

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

JOINT WORK WITH VINCENT MILLOT



HISTORIC CONTEXT

PHASE TRANSITIONS

classical theory for phase transitions for non-interacting fluid

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Ω container

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Ω container

u fluid density satisfies

$$\text{mass: } \int_{\Omega} u \, dx = V$$

HISTORIC CONTEXT

PHASE TRANSITIONS

classical theory for phase transitions for non-interacting fluid

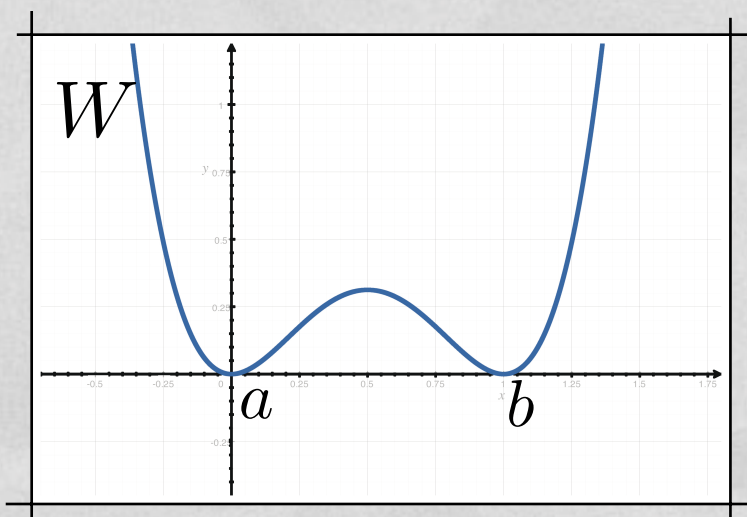


Ω container

u fluid density satisfies

$$\min_{\substack{u \in L^1(\Omega) \\ \int_{\Omega} u \, dx = V}} \int_{\Omega} W(u) \, dx$$

$$a|\Omega| < V < b|\Omega|$$

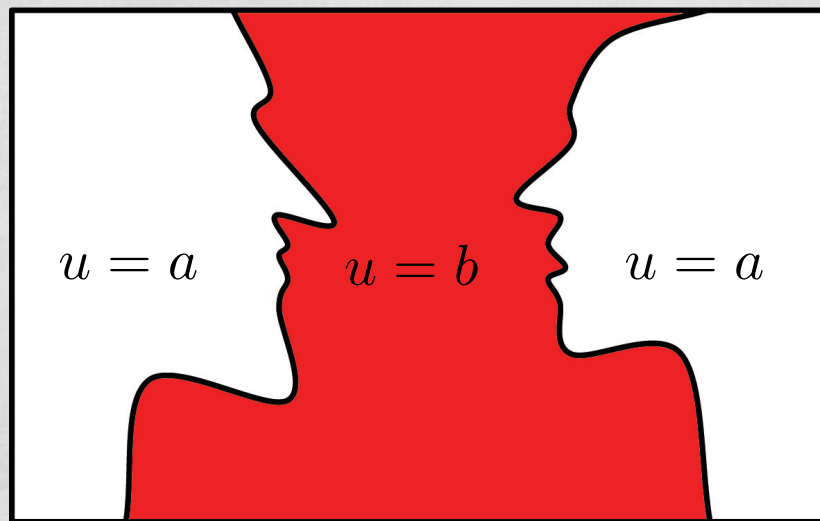


W = Gibbs free
energy density

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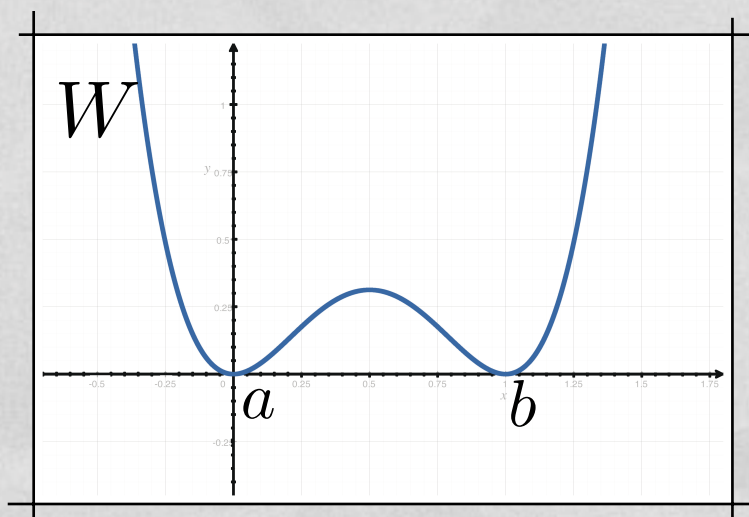


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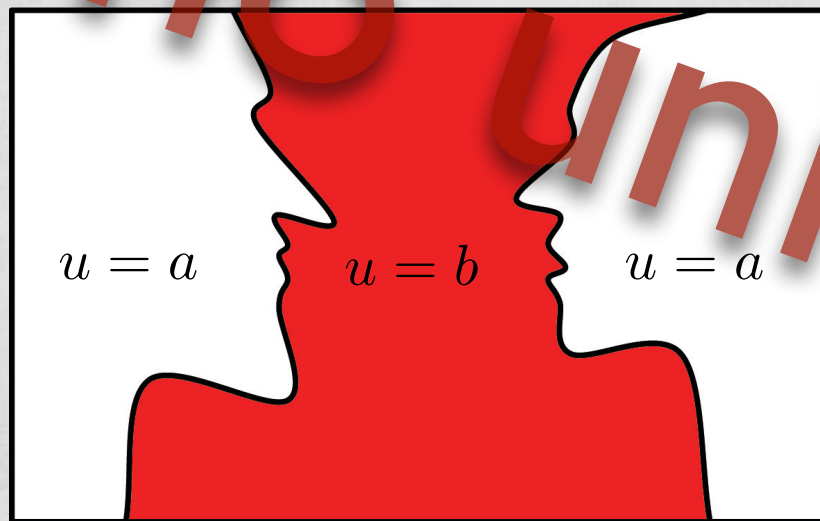


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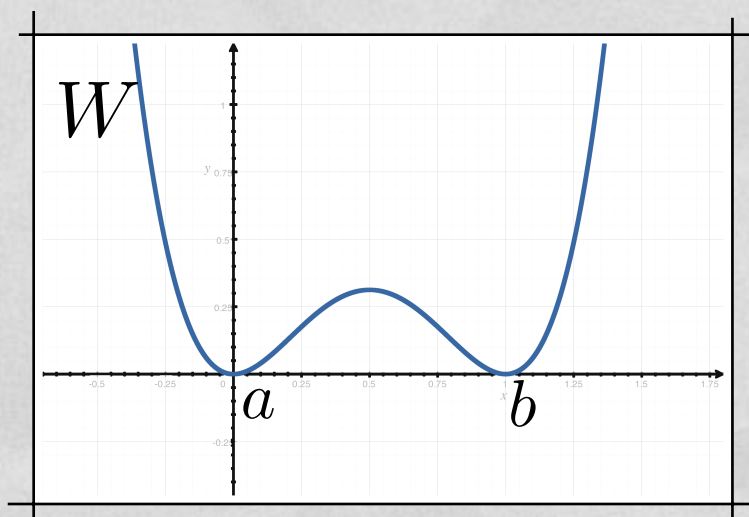
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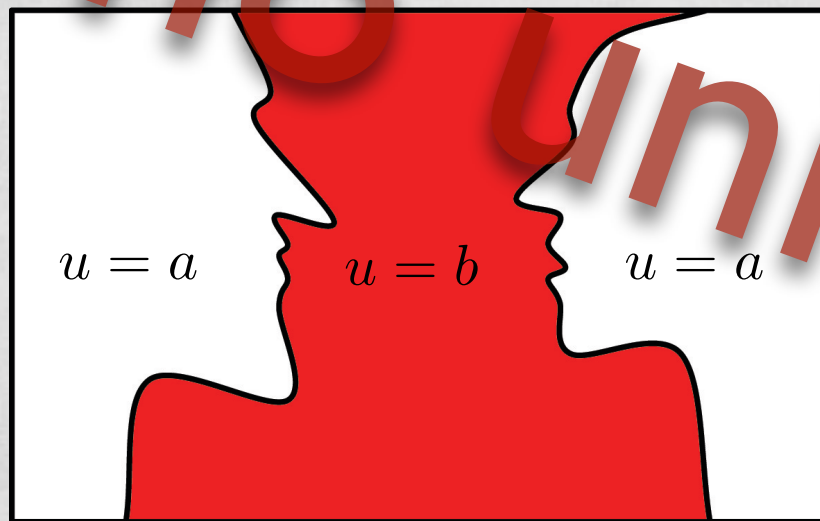


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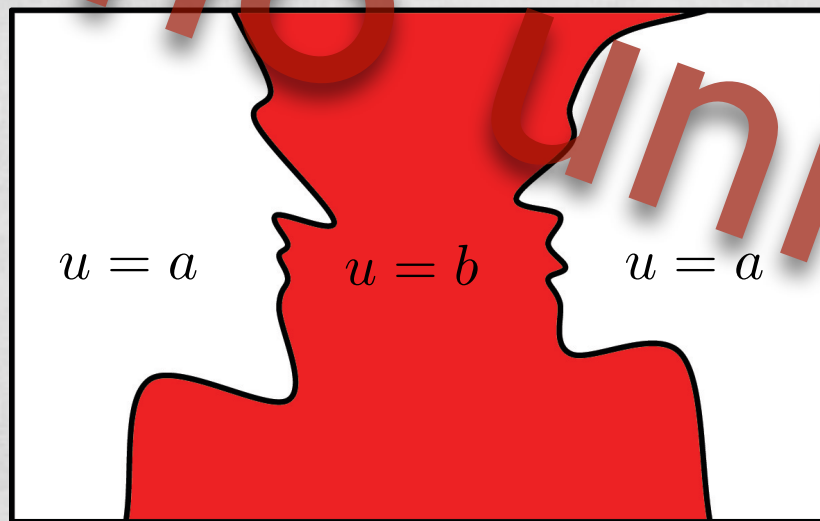
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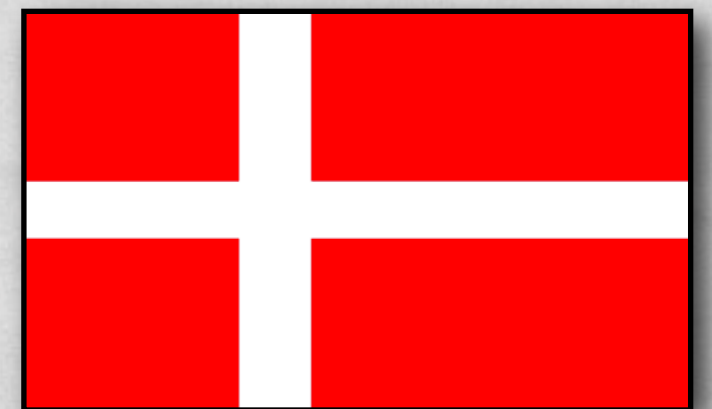
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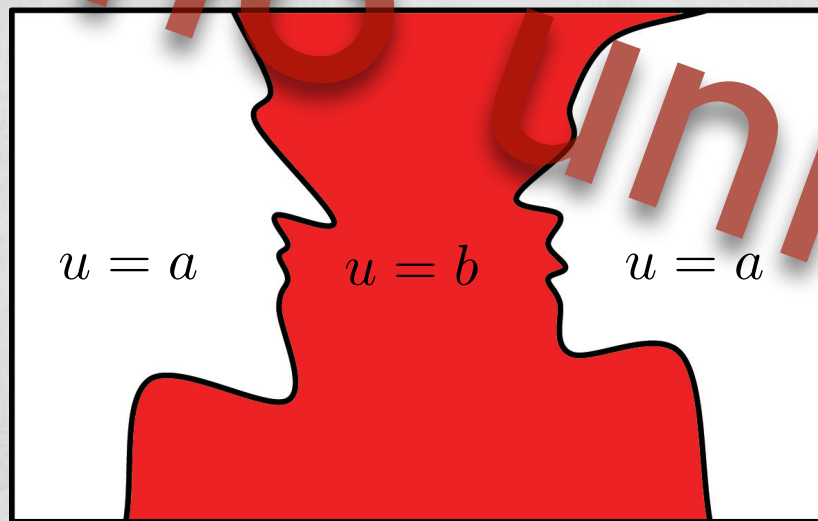
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Van der Waals-Cahn-Hilliard

+ perturbation $\Rightarrow$ selection criterium

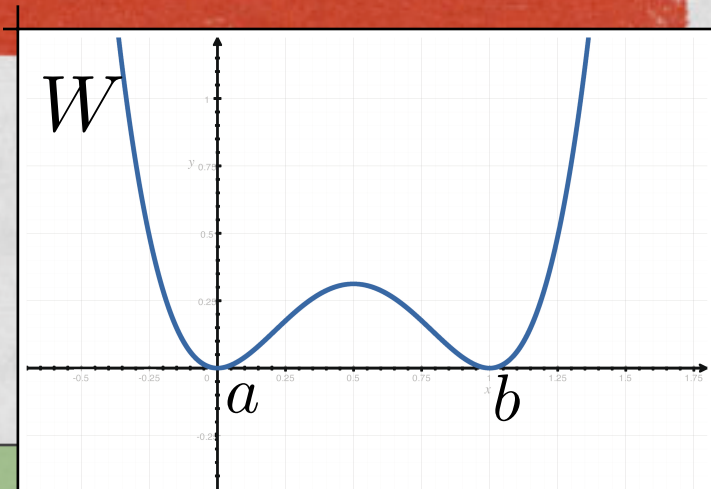
$$\min_{\substack{u \in L^1(\Omega) \\ \int_{\Omega} u \, dx = V}} \left\{ \int_{\Omega} W(u) \, dx + \varepsilon^{2k} \int_{\Omega} |D^k u|^2 \, dx \right\}$$

HISTORIC CONTEXT

PHASE TRANSITIONS

Gurtin '85

$$\varepsilon \int_{\Omega} |Du|^2 dx + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega} W(u) dx$$



minimizer u_ε

$$u_\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} u_0$$

u_0 physically-preferred solution

minimizes interface area

$$\text{Per}_\Omega(\{u_0 = a\}) = \min \text{Per}_\Omega(\{u = a\})$$

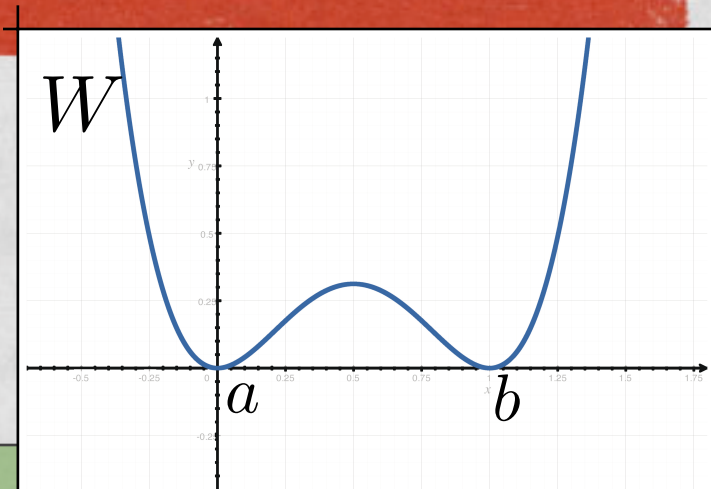
Conjecture

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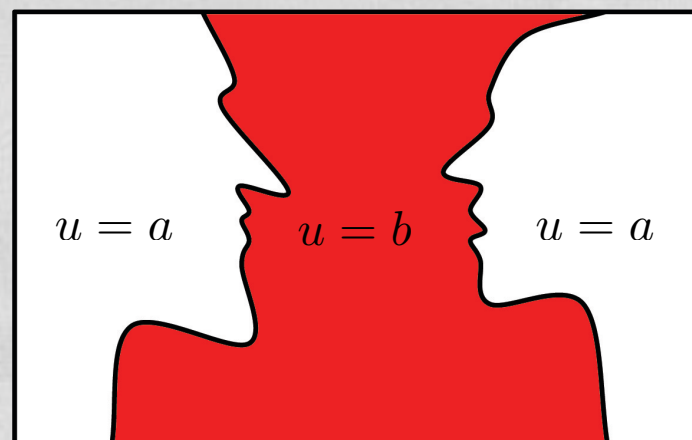
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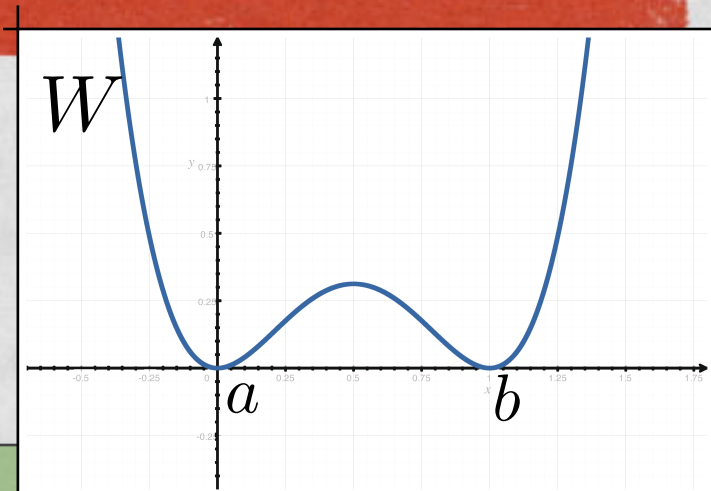


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Conjecture

$$u = a$$

$$u = b$$

HISTORIC CONTEXT

PHASE TRANSITIONS

Modica, Mortola '77

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\mathbb{R}^N} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi u}{\varepsilon} \right) dx + \varepsilon \int_{\mathbb{R}^N} |Du|^2 dx$$

HISTORIC CONTEXT

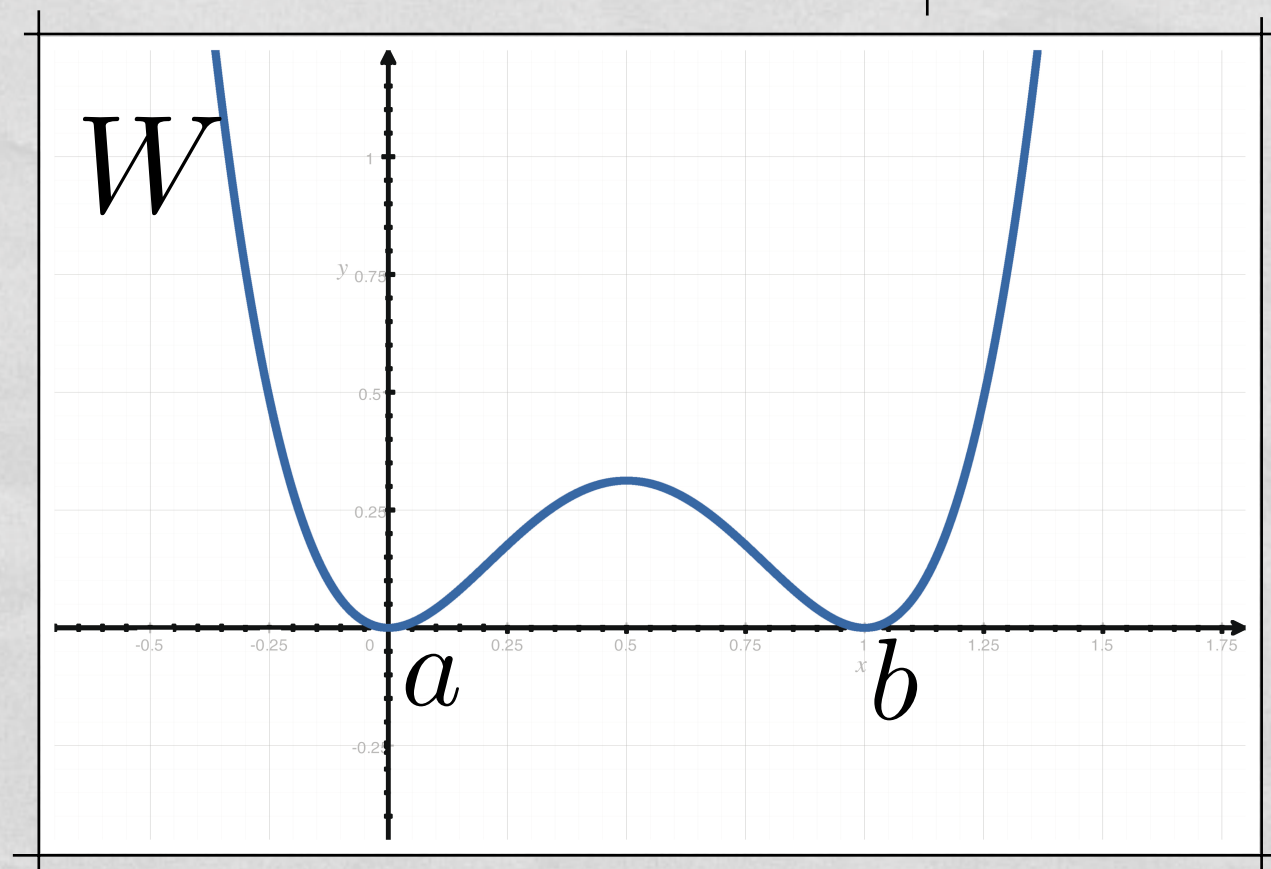
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Modica '87, Sternberg '88

