

M285K - course #20

I.2 Large-scale $C^{1,\alpha}$ reg.

Proposition.

$\exists \varepsilon > 0$ such that the following holds:

Let $R > 0$, let $u \in H^1(B_R)$ be α -harm.

$$-\nabla \cdot a \nabla u = 0 \text{ in } B_R.$$

Then $\exists e \in \mathbb{R}^d \forall r \leq R$

$$\int_{B_r} |\nabla u - (\nabla u)_e|^2 \leq \left[\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 + \delta_R \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^{d+2} \right] \int_{B_R} |\nabla u|^2.$$

$$\text{where } \delta_R := \frac{1}{R} \left(\int_{B_R} |f(\psi)| - \int_{B_R} f(\psi) \right)^2.$$

$$\text{Moreover } |b|^2 (1 - c_0) \leq \int |\nabla u_0|^2 < |b|^2 (1 + \delta_0)$$

Compare to:

$$\int_{B_r} |\nabla \bar{u} - \nabla \bar{u}(e)|^2 \leq \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \int_{B_R} |\nabla \bar{u}|^2.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Poincaré, } M^{-1} \sim \int_{B_{R/2}} |\nabla \psi|^2 \sim M^{-1} \end{array} \right]$$

Proof. By scaling: $R=1$. WLOG: $\int_B \psi = 0$.

Idea: approximate $u \sim \bar{u} + \varphi_i \psi_i \bar{u}$

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot \bar{a} \nabla \bar{u} = 0 & \text{in } B_R \\ \bar{u} = u & \text{on } \partial B_R \end{cases}$$

Recall: $\int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2 \lesssim \int_B |\nabla u|^2$.

Step 1. PDE ingredient: (a) Weighted energy estimate:

$$\forall 0 < \varepsilon < 1: \begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot \bar{a} \nabla w = \nabla \cdot g & \text{in } B \\ w \in H_0^1(B) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla w|^2 \lesssim \int (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |g|^2.$$

(a') Hardy inequ:

$$w \in H_0^1(B) \Rightarrow \int_B (1-|x|)^{\varepsilon-2} |w|^2 \lesssim \int_B (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla w|^2.$$

(b) Inner regularity for homog eqn:

$$-\nabla \cdot \bar{a} \nabla \bar{u} = 0 \text{ in } B$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{B_{1-\rho}} (|\nabla \bar{u}| + \rho |\nabla \bar{u}|^2)$$

$$\lesssim \left(\rho^{-d} \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2 \right)^{1/2}.$$

Step 3: Eqn for 2-side exponential error

$$w = u - \bar{u} - \eta \psi_i \nabla_i \bar{u}$$

where cut-off η :
$$\begin{cases} \eta|_{B_{1-2\rho}} = 1 \\ \eta|_{\mathbb{R}^d \setminus B_{\rho}} = 0 \\ |\nabla \eta| \leq \frac{1}{\rho}. \end{cases} \quad \left(\rho \leq \frac{1}{4} \text{ thickness to be optimized} \right).$$

$$C_0 - \nabla \cdot a \nabla w = \nabla \cdot \left[(1-\eta)(a-\bar{a})\nabla \bar{u} + (\varphi_i a - \sigma_i) \nabla (\eta \nabla_i \bar{u}) \right].$$

Step 4.
$$\left[\int_B (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla w|^2 \leq (\rho^\varepsilon + \delta_1 \rho^{-d-2}) \int |\nabla u|^2 \right]$$

where $\delta_1 := \int_B |(\varphi, \sigma) - \int_B (\varphi, \sigma)|^2 = \int_B |\varphi, \sigma|^2$.

Weighted energy est:

$$\int_B (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla u|^2 \lesssim \int_B (1-|x|)^\varepsilon \left((1-\eta)(a-\bar{a})\nabla \bar{u} + (\varphi_i a - \sigma_i)\nabla(\eta \nabla_i \bar{u}) \right)^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lesssim \underbrace{\int_{B \setminus B_{1-2\rho}} (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla \bar{u}|^2}_{\lesssim \rho^\varepsilon} + \int_{B_{1-\rho}} |(\varphi_i \sigma_i)|^2 \underbrace{|\nabla(\eta \nabla_i \bar{u})|^2}_{\leq |\nabla^2 \bar{u}|^2 + \rho^{-2} |\nabla \bar{u}|^2} \\ &\lesssim \rho^\varepsilon \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2 \quad \lesssim \delta_1 \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2 + \rho^{-2-d} \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2 \\ &\lesssim \rho^\varepsilon \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2. \quad \text{by inner reg.} \\ &\lesssim \rho^\varepsilon \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2. \quad \lesssim \delta_1 \rho^{-d-2} \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2. \end{aligned}$$

Step 5. Conclusion.

