

# Elastic deformations on the plane and approximations

*(lecture II)*

Aldo Pratelli

Department of Mathematics, University of Pavia (Italy)

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- Lecture VI: *Bi-Lipschitz extension Theorem (part 2).*



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**BAD NEWS:** Convolution does *not* work! (unless  $u, u^{-1} \in W^{2,\infty}$ )  
(Example by **Seregin** and **Shilkin**)



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**BAD NEWS:** Even taking “randomly” arbitrarily many points does *not* work!



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Positive results by Bing, Connell, Kirby, Moise, counterexample by Donaldson and Sullivan.

All this works with the distance

$$d(u, v) = d_{L^\infty}^*(u, v) = \|u - v\|_{L^\infty} + \|u^{-1} - v^{-1}\|_{L^\infty}.$$

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So our *dream result* is to take  $u, u^{-1} \in W^{1,p}$ , and approximate with  $d = d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ .

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- Technique.
- Why doesn't it work for the inverse?

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**Theorem** (Daneri, P.): Let  $u : \partial D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be  $L$  bi-Lipschitz. Then there exists an extension  $u : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  which is  $CL^4$  bi-Lipschitz.