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega} W(u) dx + \varepsilon \int_{\Omega} |Du|^2 dx$$



HISTORIC CONTEXT

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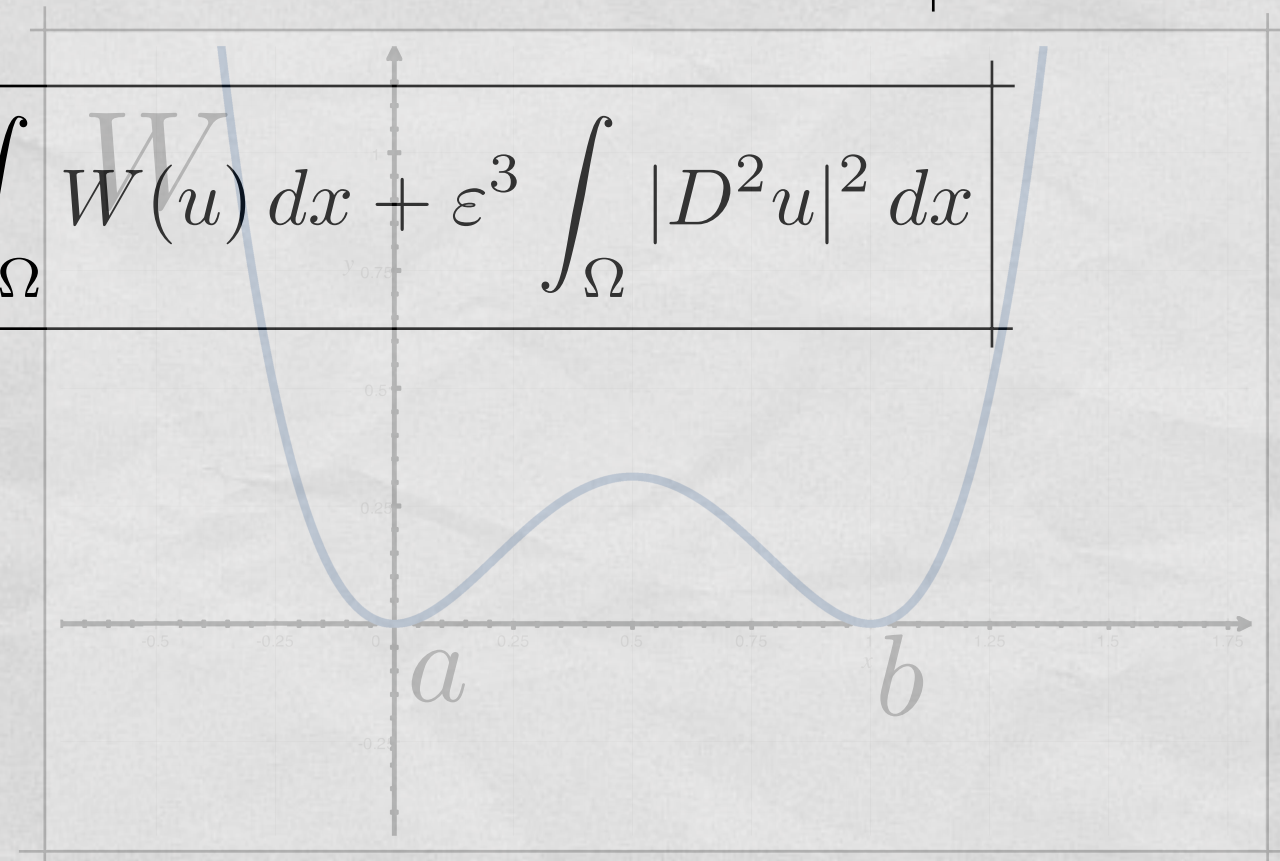
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Fonseca, Mantegazza '00

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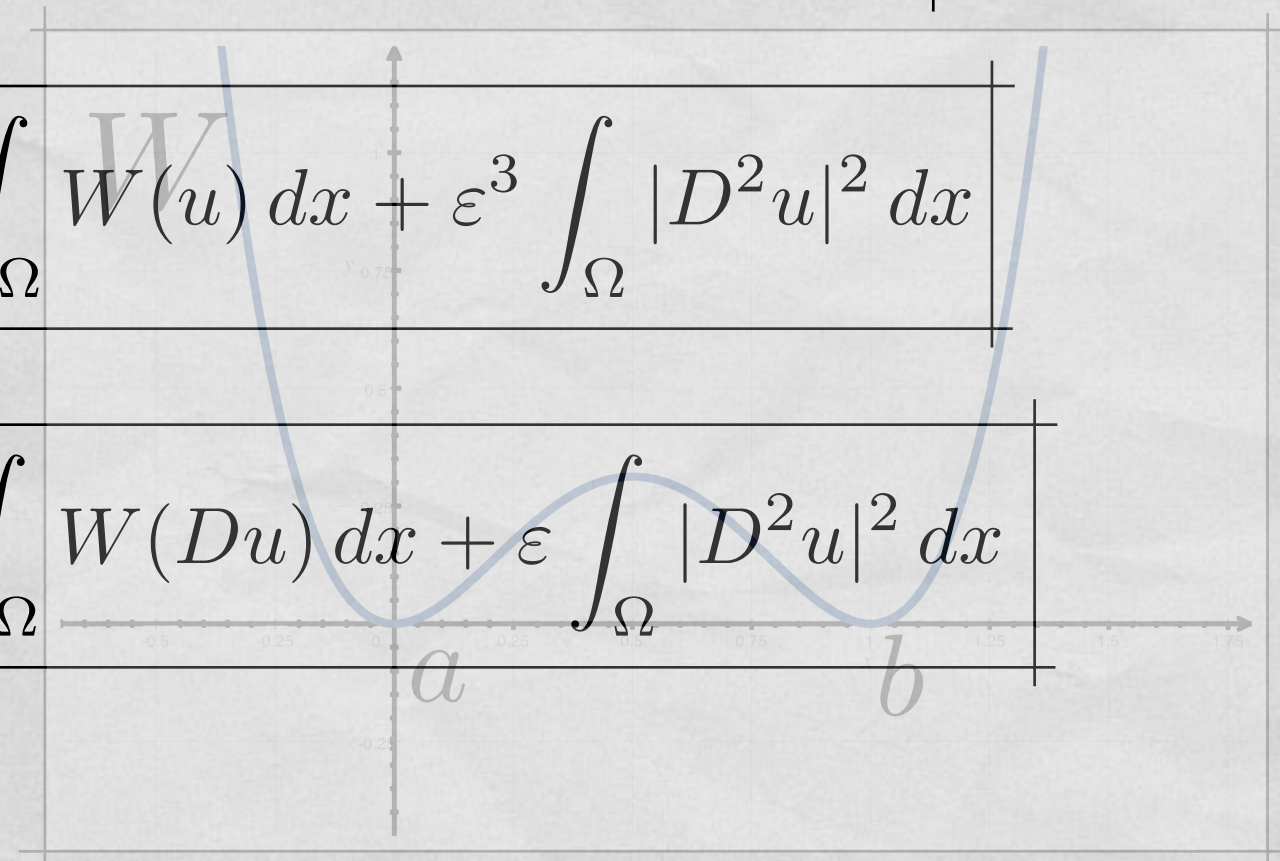
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Conti, Fonseca, Leoni '02

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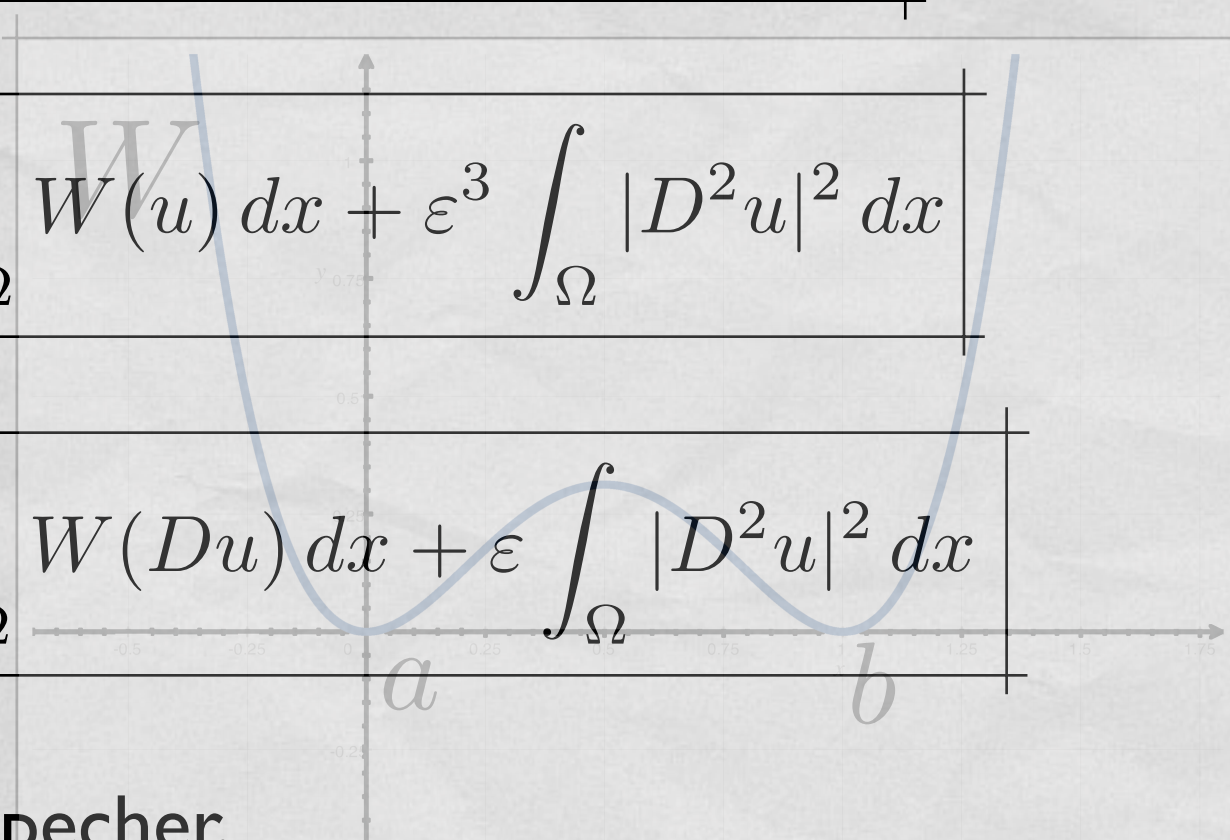
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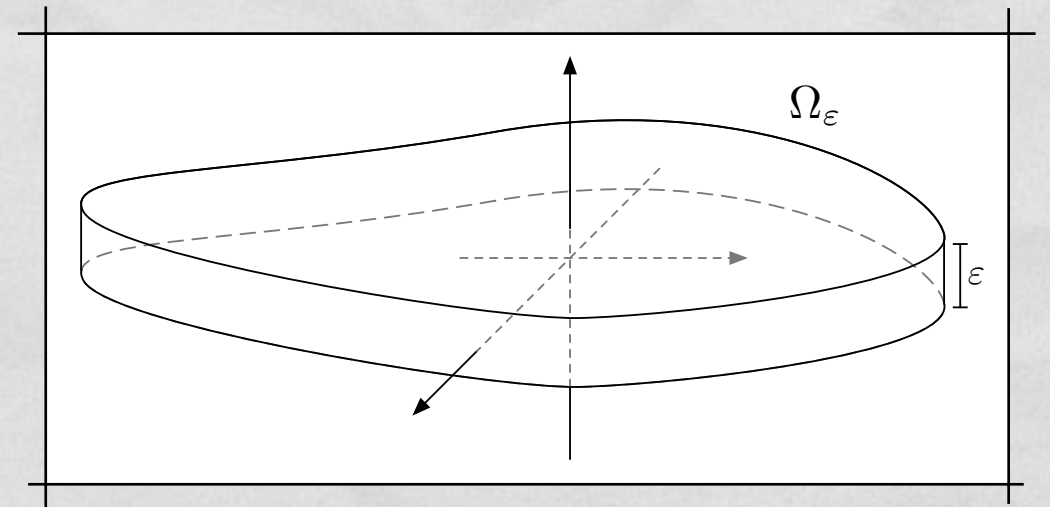
Alberti, Bouchitté, Garroni, Palatucci, Seppecher, ...



HISTORIC CONTEXT

THIN FILMS

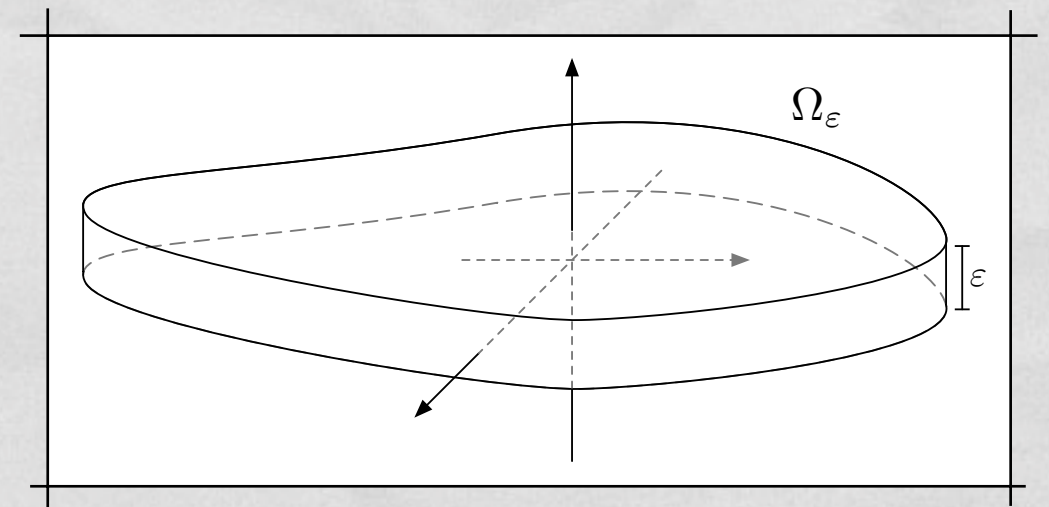
Instead of using the 3D Elasticity model on a very thin domain



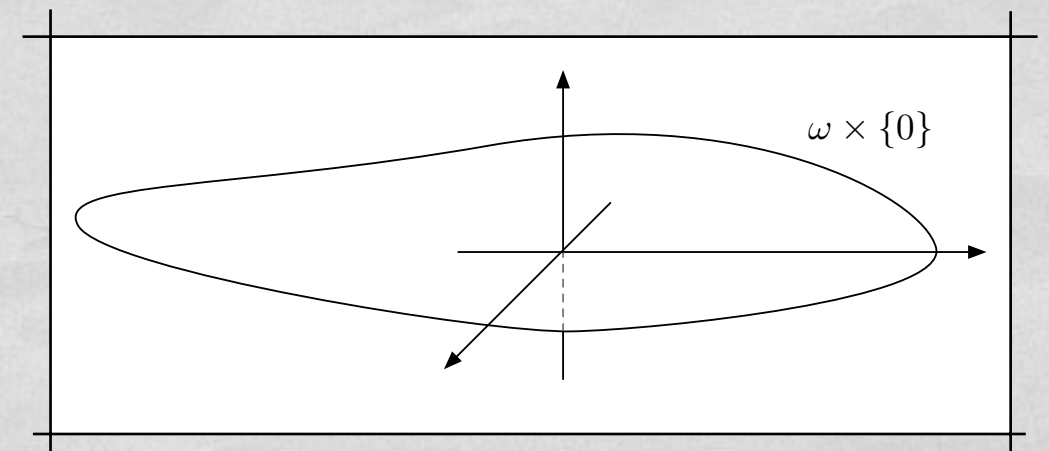
HISTORIC CONTEXT

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Instead of using the 3D Elasticity model on a very thin domain



Deduce a 2D model from the 3D Elasticity Equations by letting the height of the domain go to 0



HISTORIC CONTEXT

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FILMS

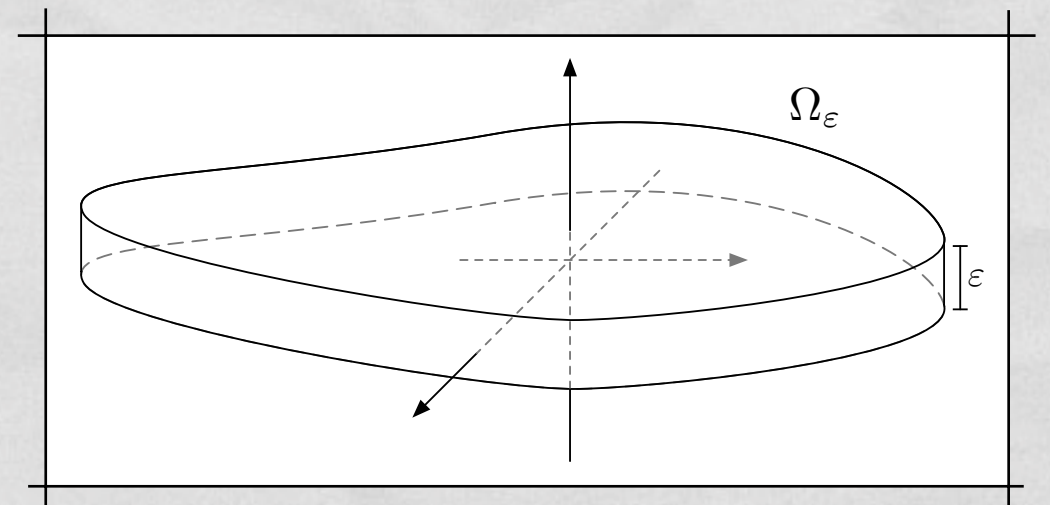
idea

3D Elasticity $\inf_{u \in H^1} \int_{\Omega_\varepsilon} W(\nabla u(\mathbf{x})) \, d\mathbf{x}$

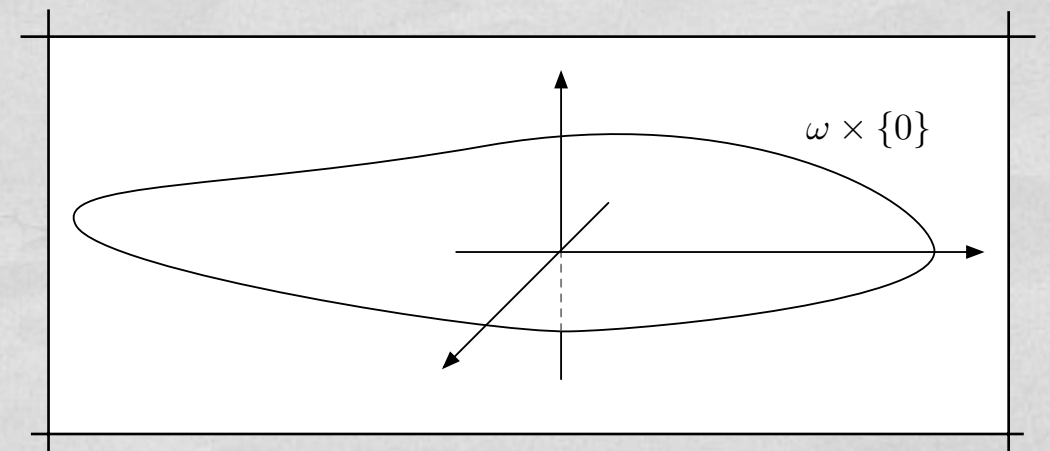
infimizing sequence $\{u_\varepsilon\}$

$$u_\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} u_0$$

- Q:**
- What is the limiting problem?
 - How to characterize it?



