

Elastic deformations on the plane and approximations

(lecture IV)

Aldo Pratelli

Department of Mathematics, University of Pavia (Italy)

“Nonlinear Hyperbolic PDEs, Dispersive and
Transport Equations: Analysis and Control”,
Sissa, June 20–24 2011

Plan of the course

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture II: *Approximation questions: history, strategies and results.*

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture II: *Approximation questions: history, strategies and results.*
- Lecture III: *Smooth approximation of (countably) piecewise affine homeomorphisms.*

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture II: *Approximation questions: history, strategies and results.*
- Lecture III: *Smooth approximation of (countably) piecewise affine homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture IV: *The approximation result.*

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture II: *Approximation questions: history, strategies and results.*
- Lecture III: *Smooth approximation of (countably) piecewise affine homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture IV: *The approximation result.*
- Lecture V: *Bi-Lipschitz extension Theorem (part 1).*

Plan of the course

- Lecture I: *Mappings of finite distortion and orientation-preserving homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture II: *Approximation questions: history, strategies and results.*
- Lecture III: *Smooth approximation of (countably) piecewise affine homeomorphisms.*
- Lecture IV: *The approximation result.*
- Lecture V: *Bi-Lipschitz extension Theorem (part 1).*
- Lecture VI: *Bi-Lipschitz extension Theorem (part 2).*

The smooth approximation theorem

The smooth approximation theorem

Theorem (Daneri, P.): Let u be bi-Lipschitz with constant L . Then we can approximate u in the $d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ distance for every $1 \leq p < +\infty$.

The smooth approximation theorem

Theorem (Daneri, P.): Let u be bi-Lipschitz with constant L . Then we can approximate u in the $d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ distance for every $1 \leq p < +\infty$.

- $v = u$ on $\partial\Omega$.

The smooth approximation theorem

Theorem (Daneri, P.): Let u be bi-Lipschitz with constant L . Then we can approximate u in the $d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ distance for every $1 \leq p < +\infty$.

- $v = u$ on $\partial\Omega$.
- v is CL^4 bi-Lipschitz for the (countably) piecewise affine approximation.

The smooth approximation theorem

Theorem (Daneri, P.): Let u be bi-Lipschitz with constant L . Then we can approximate u in the $d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ distance for every $1 \leq p < +\infty$.

- $v = u$ on $\partial\Omega$.
- v is CL^4 bi-Lipschitz for the (countably) piecewise affine approximation.
- v is $CL^{28/3}$ bi-Lipschitz for the smooth approximation.

The smooth approximation theorem

Theorem (Daneri, P.): Let u be bi-Lipschitz with constant L . Then we can approximate u in the $d_{W^{1,p}}^*$ distance for every $1 \leq p < +\infty$.

- $v = u$ on $\partial\Omega$.
- v is CL^4 bi-Lipschitz for the (countably) piecewise affine approximation.
- v is $CL^{28/3}$ bi-Lipschitz for the smooth approximation.
- v is *finitely* piecewise affine whenever this makes sense.

The proof of the result

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon and r -interpolation.

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.

The proof of the result

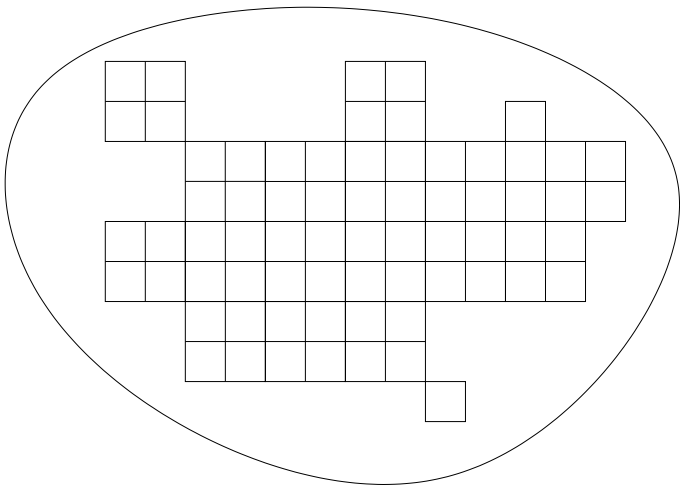
- Definition of r -right polygon and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.

The proof of the result

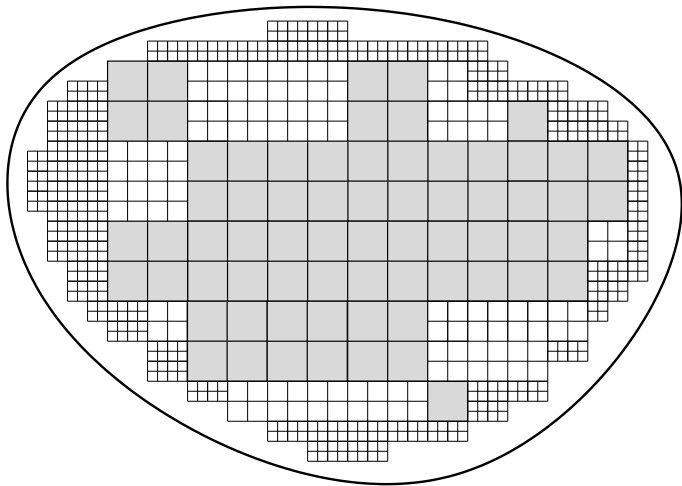
- Definition of r -right polygon and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.
- The complete tiling.

The complete tiling

The complete tiling



The complete tiling



The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon, r -piecewise affine function, tiling and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.
- The complete tiling.

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon, r -piecewise affine function, tiling and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.
- The complete tiling.
- Good approximation of curves.

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon, r -piecewise affine function, tiling and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.
- The complete tiling.
- Good approximation of curves.
- Good approximation around the corners.

The proof of the result

- Definition of r -right polygon, r -piecewise affine function, tiling and r -interpolation.
- The L^∞ lemma.
- A large right polygon made by Lebesgue squares.
- **First step:** The result inside the “good polygon”.
- The complete tiling.
- Good approximation of curves.
- Good approximation around the corners.
- **Second step:** The result outside the “good polygon”.