

SEMINAIRE D'ANALYSE

➤ **VENDREDI 09 MARS 2018 à 14h15 - salle MA A1 12**

Professeur **PAOLO MARCELLINI** (University of Firenze, Italie) donnera une conférence sur le thème:

Elliptic and parabolic equations under general and p, q growth conditions

We give some recent *existence* and *interior regularity results* - partly obtained in collaboration with *Giovanni Cupini, Michela Eleuteri* and *Elvira Mascolo* - for elliptic partial differential equations in divergence form, or elliptic systems of m partial differential equations in divergence form of the type

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} a_{\alpha}^i(x, u(x), Du(x)) = b_{\alpha}(x, u(x), Du(x)), \quad \alpha = 1, 2, \dots, m,$$

for maps $u : \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$. Here the vector field $(a_{\alpha}^i(x, s, \xi))$ assumes values in the set of $m \times n$ matrices and it satisfies some *general growth conditions* with respect to the gradient variable $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, sometime *p, q growth conditions*.

As a part of a joint research-project with *Verena Bögelein* and *Frank Duzaar*, we consider the evolution problem associated with a convex integrand $f : \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ satisfying - for instance - some *p, q -growth assumption*. To establish the existence of solutions we introduce the concept of *variational solutions*. In contrast to weak solutions, i.e. mappings $u : \Omega_T \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ which solve

$$\partial_t u - \operatorname{div} Df(Du) = 0$$

weakly in Ω_T , variational solutions in general exist under a much weaker assumption on the gap $q - p$.

admits the necessary higher integrability of the spatial derivative Du to satisfy the parabolic system in the weak sense, i.e. we prove that

$$u \in L_{\text{loc}}^q(0, T; W_{\text{loc}}^{1,q}(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^m)).$$

Lausanne, le 16 janvier 2018
BD/vl