$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+$



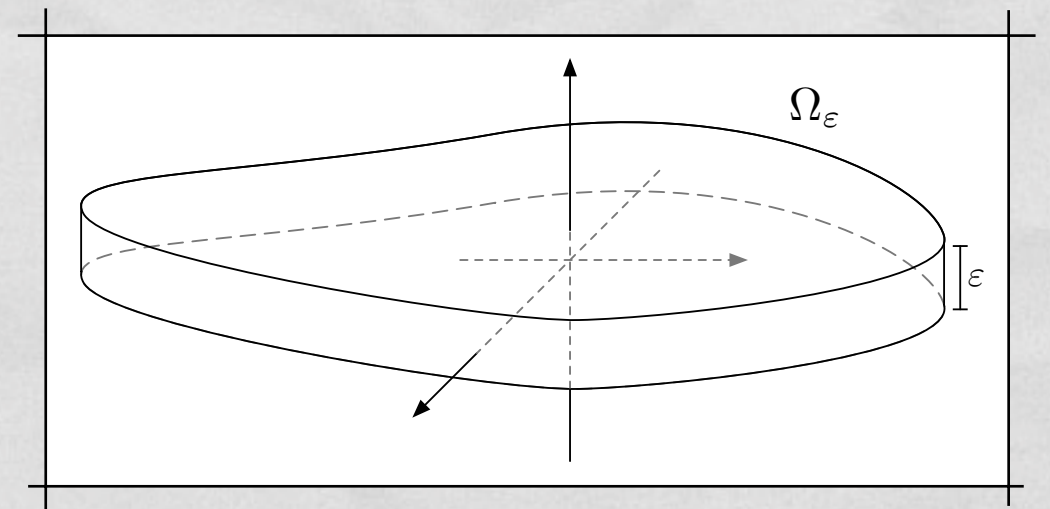
HISTORIC CONTEXT

THIN
FILMS

Tool: Γ -limit

Step I. Rescale

$$\inf_{u_{\varepsilon} \in H^1} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega_{\varepsilon}} W(\nabla u_{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{x})) \, d\mathbf{x}$$



HISTORIC CONTEXT

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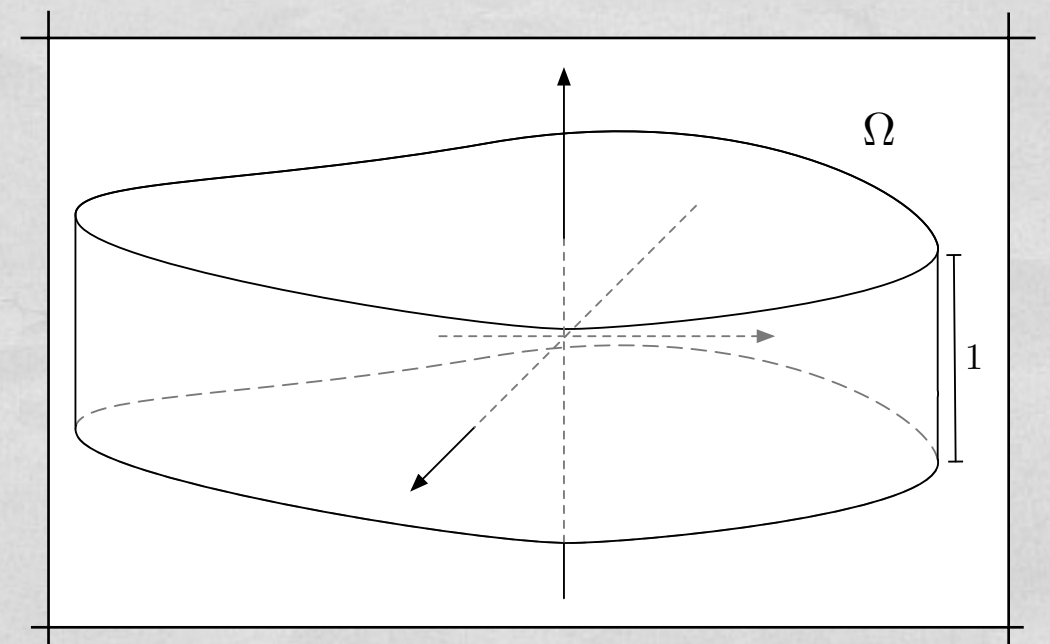
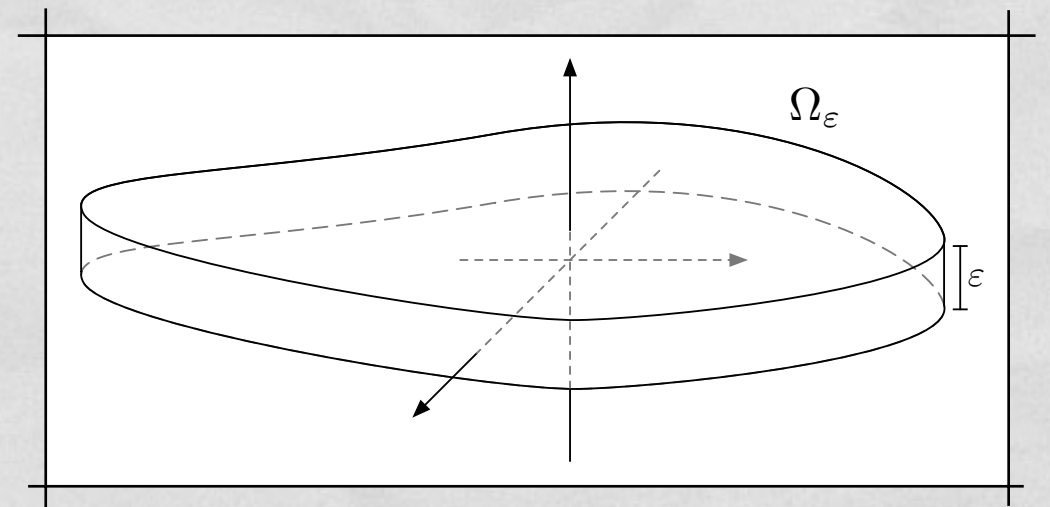
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$$\inf_{u_{\varepsilon} \in H^1} \int_{\Omega} W(\nabla' u_{\varepsilon}(x) | \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_{\varepsilon}(x)) \, dx$$



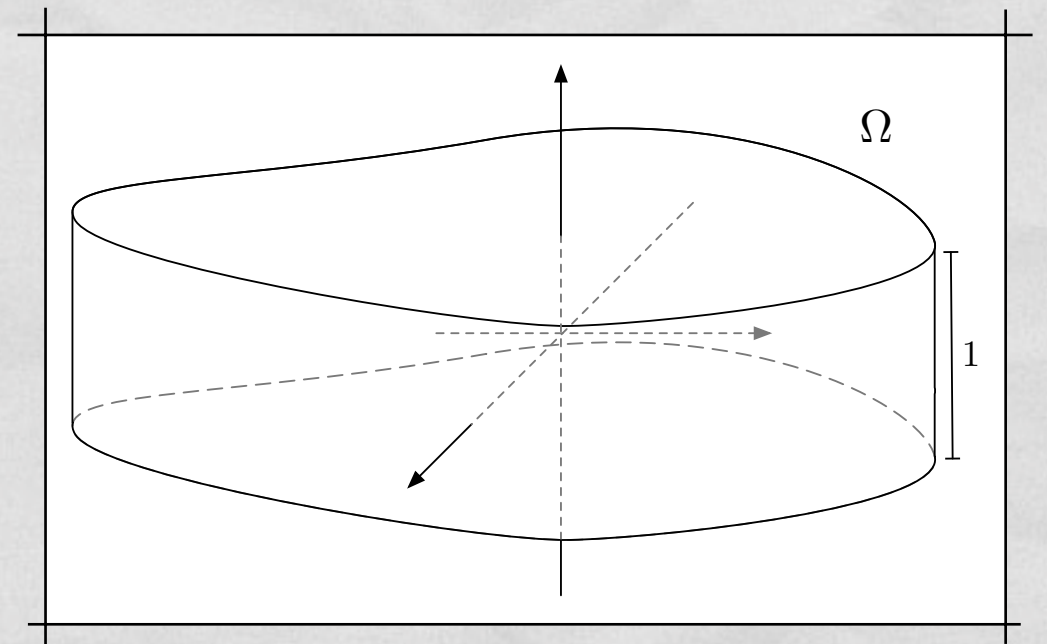
HISTORIC CONTEXT

THIN
FILMS

Tool: Γ -limit

Step 2. Γ -limit

$$\inf_{u_\varepsilon \in H^1} \int_{\Omega} W\left(\nabla' u_\varepsilon(x) \mid \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon(x)\right) dx$$



HISTORIC CONTEXT

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FILMS

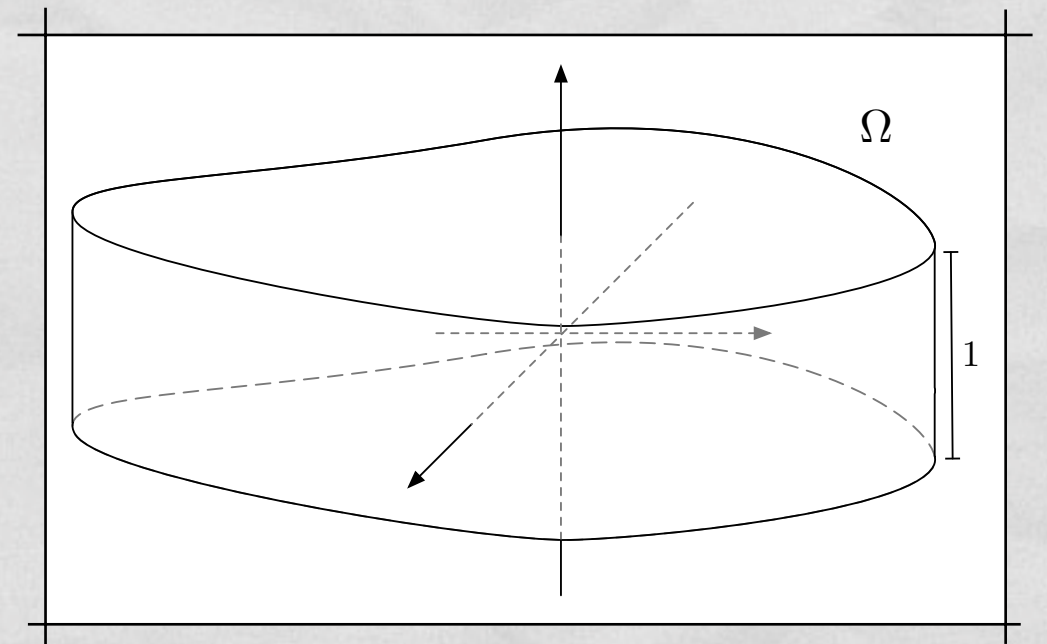
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Step 2. Γ -limit

$$\inf_{u_\varepsilon \in H^1} \int_{\Omega} W(\nabla' u_\varepsilon(x) | \tfrac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon(x)) \, dx$$

Γ -limit

$$\min_{\substack{u \in H^1 \\ \partial_3 u = 0}} \int_{\Omega} QW_0(\nabla' u(x)) \, dx$$



$$W_0(\xi') := \min_{z \in \mathbb{R}^3} W(\xi' | z)$$

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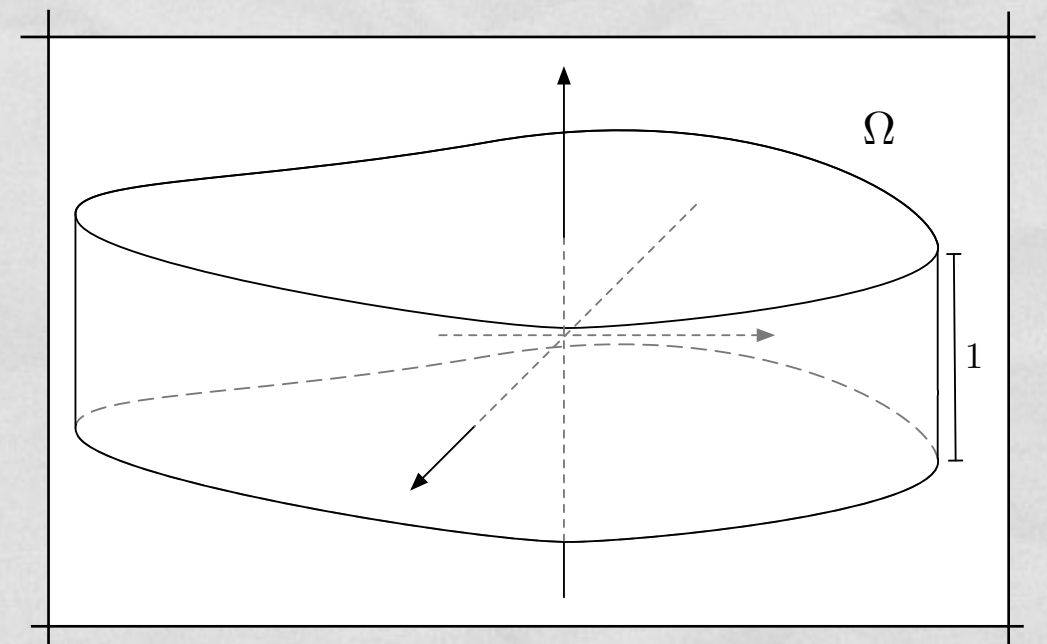
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Ciarlet, Destuynder '78

Kohn, Vogelius '85

Acerbi, Buttazzo '86

Acerbi, Buttazzo, Percivale '88

Le Dret, Raoult '93

Bhattacharya, James '99

Braides, Bouchitté, Fonseca, Francfort, Friesecke, Leoni, Müller, ...

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Γ -LIMIT

$I_\varepsilon : X \longrightarrow [0, \infty]$, X metric space

$I_\varepsilon(u)$ Γ - converges to $I_0(u)$ in the topology of X

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(Γ -lim inf) $\forall u_\varepsilon \xrightarrow{X} u, I_0(u) \leq \liminf I_\varepsilon(u_\varepsilon)$

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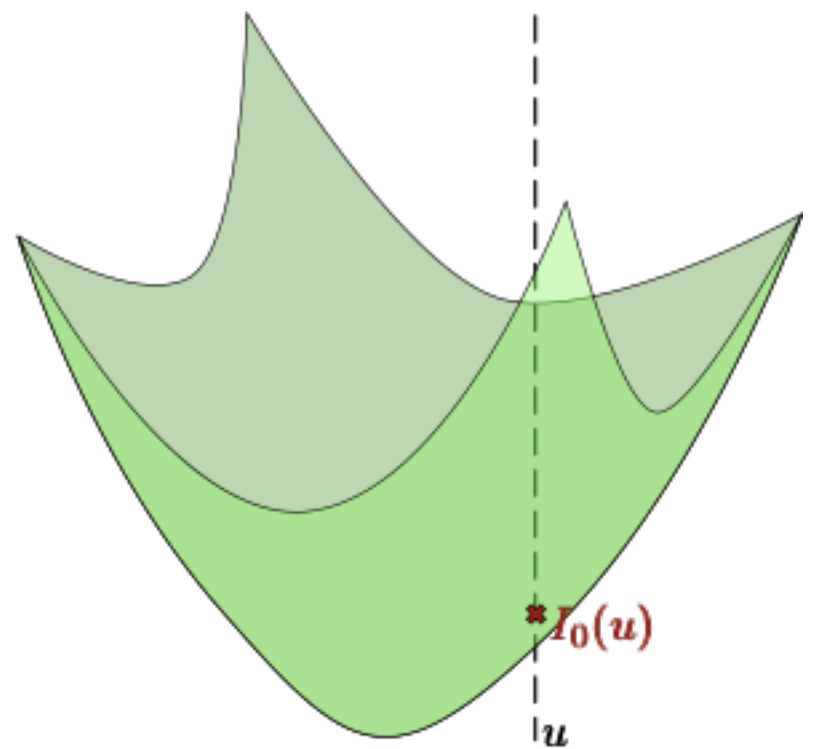
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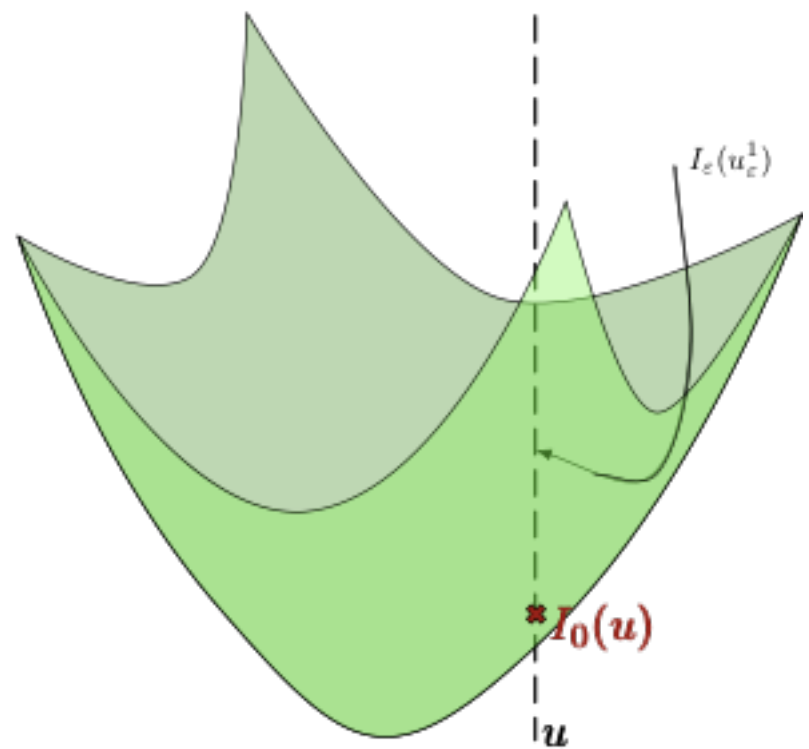
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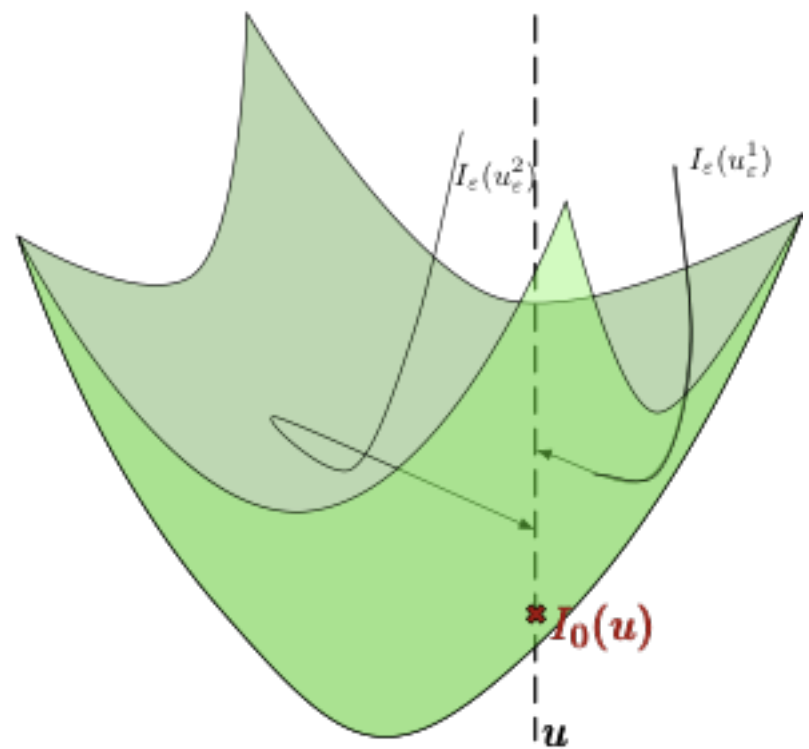
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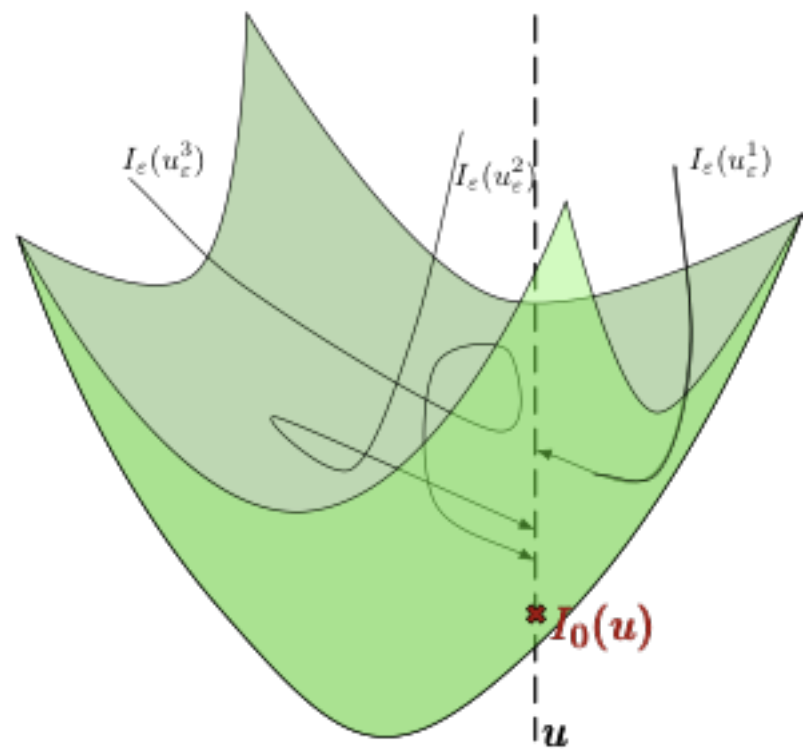
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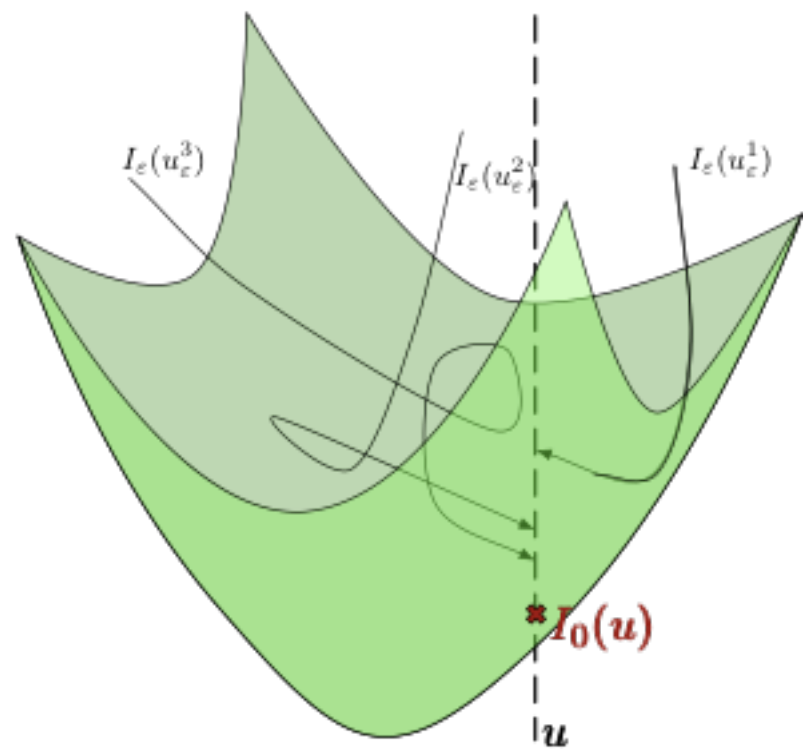
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(Γ -lim inf) $\forall u_\varepsilon \xrightarrow{X} u, I_0(u) \leq \liminf I_\varepsilon(u_\varepsilon)$