Consider: $u - \bar{u}(0) - (x_i + \varphi_i) \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)$
 α -hom!

by Coriopolli

$$\int_{B_{2r}} |\nabla u - (\nabla \varphi_i + e_i) \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)|^2 \lesssim r^{-2} \int_{B_{2r}} |u - \bar{u}(0) - (x_i + \varphi_i) \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)|^2.$$

$$= (u - \bar{u} - \varphi_i \nabla_i \bar{u}) \Big|_{\partial B_{r+\varphi}} = \omega$$

$$+ \bar{u} - \bar{u}(0) - x_i \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)$$

$$+ \varphi_i (\nabla_i \bar{u} - \nabla_i \bar{u}(0))$$

$$(2r \leq 1-2\rho)$$

$$\boxed{r, \rho \leq \frac{1}{\psi}}$$

$$\lesssim r^{-2} \int_{B_{2r}} |\omega|^2 + r^{-2} \underbrace{\int_{B_{2r}} |\bar{u} - \bar{u}(0) - x_i \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)|^2}_{\leq r^4 \int_{B_{2r}} |\nabla^2 \bar{u}|^2} + r^{-2} \underbrace{\int_{B_{2r}} |\nabla_i \bar{u} - \nabla_i \bar{u}(0)|^2}_{\leq r^2 \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2} \times \int_{B_{2r}} |\varphi|^2.$$

$$\lesssim r^{-2} \int_B |\nabla \bar{u}|^2.$$

$$\lesssim r^{-d} \int_B |\varphi|^2$$

$$\lesssim r^{-d} \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_1}.$$

$$\lesssim \underbrace{\pi^{-2} \int_{B_{2r}} |w|^2}_{B_{2r}} + \underbrace{(\pi^2 + \pi^{-d} \delta_2)}_{\int_B |\nabla u|^2} \underbrace{\int_B |\nabla u|^2}_{\lesssim \int_B |\nabla u|^2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lesssim \pi^{-2-d} \int_B |w|^2 (1-|x|)^{\varepsilon-2} \\ &\lesssim \pi^{-2-d} \int_B (1-|x|)^\varepsilon |\nabla w|^2 \text{ by Hardy!} \\ &\lesssim \pi^{-d-2} (\rho^\varepsilon + \delta_1 \rho^{-d-2}) \int_B |\nabla u|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lesssim \left[\pi^2 + \pi^{-d-2} (\rho^\varepsilon + \delta_1 \rho^{-d-2}) \right] \int_B |\nabla u|^2.$$

$$\forall \rho, \rho \leq \frac{1}{4}.$$

Optimize in ρ : if $\delta_1 < 1$, $\rho = \delta_1^{\frac{2}{d+2+\varepsilon}}$

$$C_0 \lesssim \left[r^2 + r^{-d-2} \delta_1 \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{d+2+\varepsilon} \right)^{2\varepsilon'} \right] \int_B |\nabla u|^2.$$

Step 6. Non-degeneracy. $|e|^2(1-C\delta_1) \lesssim \int_{B_{r/2}} |\nabla \varphi_e + \underline{e}|^2 \lesssim |e|^4(1+\delta_1)$

Upper bound: $\int_{B_{r/2}} |\nabla \varphi_e + \underline{e}|^2 \lesssim \int_B |\varphi_e + \underline{e}|^2$ *Caccioppoli.*

$$\lesssim |e|^2 + |e|^2 \int_{\underbrace{B}_{\delta_2}} |\varphi|^2$$

Lower bound: $\int_{B_{r/2}} |\nabla \varphi_e + \underline{e}|^2 \gtrsim \int_{B_{r/2}} |\varphi_e + \underline{e} - \int_{B_{r/2}} \varphi_e|^2$ *Poincaré.*

$$\geq |e|^2 - C \underbrace{\int_{B_{r/2}} |\varphi e - f \varphi e|^2}_{\leq C \int_B |\varphi e|^2 = C \delta_2} \approx \square$$

Main theorem (large-scale $C^{1,\alpha}$ reg for α -harm. fcts).

