centro de Investigação em Matemática e Aplicações
Departamento de Matemática**

Seminário

**Segunda-feira, 23 de julho de 2012
CLAV, sala 126 às 14:30 horas**

Dimensional reduction for $-\Delta_1^1$

Elvira Zappale
Università degli Studi Di Salerno
Colaboradora do CIMA, UÉvora

¹joint work with Maria Emilia Amendola and Giuliano Gargiulo

Resumo

It is studied the 3D-2D dimensional reduction for $-\Delta_1$ and a power-law approximation is also provided in terms on $-\Delta_p$ as $p \rightarrow 1$.

We study the asymptotic behaviour, both for $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $p \rightarrow 1$ of p - *harmonic* functions in thin domains of the type $\Omega_\varepsilon : \omega \times \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)$, with prescribed boundary data u_0 on the lateral boundary of $\Omega_\varepsilon := \partial\omega \times \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)$, i.e.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -\Delta_p v := -\operatorname{div}(|\nabla v|^{p-2} \nabla v) = 0 & \text{in } \Omega_\varepsilon, \\ v \equiv v_0 & \text{on } \partial\omega \times \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right), \\ |\nabla v|^{p-2} \nabla v \cdot \nu = 0 & \text{on } \omega \times \left\{-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right\}. \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

Equivalently one may think of studying as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ and $p \rightarrow 1$, the associated Dirichlet integral, namely

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega_\varepsilon} |\nabla v|^p dx \quad (2)$$

among all the fields $v \in W^{1,p}(\Omega_\varepsilon)$, with $v \equiv v_0$ on $\partial\omega \times \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)$.