(Γ -lim sup) $\exists v_\varepsilon \xrightarrow{X} u, I_\varepsilon(v_\varepsilon) \longrightarrow I_0(u)$



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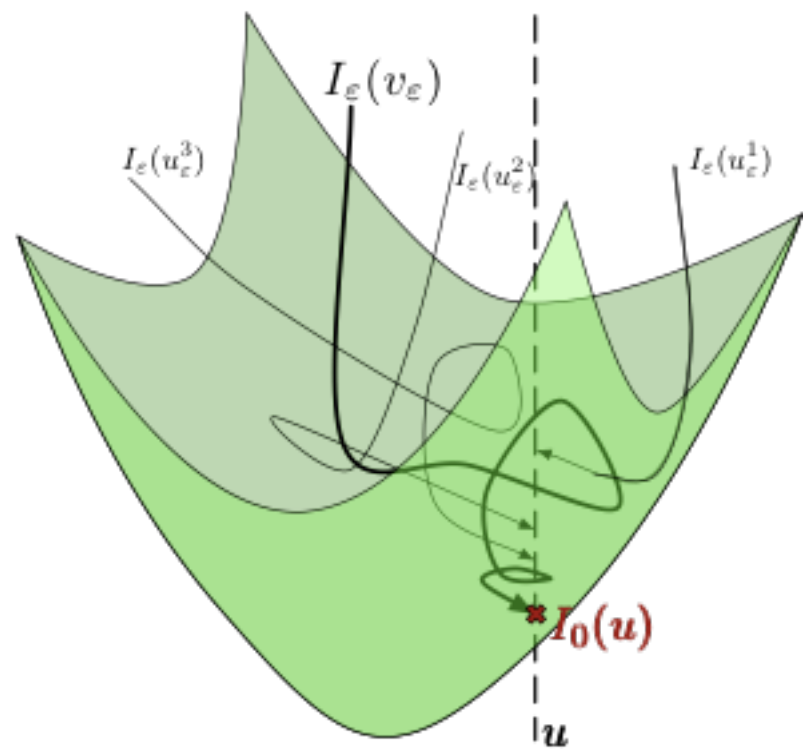
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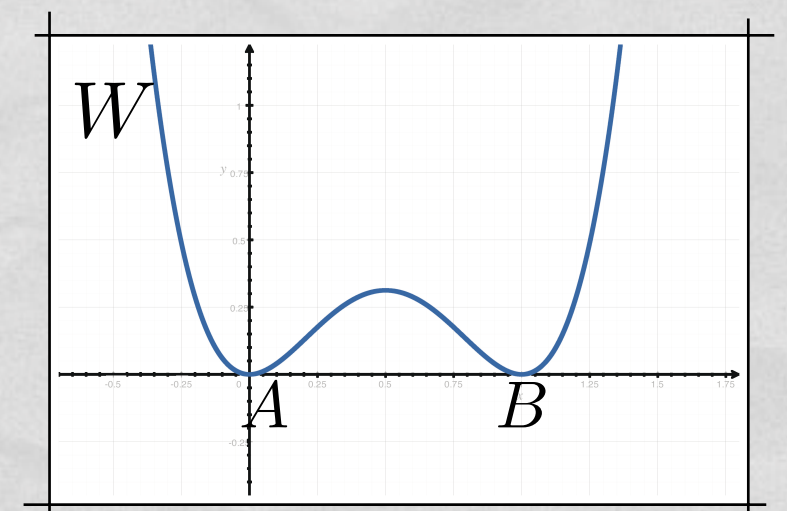
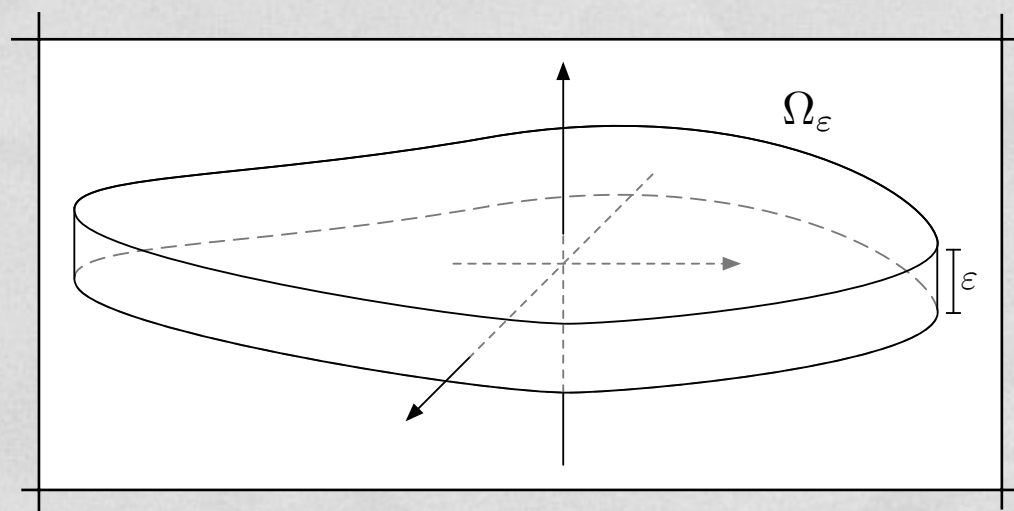
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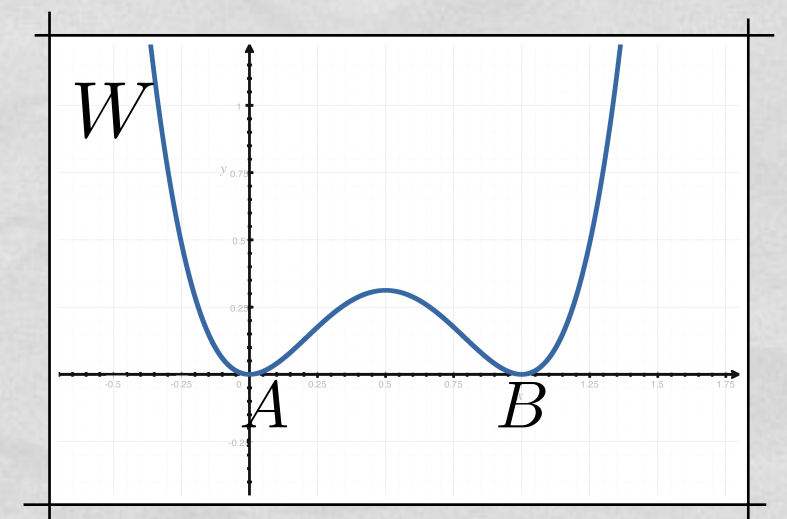
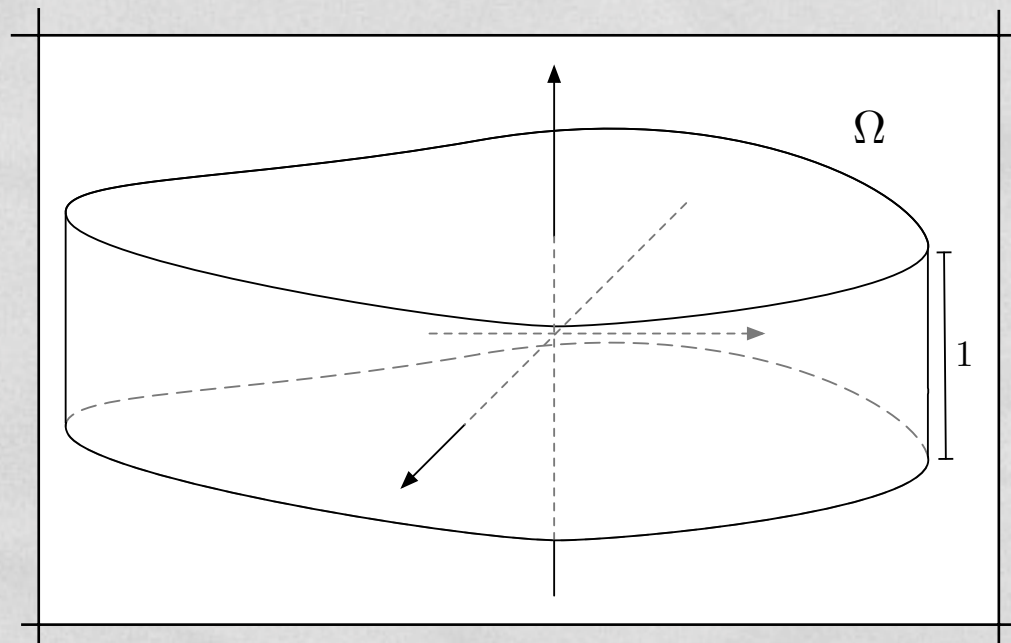
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\mathbf{I}_\varepsilon^\gamma(\mathbf{u}) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_{\Omega_\varepsilon} W(\nabla \mathbf{u}) \, d\mathbf{x} + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_{\Omega_\varepsilon} |\nabla^2 \mathbf{u}|^2 \, d\mathbf{x} \right)$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

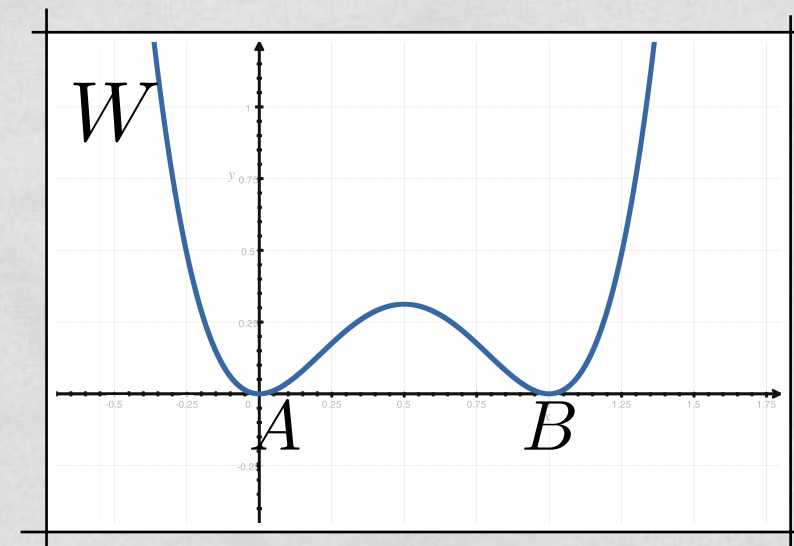
$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS IN THIN FILMS

Hypotheses on W

$W : \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} \longrightarrow [0, \infty)$ continuous double-well potential

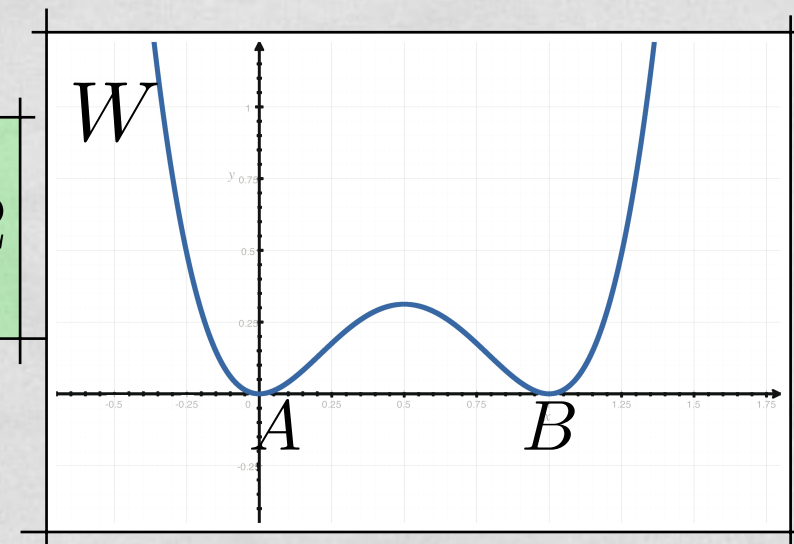


PHASE TRANSITIONS IN THIN FILMS

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$$(H_1) \quad \frac{1}{C_1} |\xi|^p - C_1 \leq W(\xi) \leq C_1 |\xi|^p + C_1, p \geq 2$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS IN THIN FILMS

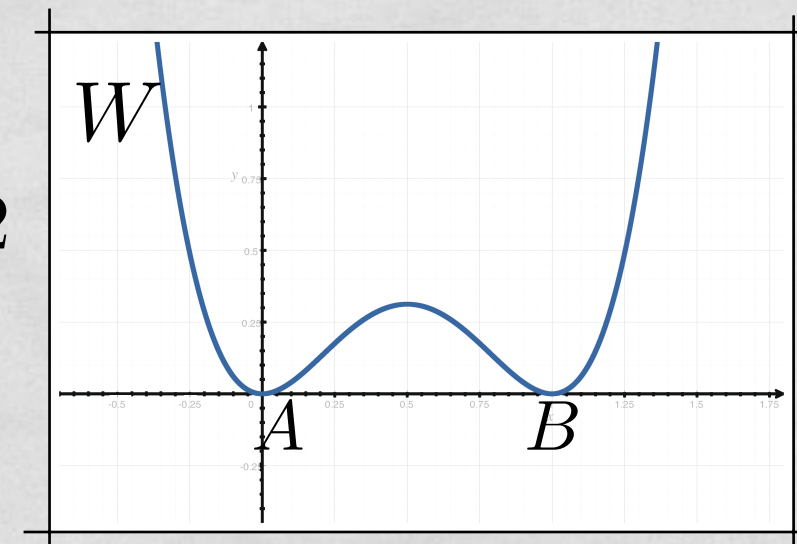
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$$(H_2) \quad W(\xi) = 0 \text{ if and only if } \xi \in \{A, B\}$$

$$A' - B' = a \otimes \nu \text{ rank-one connected}$$



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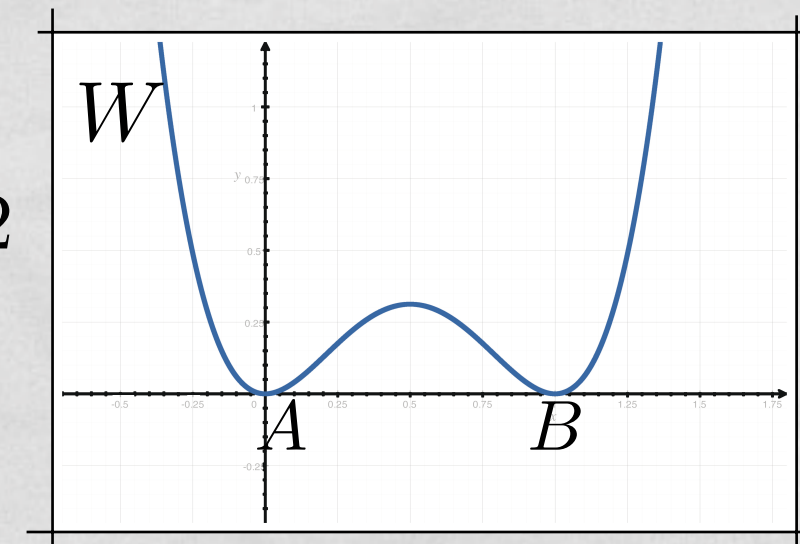
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$$(H_2) \quad W(\xi) = 0 \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \xi \in \{A, B\}$$

$$A' - B' = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected}$$



$$(H_3) \quad \frac{1}{C_2} \text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\})^p \leq W(\xi) \leq C_2 \text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\})^p$$

if $\text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\}) \leq \rho$

PHASE TRANSITIONS IN THIN FILMS

Hypotheses on W

$W : \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} \longrightarrow [0, \infty)$ continuous double-well potential

$$(H_1) \quad \frac{1}{C_1} |\xi|^p - C_1 \leq W(\xi) \leq C_1 |\xi|^p + C_1, p \geq 2$$