$\forall \alpha \in (0, 1) \quad \exists C_0 < \infty$ large such that the following holds:

Let $r_* = \inf \left\{ r \geq 0 : \forall R \geq r, \underbrace{\frac{1}{R} \left(\int_{B_R} |(\varphi, \sigma) - \frac{f(\varphi, \sigma)}{R}|^2 \right)^{1/2}}_{\equiv \delta_R} \leq \frac{1}{C_0} \right\}$

Given $R \geq r_*$ let $u \in H^1(B_R)$ be α -harm.

$$-\nabla \cdot a \nabla u = 0 \text{ in } B_R$$

Then: (i) Lipschitz reg: $\forall r_* \leq r \leq R,$

$$\int_{B_r} f |\nabla u|^2 \leq \int_{B_R} f |\nabla u|^2$$

(ii) $C^{1,2}$ reg: $\forall r_* \leq r \leq R,$

$$E_{\text{eff}}(\nabla u, B_r) \leq \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^{2\alpha} E_{\text{eff}}(\nabla u, B_R)$$

where $E_{\text{eff}}(\nabla u, B_r) := \inf_{e \in \mathcal{U}_r} \int_{B_r} f |\nabla u - \underbrace{(\nabla \varphi_e + e)}_{\text{effective grad on } \nabla u}|^2.$

"effective grad on ∇u ".

Moreover: non-degeneracy or $r \geq r_*$

$$|e|^2 \lesssim \int_{B_r} |e + \nabla \varphi_e|^2 \lesssim |e|^2.$$

Proof. $-\Delta_a \varphi u = 0$ on B_R , $R \geq r_*$.

Step 1: Proof of $C^{1,2}$ reg. by Campanato iteration.

By Proposition: $\forall r \leq R' \leq R$

$$E_{\Delta_a}(\varphi u, B_{r'}) \leq C \left(\left(\frac{r}{R'} \right)^2 + \delta_{R'}^{2\varepsilon} \left(\frac{R'}{r} \right)^{d+2} \right) \int_{B_{R'}} |\varphi u|^2.$$

Apply it to u replaced by $u - (\varphi e + e \cdot x)$:

$$E_{\Delta_a}(\varphi u, B_{r'}) \leq C \left(\left(\frac{r}{R'} \right)^2 + \delta_{R'}^{2\varepsilon} \left(\frac{R'}{r} \right)^{d+2} \right) E_{\Delta_a}(\varphi e, B_{R'}).$$

$\circ \quad \circ \quad - \quad + \quad + \quad \circ \quad r_*$

Size of one iteration step $\vartheta = \bar{R}'$

Given $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, choose θ small s.t. $C\theta^2 \leq \frac{1}{2}\theta^{2\alpha}$

choose C_0 large s.t. $C C_0^{-2\epsilon} \theta^{-d-2} \leq \frac{1}{2}\theta^{2\alpha}$.

$$\Rightarrow \forall R' \leq R, R' \geq \pi_\# : E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_{\theta R'}) \leq \theta^{2\alpha} E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_{R'}).$$

$\Rightarrow \forall R' \leq R, \theta^{n-1} R' \geq \pi_\# :$

$$E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_{\theta^n R'}) \leq (\theta^n)^{2\alpha} E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_{R'}). \quad \square$$

For $\pi_\# \leq r \leq R$: choose n s.t. $\theta^{n-1} R \leq r \leq \theta^n R$

$$C E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_r) \leq \theta^{-d} E_{\mathcal{U}}(\nu_{\mathcal{U}}, B_{\theta^n R}).$$

\dots

$$\leq \theta^{-d} \underbrace{(\theta^m)^m}_{\leq \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^{2\alpha} \theta^{-2\alpha}} \Sigma_{\alpha}(V_u, D_R)$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^{2\alpha} \theta^{-2\alpha}$$

$$\theta^{-d-2\alpha} \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^{2\alpha} \Sigma_{\alpha}(V_u, B_R) \sim$$

Next time Wednesday Month 3rd.