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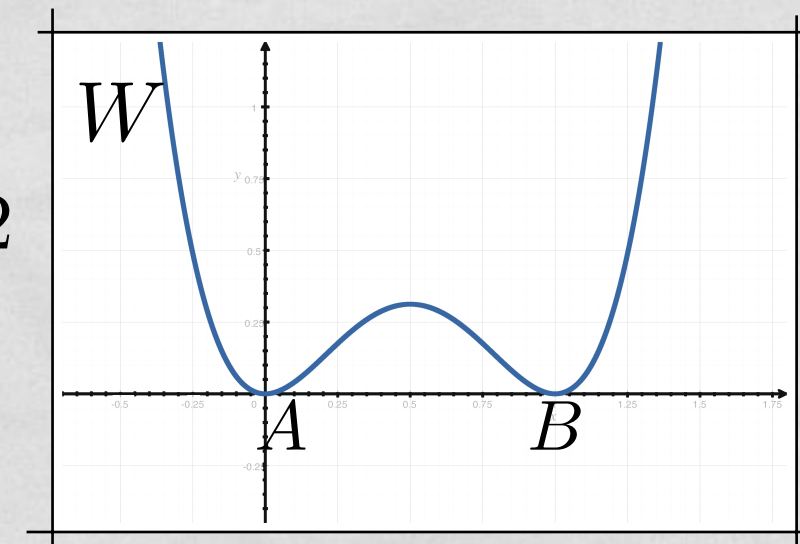
$$A' - B' = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected}$$

$$(H_3) \quad \frac{1}{C_2} \text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\})^p \leq W(\xi) \leq C_2 \text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\})^p$$

if $\text{dist}(\xi, \{A, B\}) \leq \rho$

$$(H_4) \quad \text{best path from } A' \text{ to } B' \text{ does not depend on } \nu^\perp \quad \text{if } A' \neq B'$$

$$W = W(|\xi'|, \xi_3) \quad \text{if } A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$$

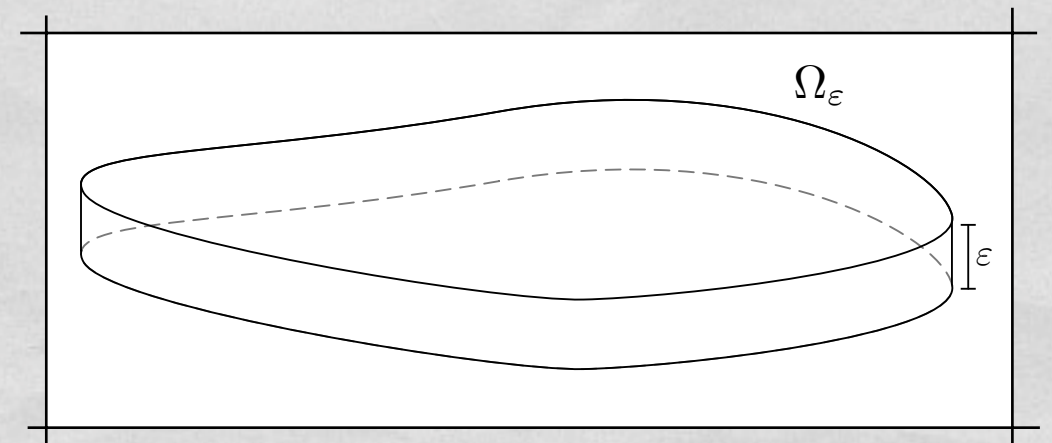


PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Identify Regimes

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$

ε height of the domain



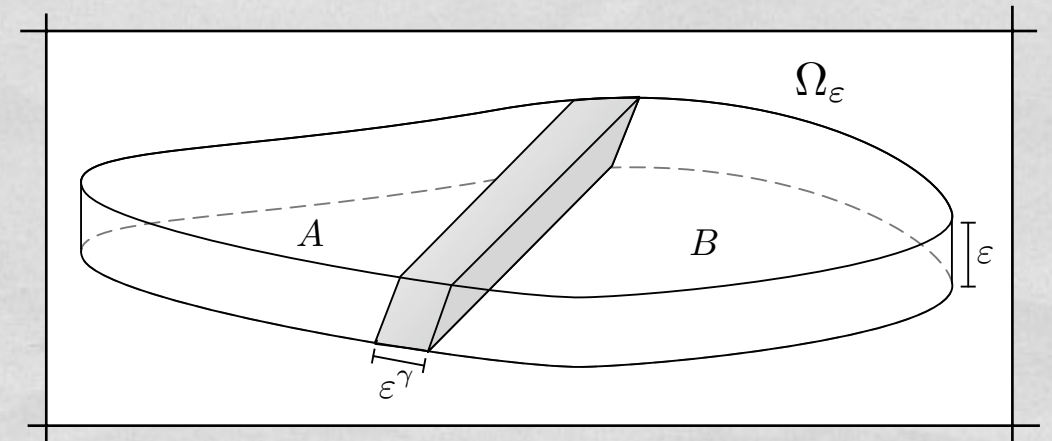
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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ε height of the domain

ε^γ width of the transition layer



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

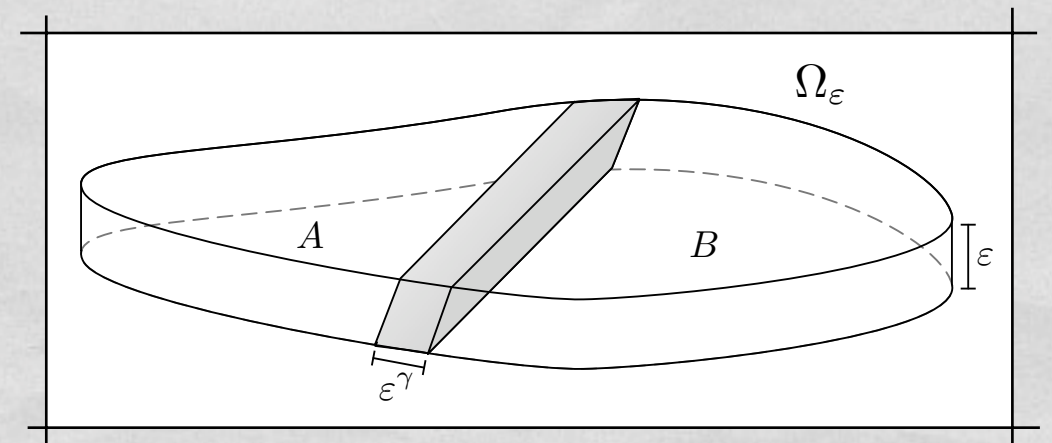
Identify Regimes

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Three Regimes:

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Identify Regimes

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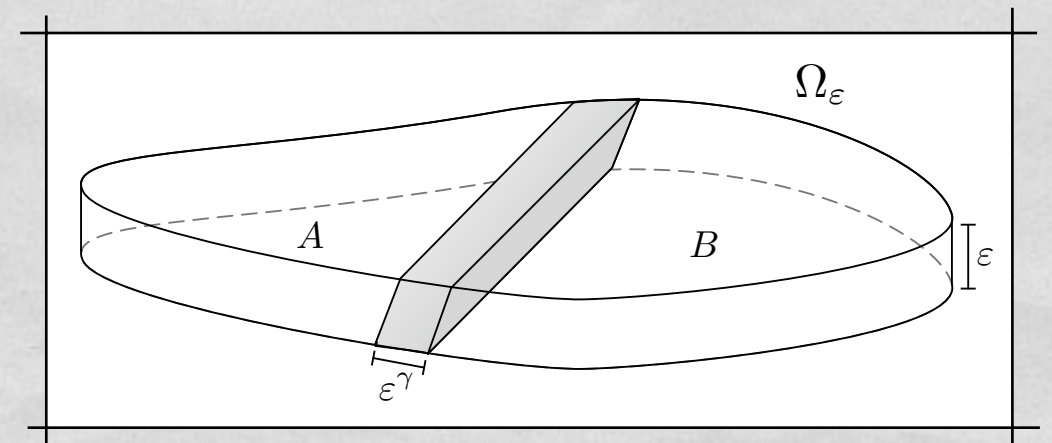
Three Regimes:

$$\gamma = 1$$

Critical Case

$$\gamma < 1$$

Subcritical Case



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Identify Regimes

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$

Three Regimes:

$$\gamma = 1$$

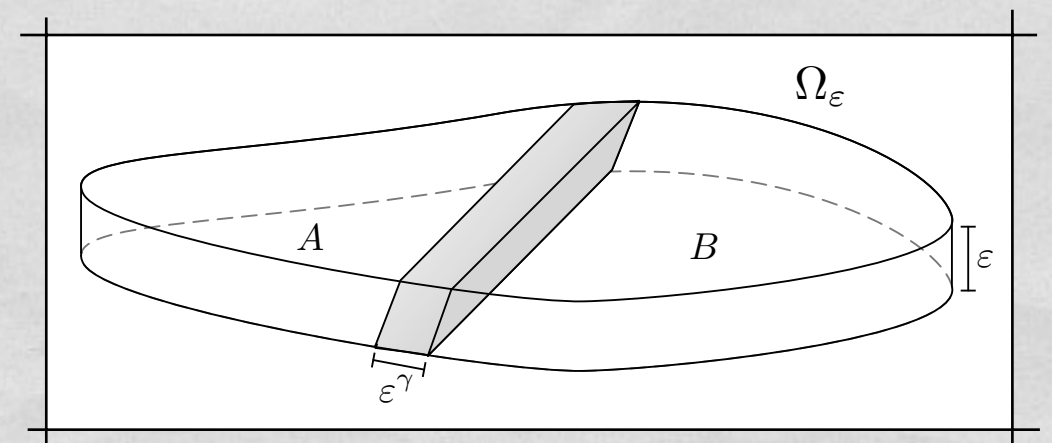
Critical Case

$$\gamma < 1$$

Subcritical Case

$$\gamma > 1$$

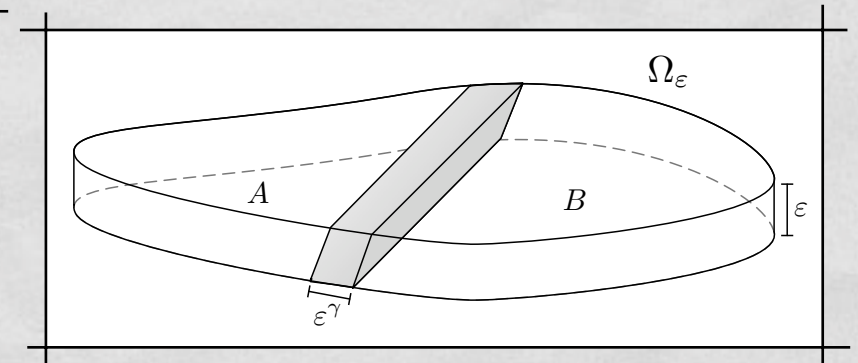
Supercritical Case



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$

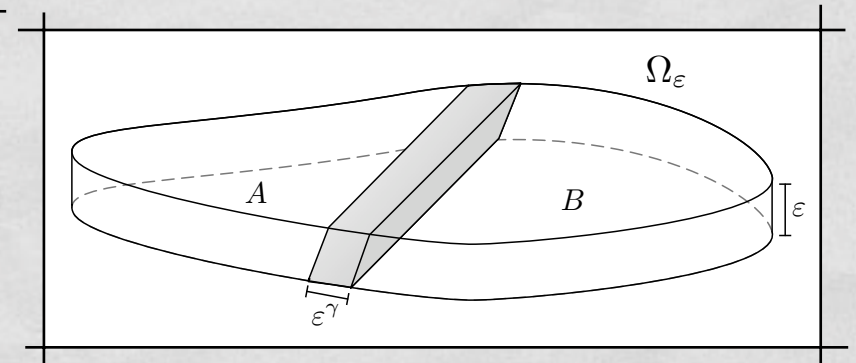


Results:

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

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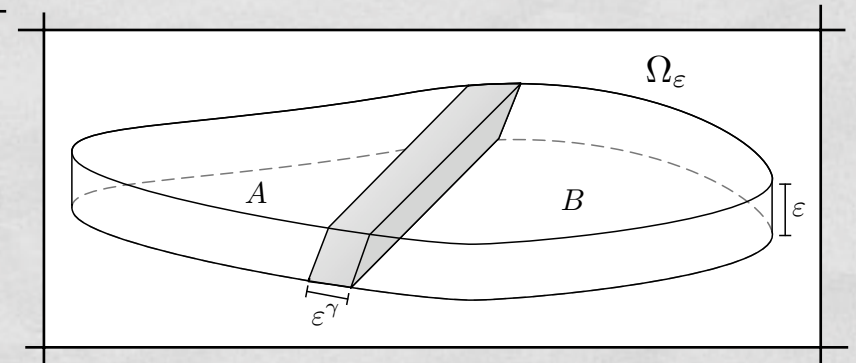
Results:

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1} \longrightarrow \Gamma\text{-limit}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

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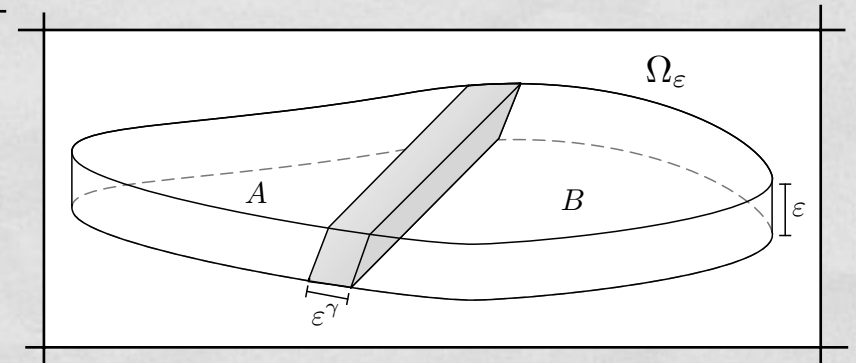
Results:

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1} \longrightarrow \Gamma\text{-limit} \longrightarrow A' \neq B'$$

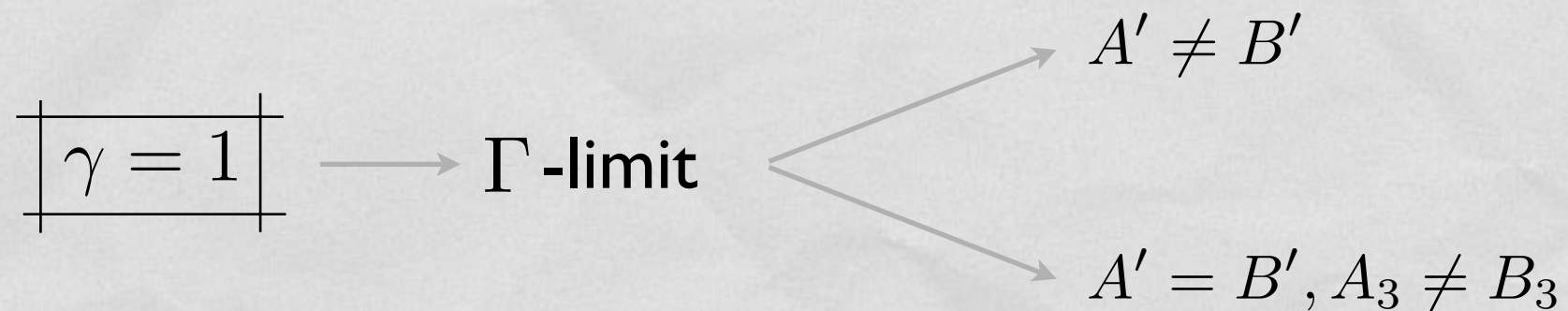
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



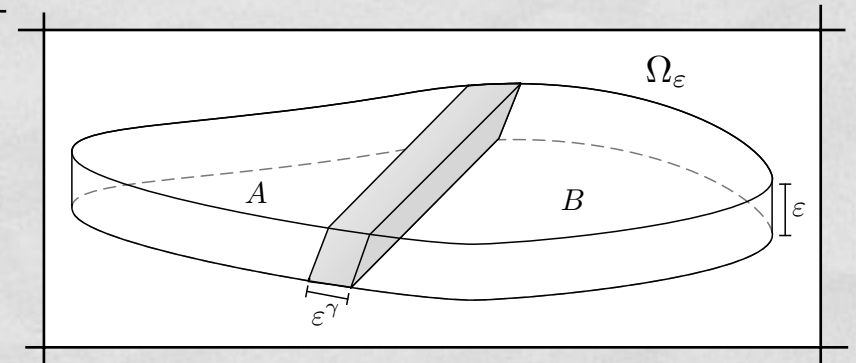
Results:



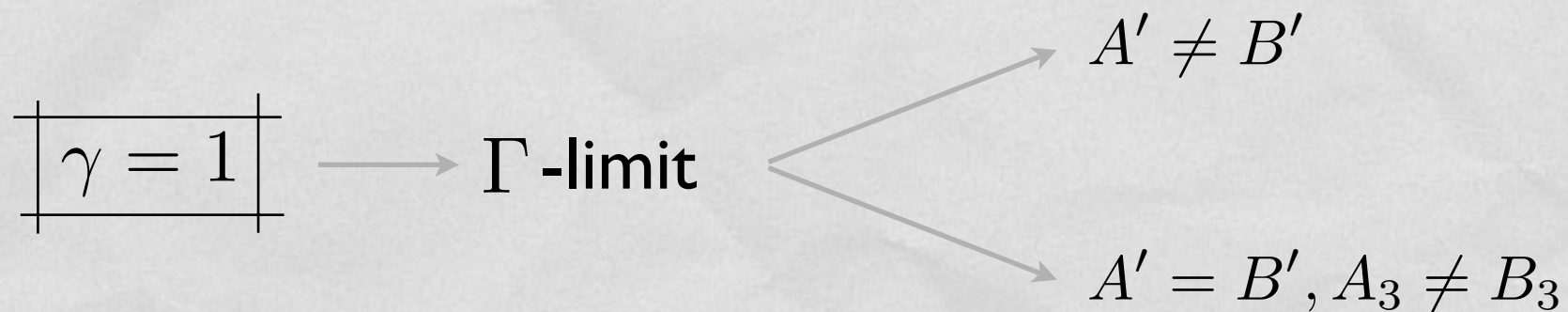
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

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Results:

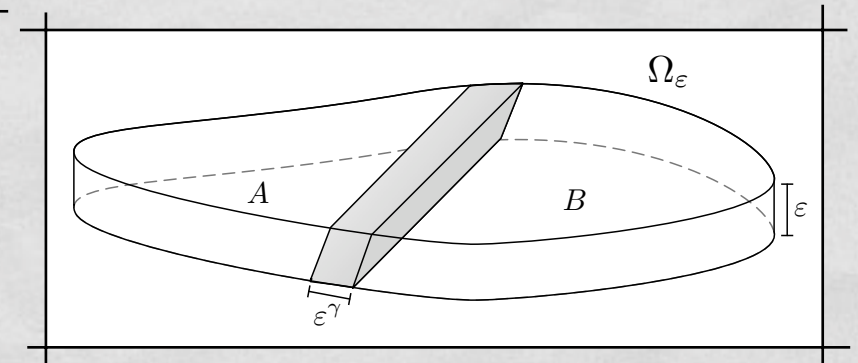


$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

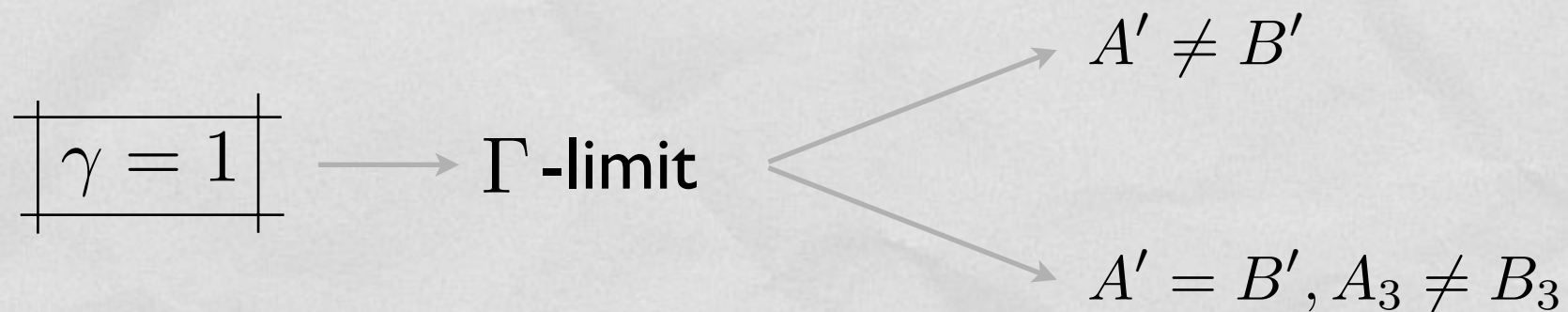
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W \left(\left[\nabla' u \right] \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right] \right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla' (\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



Results:



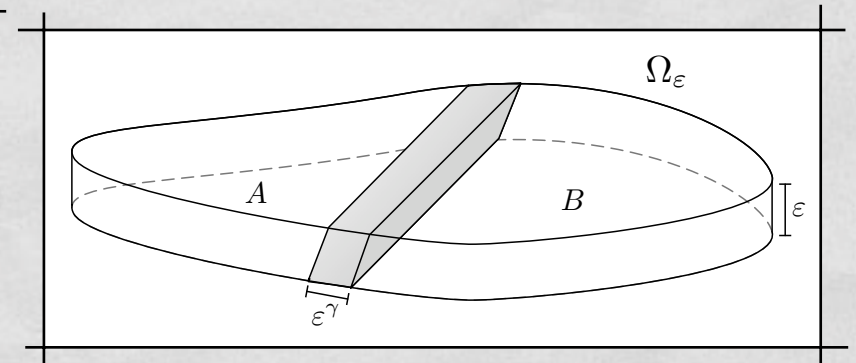
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

A'
 A_3

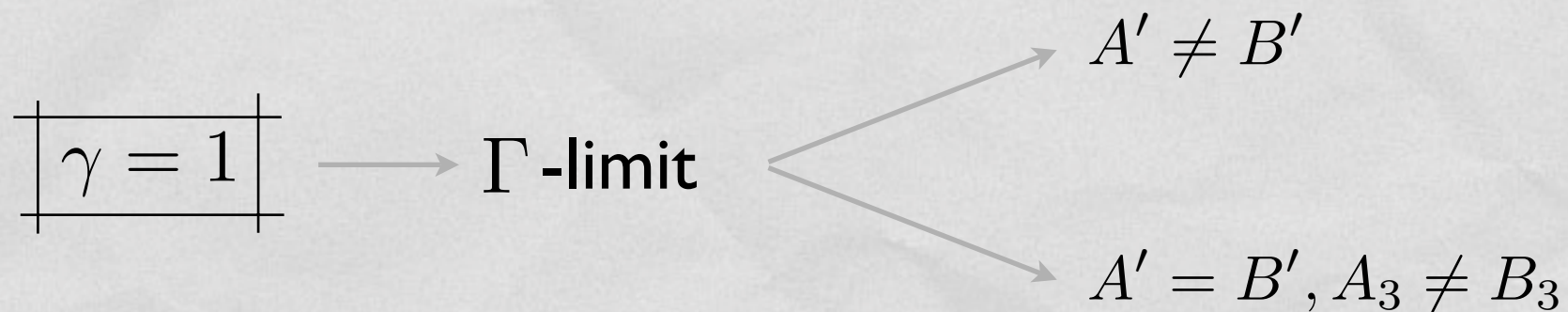
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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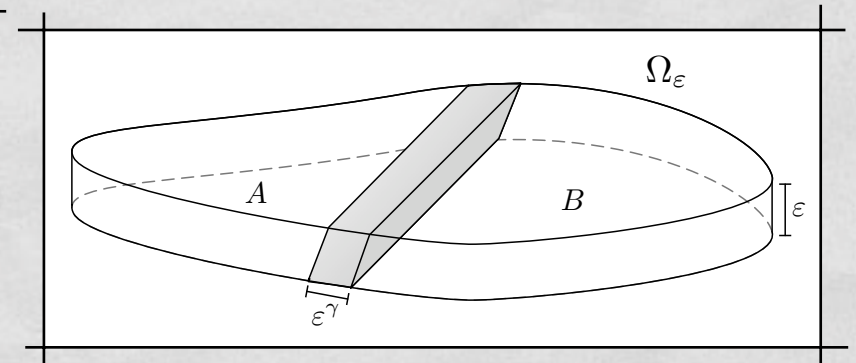
Results:



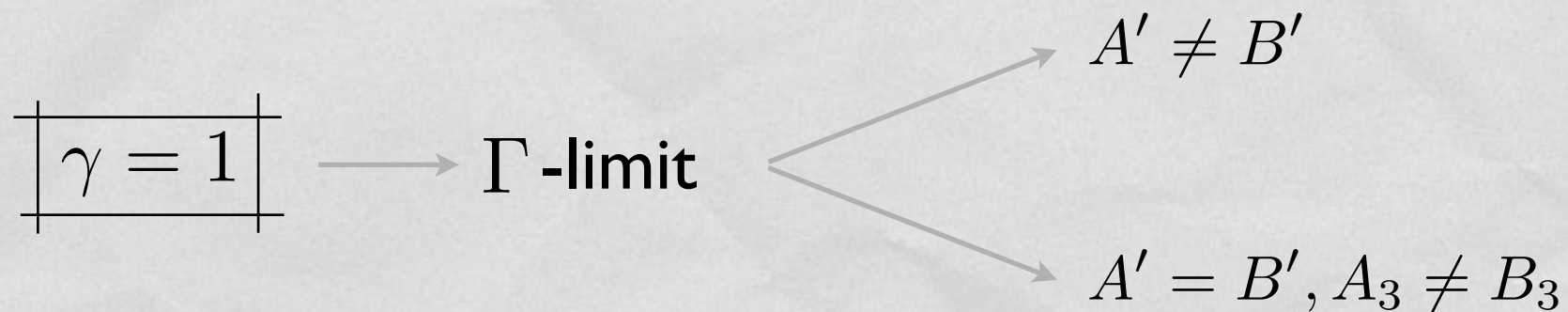
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Results

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Results:



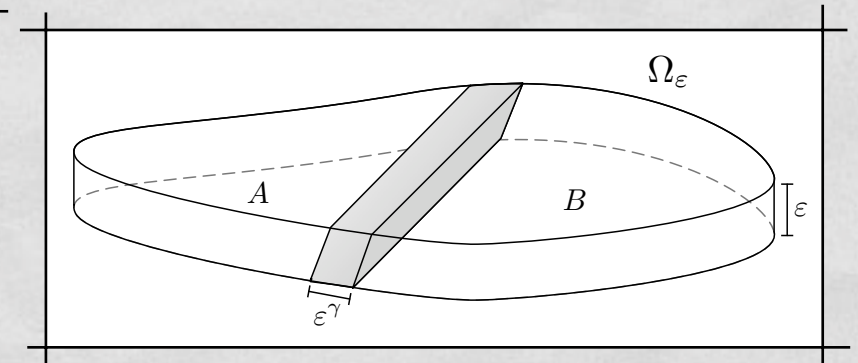
$\boxed{\gamma < 1} \longrightarrow \Gamma\text{-limit}$

$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$

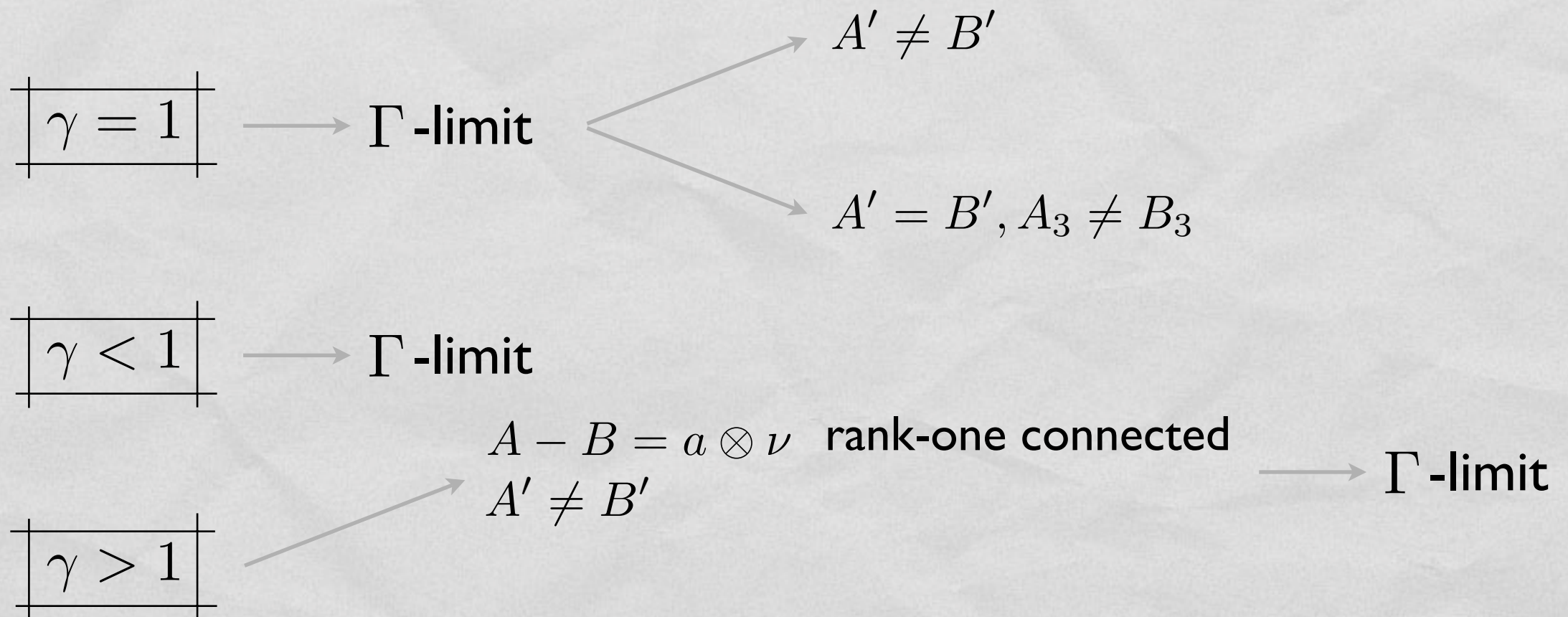
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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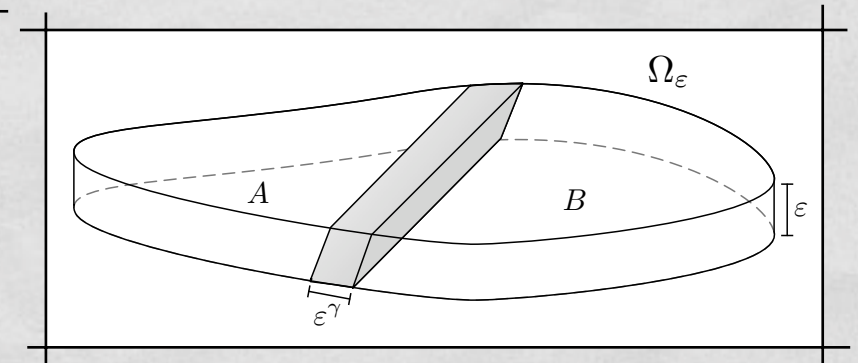
Results:



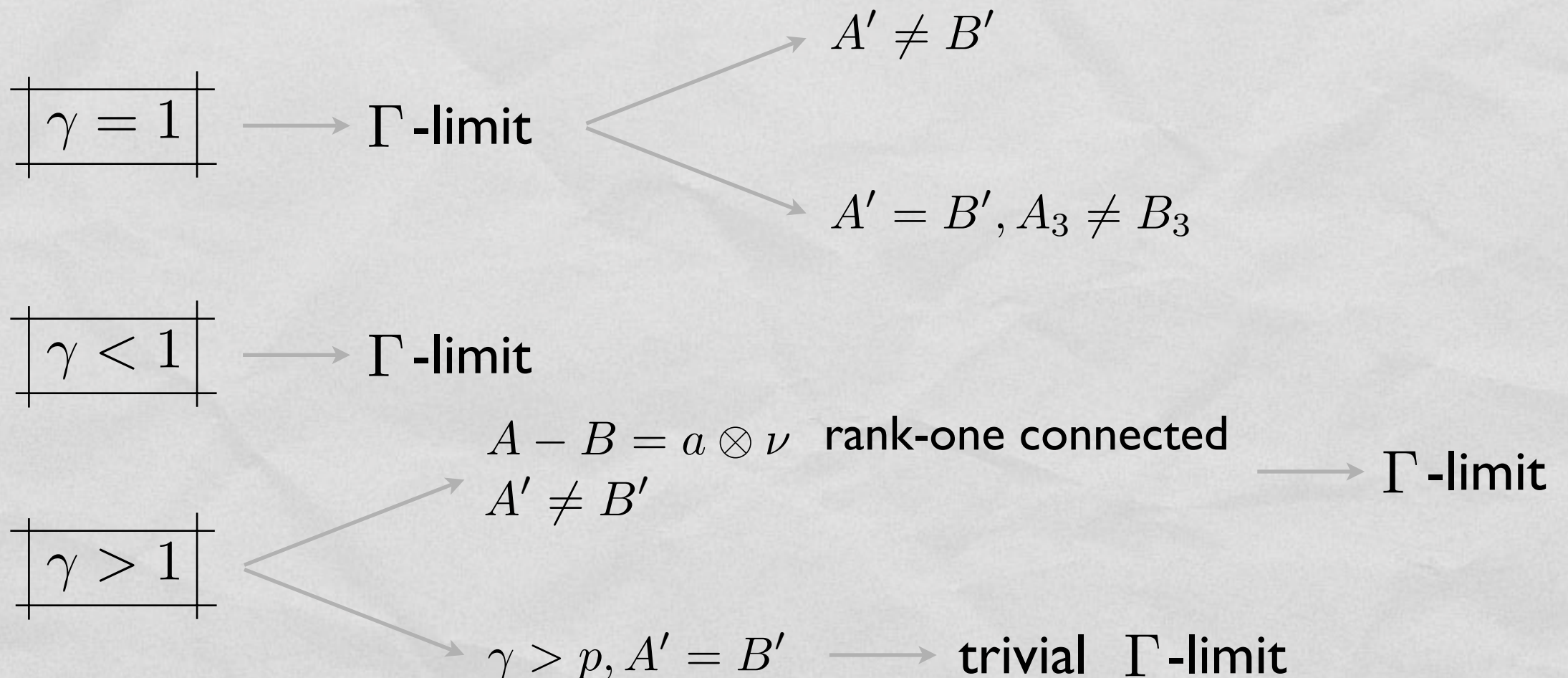
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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Results:



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Rigidity

Ball, James '87

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \\ \nabla u \in \{A, B\} \end{array} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| A - B = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected} \right|$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Rigidity

Ball, James '87

$$u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3)$$

$$\nabla u \in \{A, B\}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$A - B = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected}$$

$$u(x) = \gamma_0 + Ax + h(x)a$$

$$\nabla h(x) = \chi_{\{\nabla u = B\}}(x)\nu$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

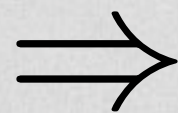
Rigidity

Ball, James '87

$$u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3)$$

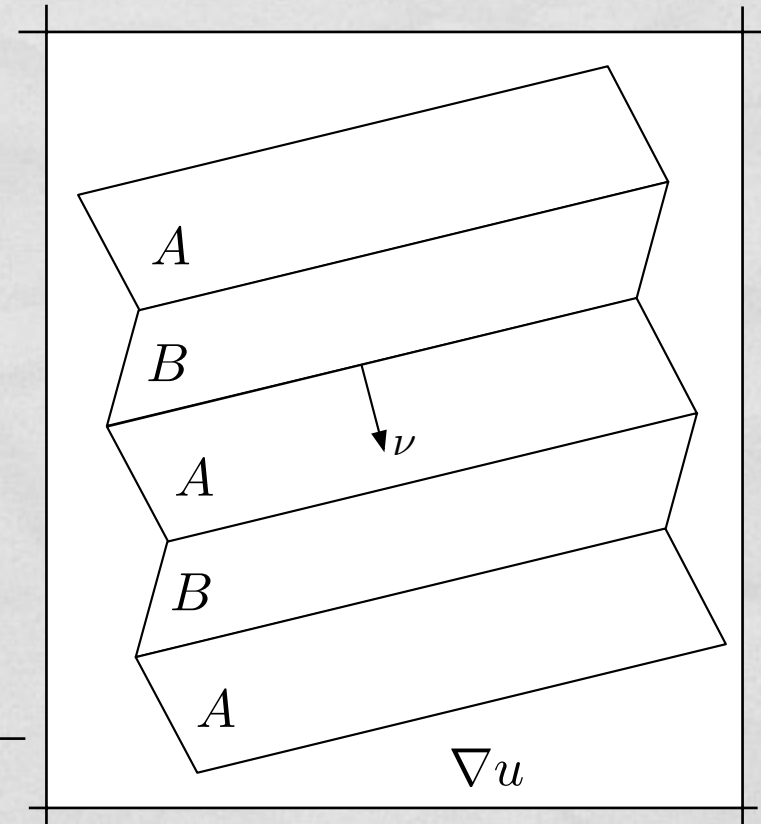
$$\nabla u \in \{A, B\}$$

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PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Rigidity

$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} u_\varepsilon \rightarrow u \\ \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon \rightarrow b \end{array} \quad (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \\ \nabla u \in \{(A'|0), (B'|0)\} \end{array} \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

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$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{array} \right)$$

A' A_3

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

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$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \\ \nabla u \in \{(A'|0), (B'|0)\} \end{array} \right]$$

Ball, James '87

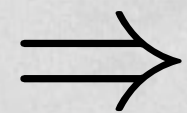
$$\Rightarrow \left[A' - B' = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected} \right]$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

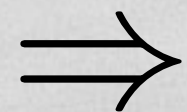
Rigidity

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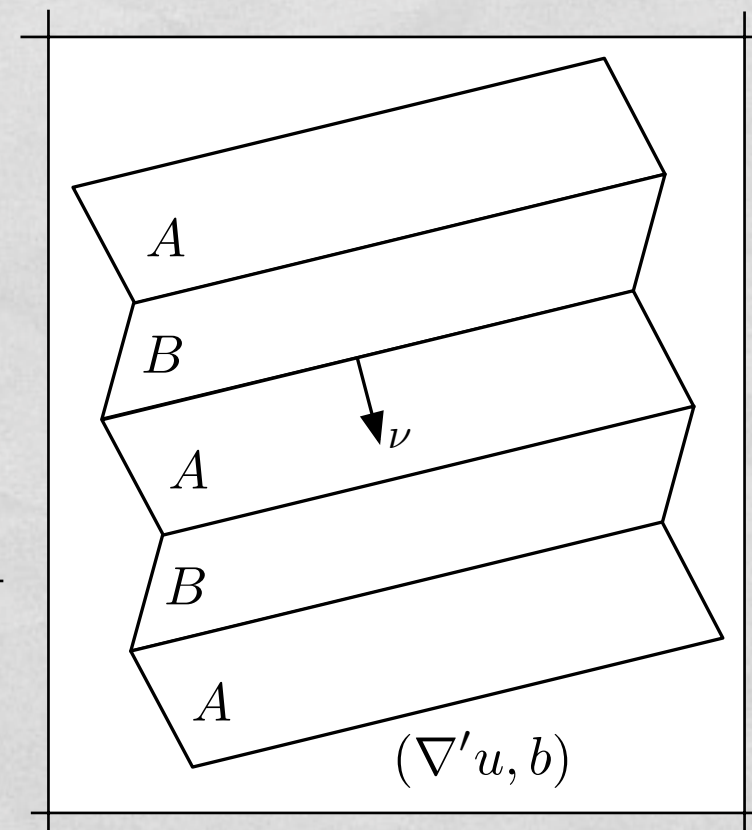


$$\begin{array}{l} u \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \\ \nabla u \in \{(A'|0), (B'|0)\} \end{array}$$

Ball, James '87



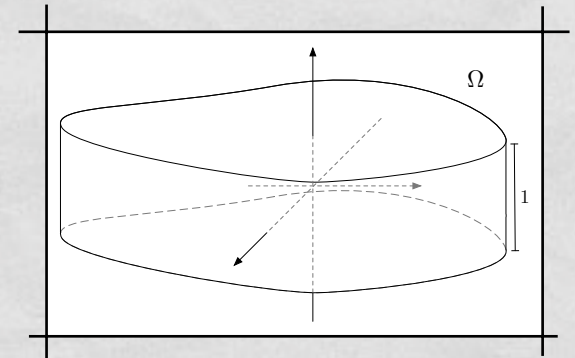
$$A' - B' = a \otimes \nu \quad \text{rank-one connected}$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

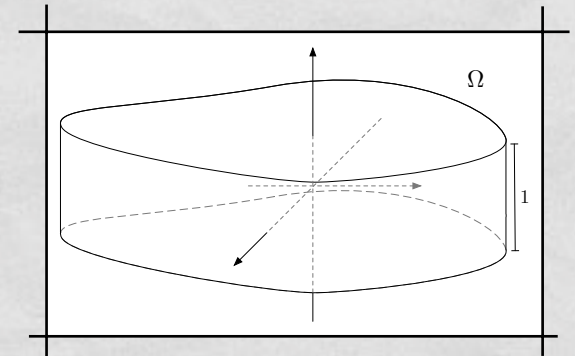
$$I_{\varepsilon}^1(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_{\Omega} W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon \int_{\Omega} \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^1(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$

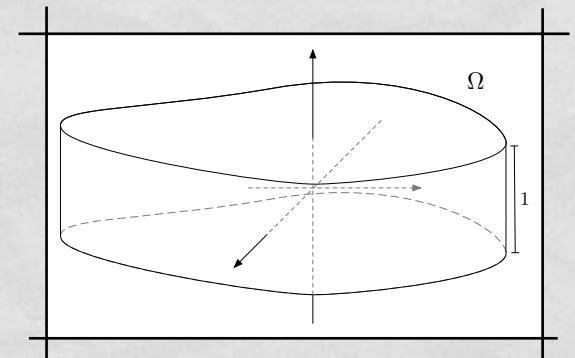


$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^1(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_\Omega W \left(\boxed{\nabla' u} \middle| \boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u} \right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right.$$

$$\boxed{u_\varepsilon \rightarrow u}$$

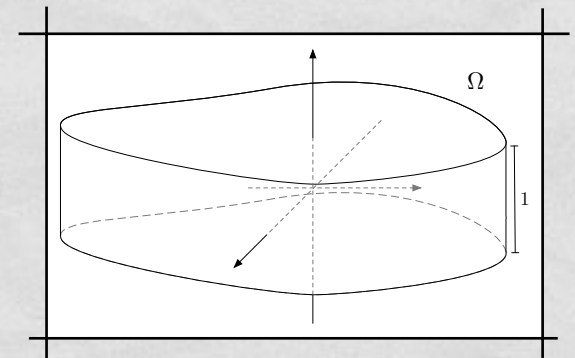
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon \rightarrow b}$$

$$\left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^1(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_\Omega W \left(\boxed{\nabla' u} \middle| \boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u} \right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1(u, b) = \begin{cases} K_\nu^* \text{Per}_\omega(\{(\nabla' u|b) = A\}) & \text{if } (u, b) \in \mathcal{V}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right.$$

$$\boxed{u_\varepsilon \rightarrow u}$$

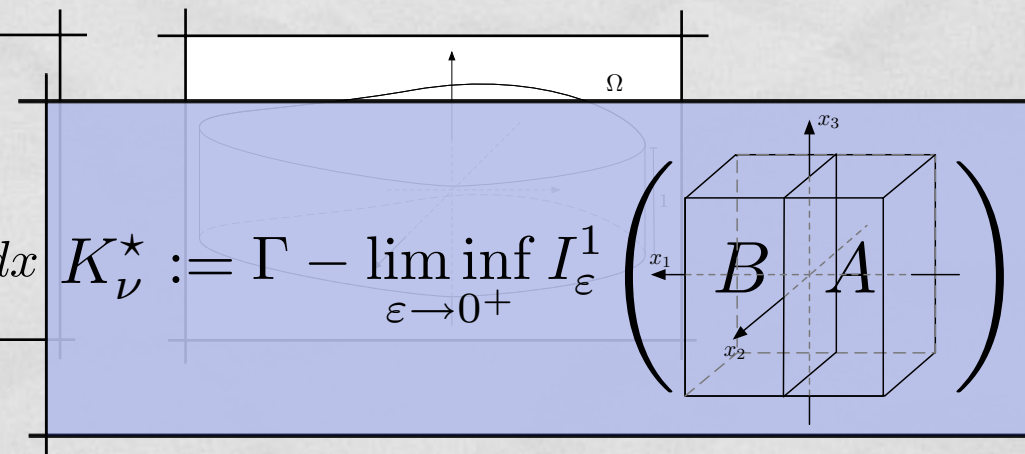
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon \rightarrow b}$$

$$\left. (\nabla' u|b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^1(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int_\Omega W \left(\boxed{\nabla' u} \middle| \boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u} \right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$K_\nu^* := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} B \\ A \end{array} \right) \right)$$

$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1(u, b) = \begin{cases} \boxed{K_\nu^*} \text{Per}_\omega(\{(\nabla' u|b) = A\}) & \text{if } (u, b) \in \mathcal{V}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

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$$\boxed{u_\varepsilon \rightarrow u}$$

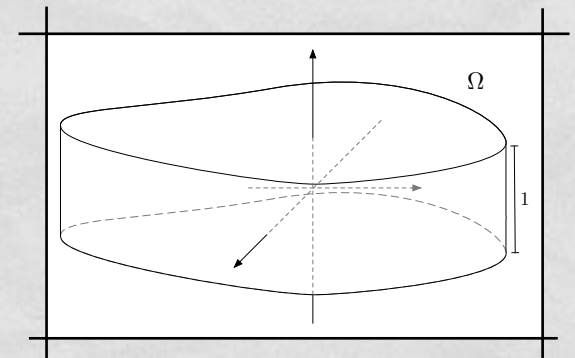
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u_\varepsilon \rightarrow b}$$

$$\left. (\nabla' u|b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\gamma < 1$ Subcritical Case

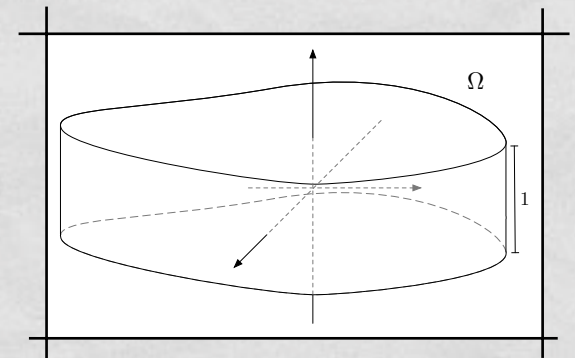
$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right.\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma < 1}$ Subcritical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



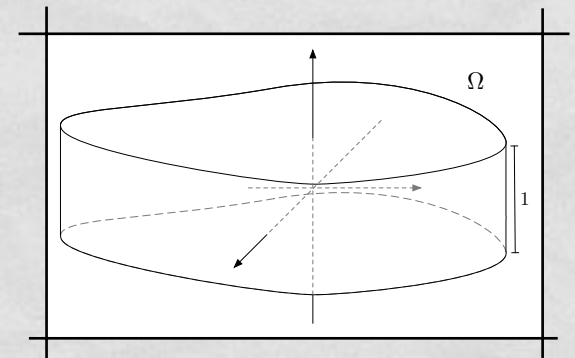
$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\gamma < 1$$

Subcritical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u, b) = \begin{cases} K_{2D} \text{Per}_\omega(\{(\nabla' u | b) = A\}) & \text{if } (u, b) \in \mathcal{V}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

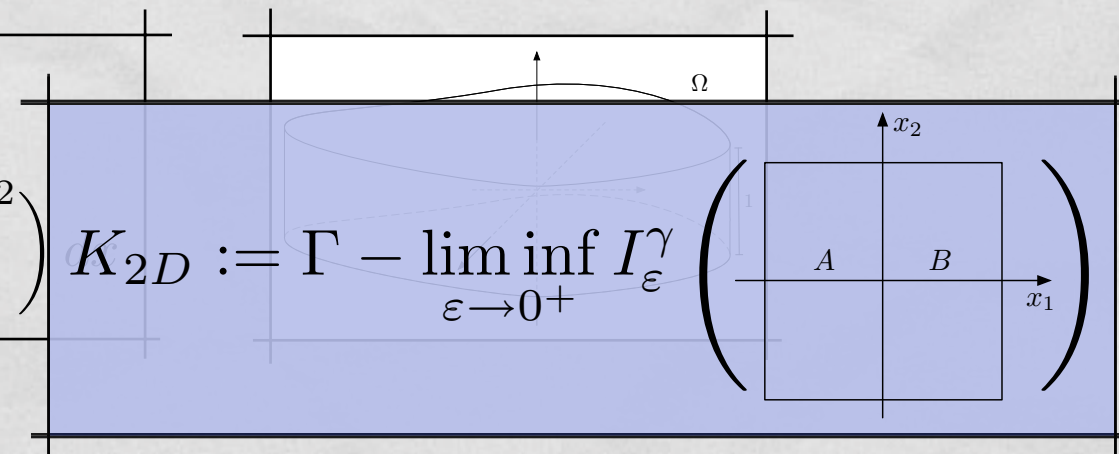
$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\gamma < 1$$

Subcritical Case

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right)$$



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$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

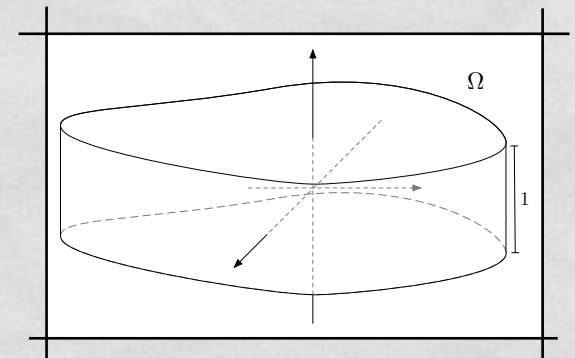
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$$

Supercritical Case

$A - B = a \otimes \nu$ rank-1 connected, $A' \neq B'$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right.\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



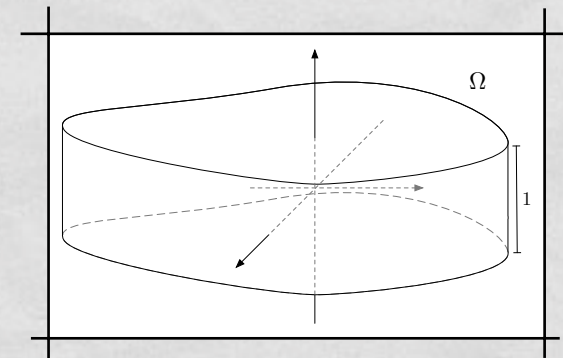
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$$

Supercritical Case

$A - B = a \otimes \nu$ rank-1 connected, $A' \neq B'$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

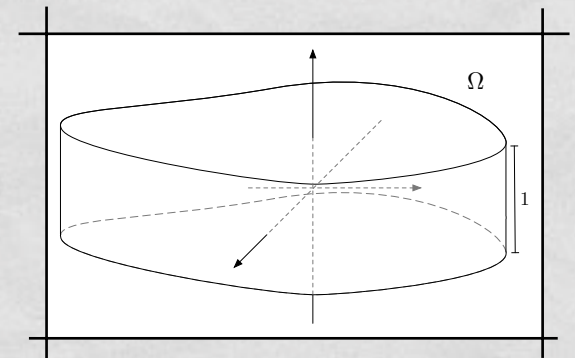
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$$

Supercritical Case

$A - B = a \otimes \nu$ rank-1 connected, $A' \neq B'$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u, b) = \begin{cases} K^\gamma \text{Per}_\omega(\{(\nabla' u | b) = A\}) & \text{if } (u, b) \in \mathcal{V}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

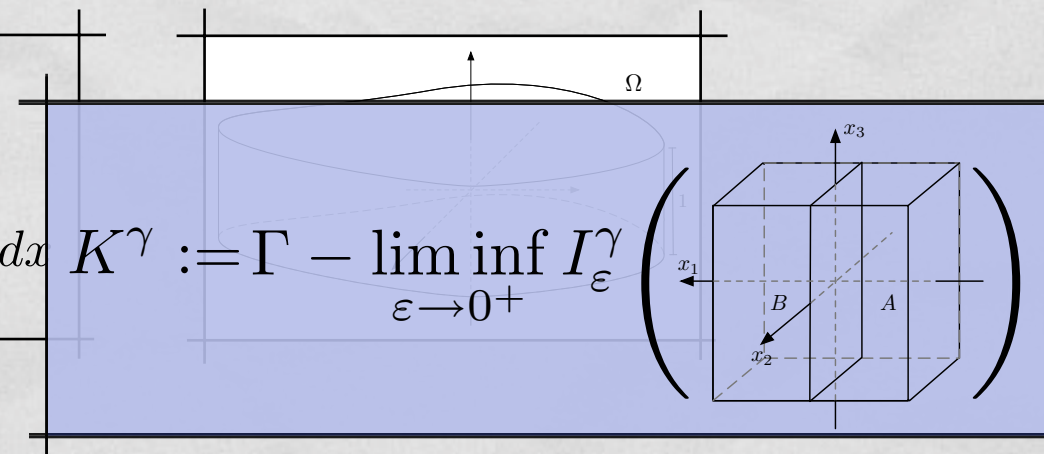
$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$ Supercritical Case

$A - B = a \otimes \nu$ rank-1 connected, $A' \neq B'$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \middle| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$K^\gamma := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^\gamma \left(\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of } \Omega \text{ and } A, B \end{array} \right) \right)$$

$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u, b) = \begin{cases} \boxed{K^\gamma} \text{Per}_\omega(\{(\nabla' u | b) = A\}) & \text{if } (u, b) \in \mathcal{V}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

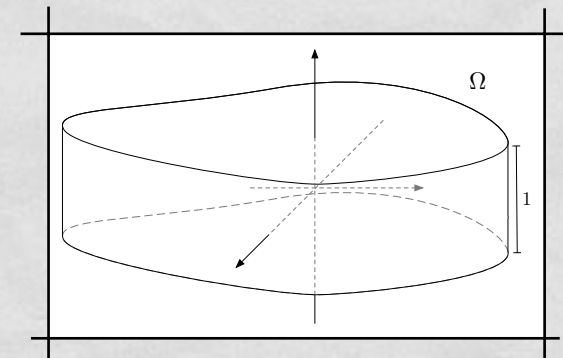
$$\mathcal{V} := \left\{ (u, b) \in W^{1,\infty}(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) \times L^\infty(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^3) : \partial_3 u = \partial_3 b = 0, \right. \\ \left. (\nabla' u | b) \in BV(\Omega; \{A, B\}) \right\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$ Supercritical Case

$$\gamma > p, A' = B'$$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right.\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$

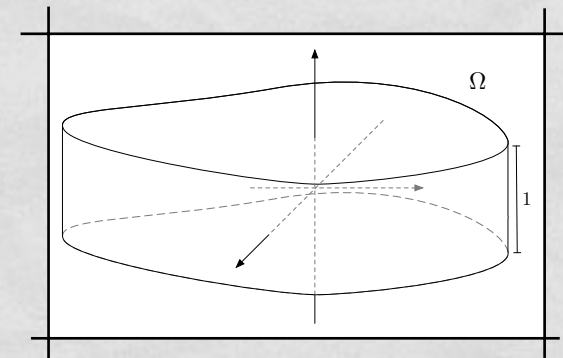


PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$ Supercritical Case

$$\gamma > p, A' = B'$$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right.\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\overline{\mathcal{V}} := \{(u, b) : \nabla u = (A', 0), b \in \{A_3, B_3\}\}$$

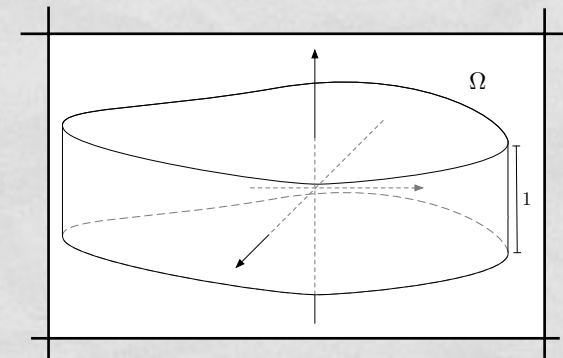
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma > 1}$$

Supercritical Case

$$\gamma > p, A' = B'$$

$$I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u) := \frac{1}{\varepsilon^\gamma} \int_\Omega W\left(\nabla' u \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3 u \right.\right) dx + \\ + \varepsilon^\gamma \int_\Omega \left(|(\nabla')^2 u|^2 + \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla'(\partial_3 u) \right|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left| \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_3^2 u \right|^2 \right) dx$$



$$\Gamma - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^\gamma(u, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (u, b) \in \overline{\mathcal{V}}, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{V}} := \{(u, b) : \nabla u = (A', 0), b \in \{A_3, B_3\}\}$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step I. Γ -lim inf

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step I. Γ -lim inf

Scaling Properties

$$\Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{cube with side } \alpha \\ \text{axes } x_1, x_2, x_3 \\ \text{regions } A, B \end{array} \right) = \alpha \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{cube with side } 1 \\ \text{axes } x_1, x_2, x_3 \\ \text{regions } A, B \end{array} \right)$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step I. Γ -lim inf

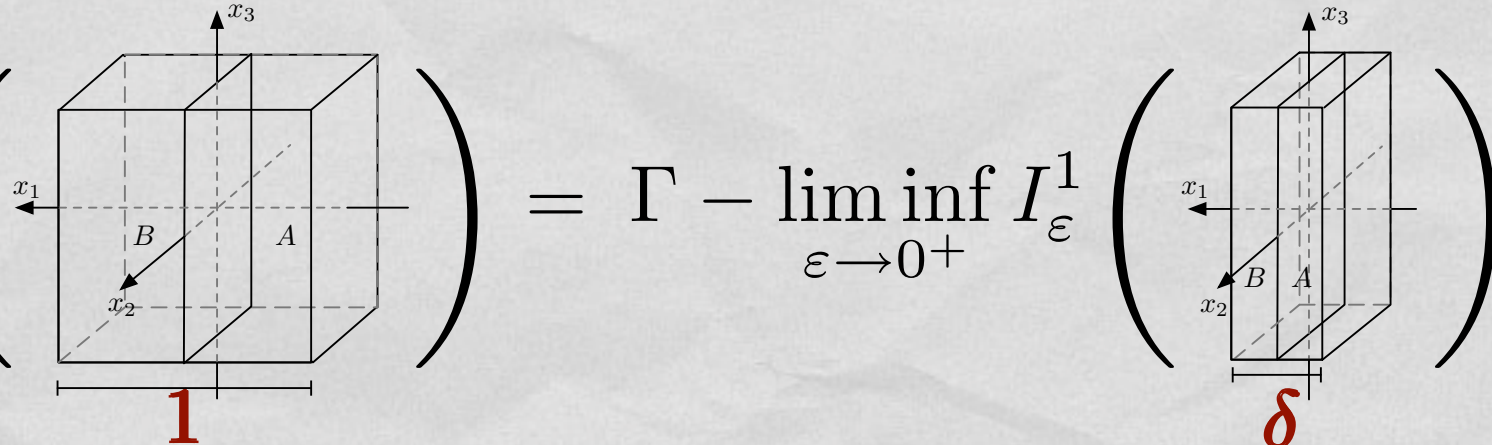
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\gamma = 1$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step I. Γ -lim inf

Energy Concentrates on Discontinuity Surface

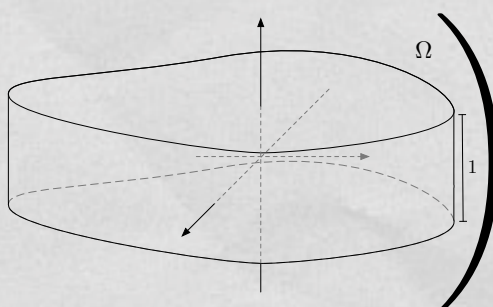
$$\Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\text{cube of side } 1 \right) = \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\text{cube of side } \delta \right)$$


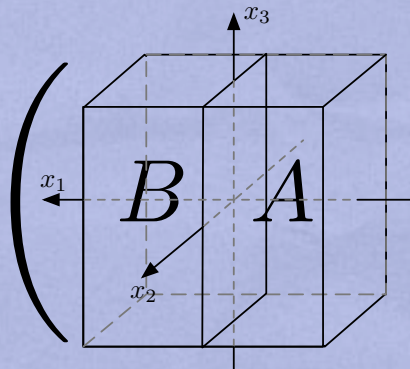
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step I. Γ -lim inf

$$\Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left((u, b); \text{cylinder} \right) \geq K_\nu^* \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$


$$K_\nu^* := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_\varepsilon^1 \left(\text{cube} \right)$$


PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{array} \right)$$

A' A_3

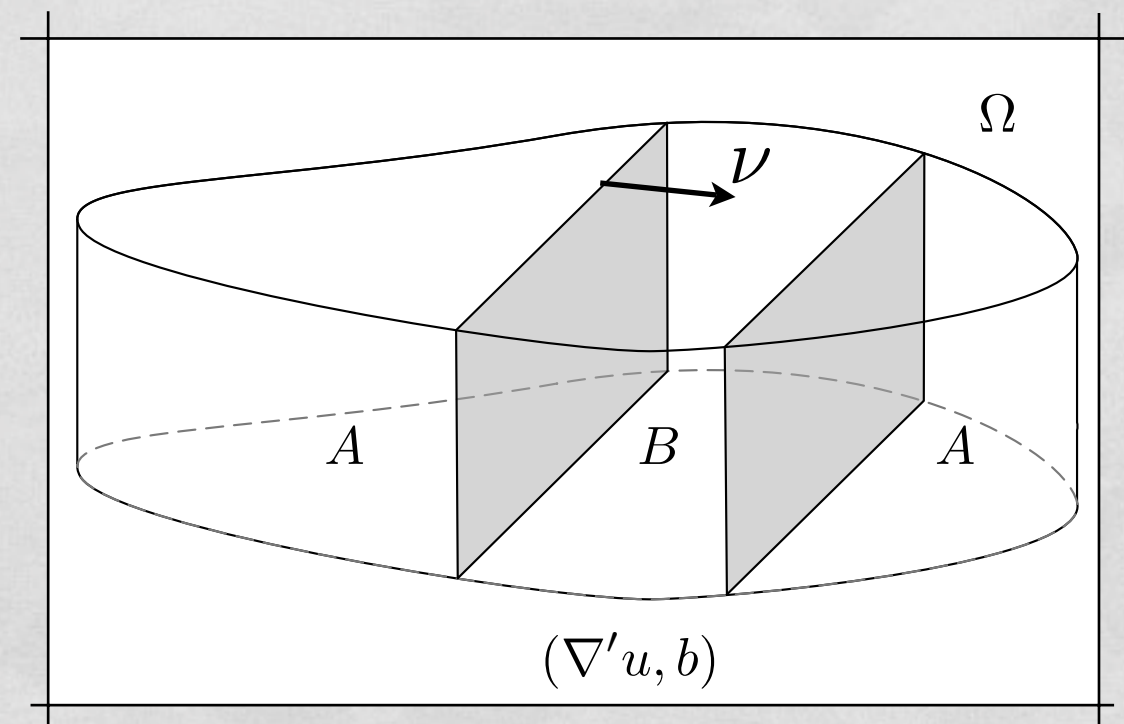
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\gamma = 1$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



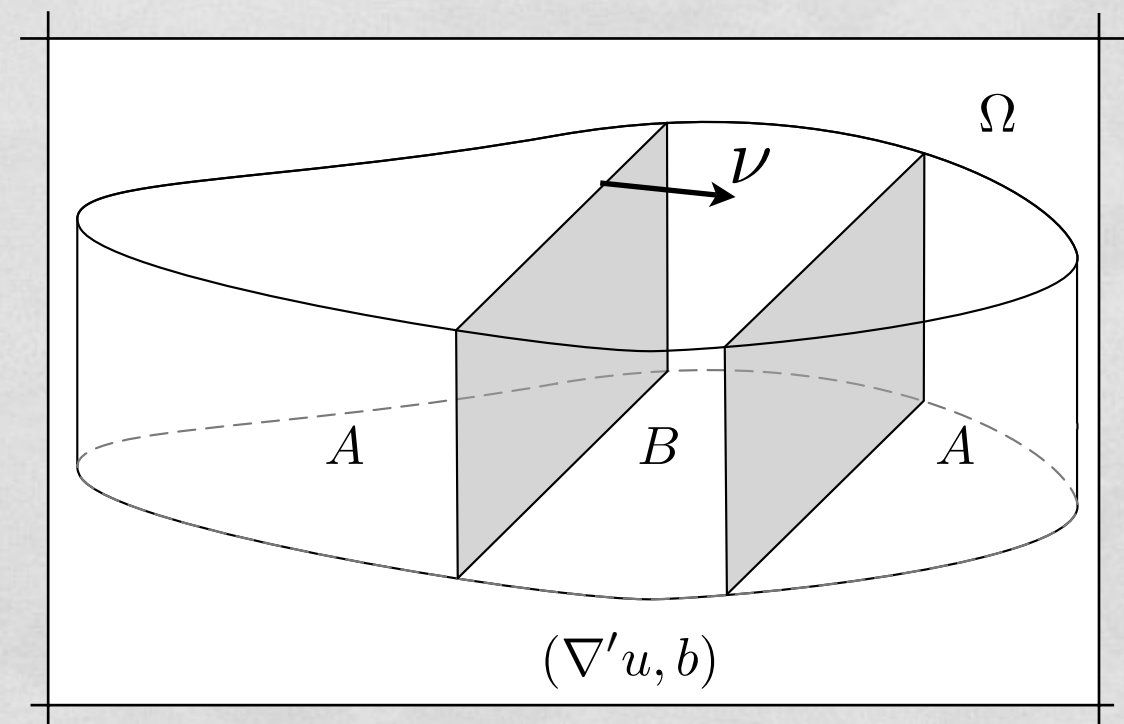
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\gamma = 1$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

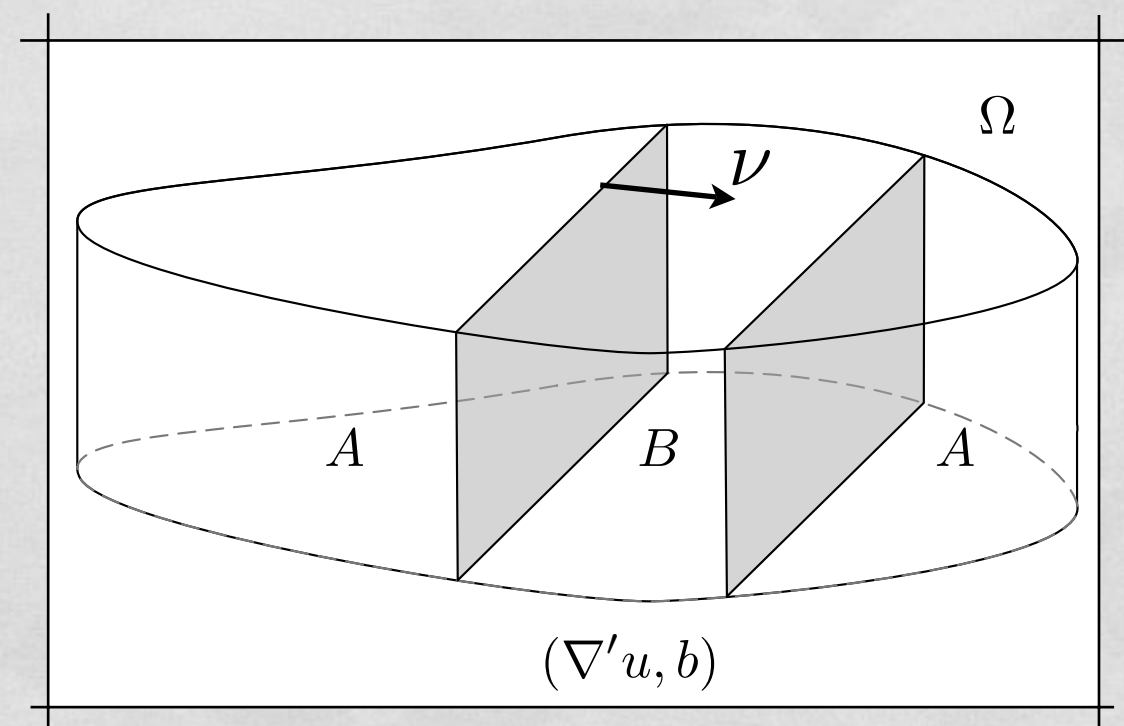
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



(H_4) best path from A' to B' does not depend on $\nu^\perp$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

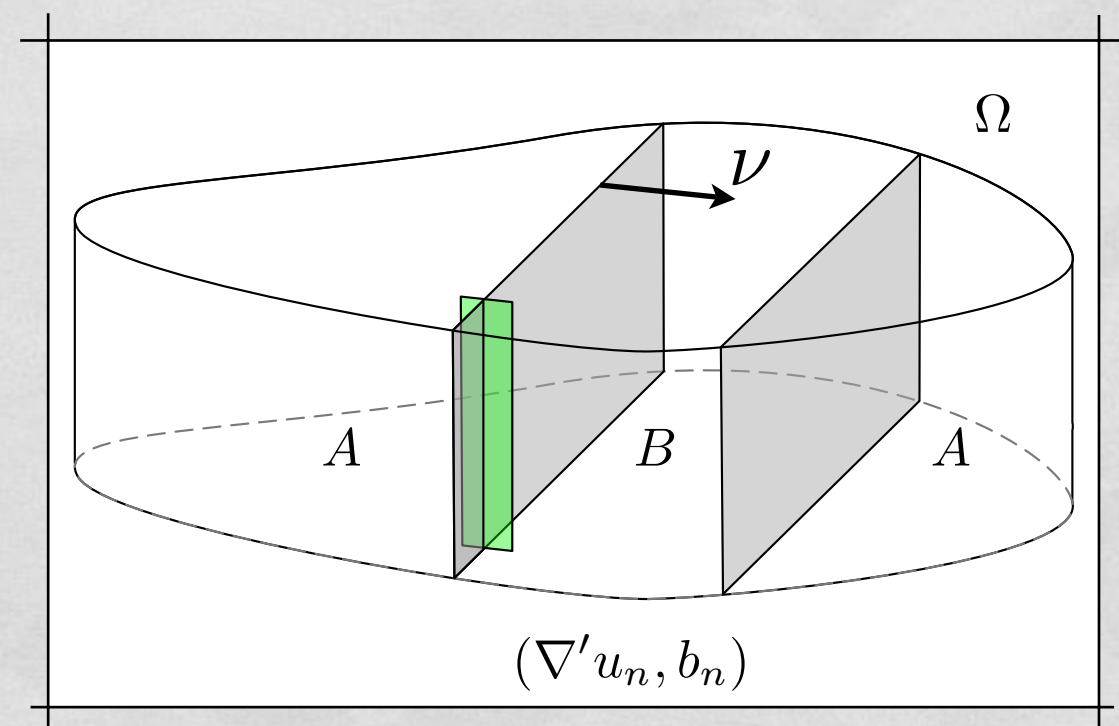
Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$

Construct
Recovery Sequence



(H_4) best path from A' to B' does not depend on $\nu^\perp$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

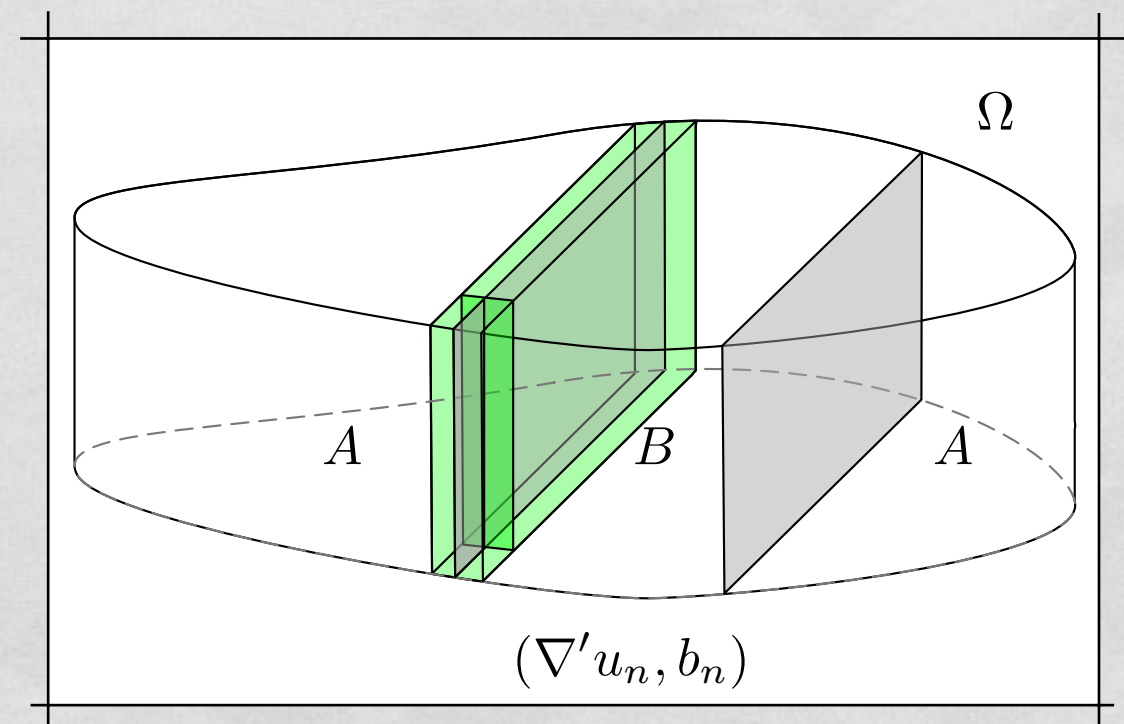
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



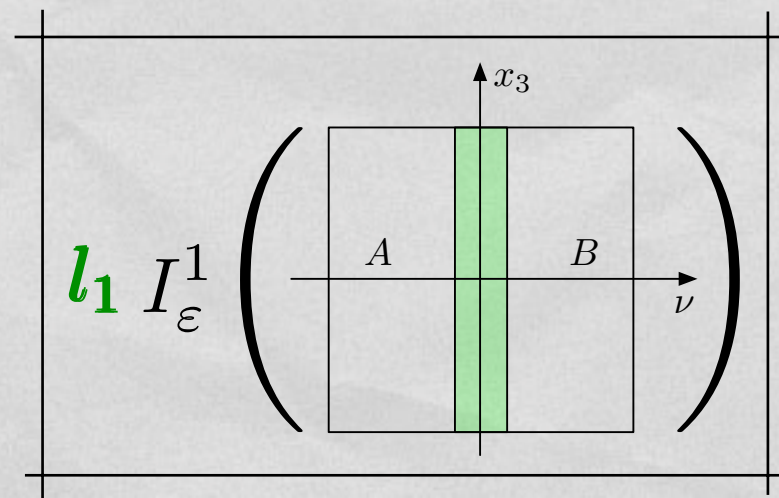
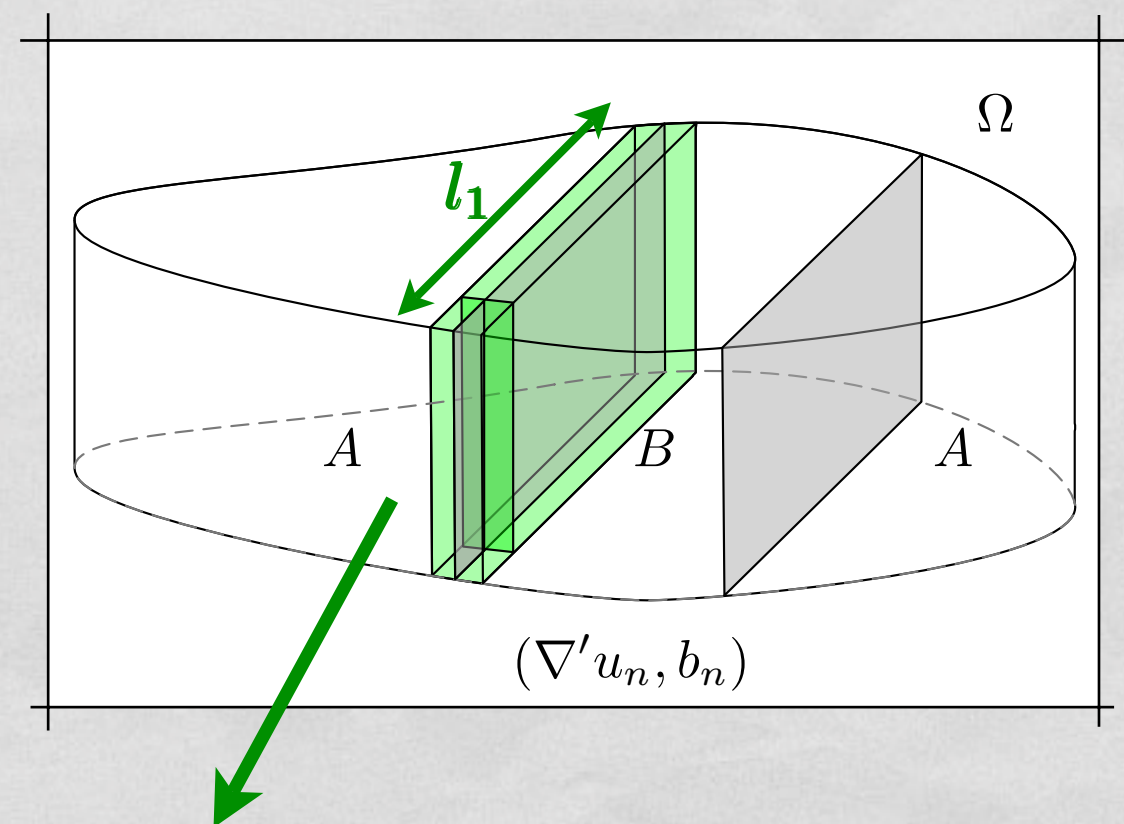
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



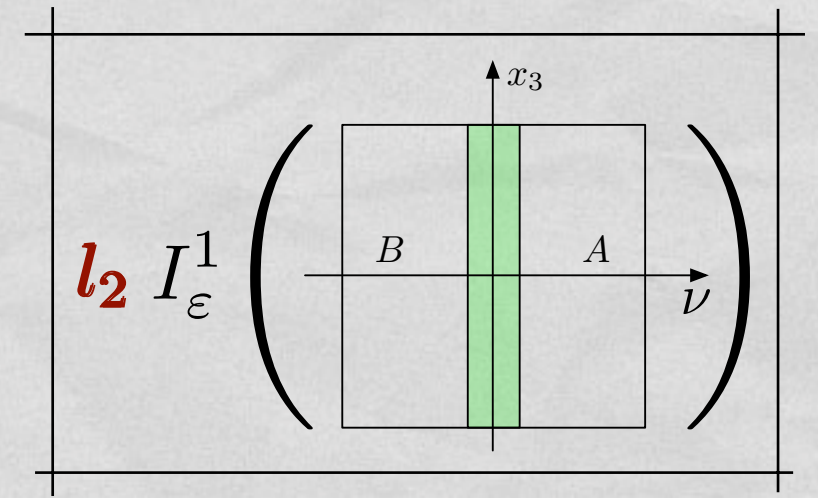
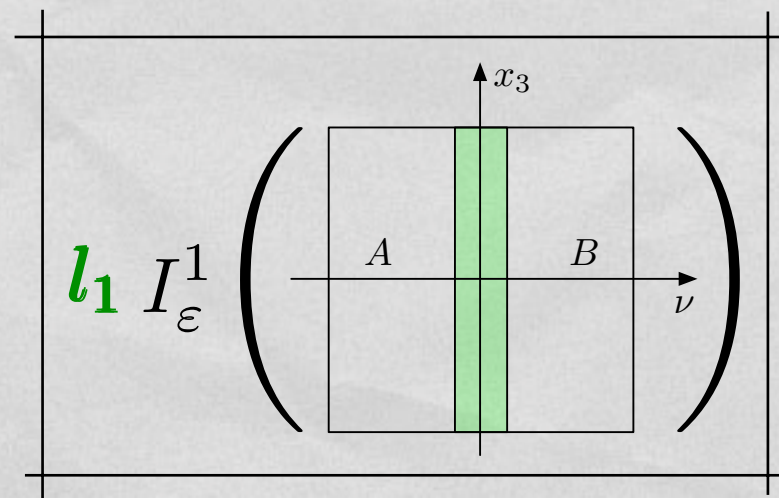
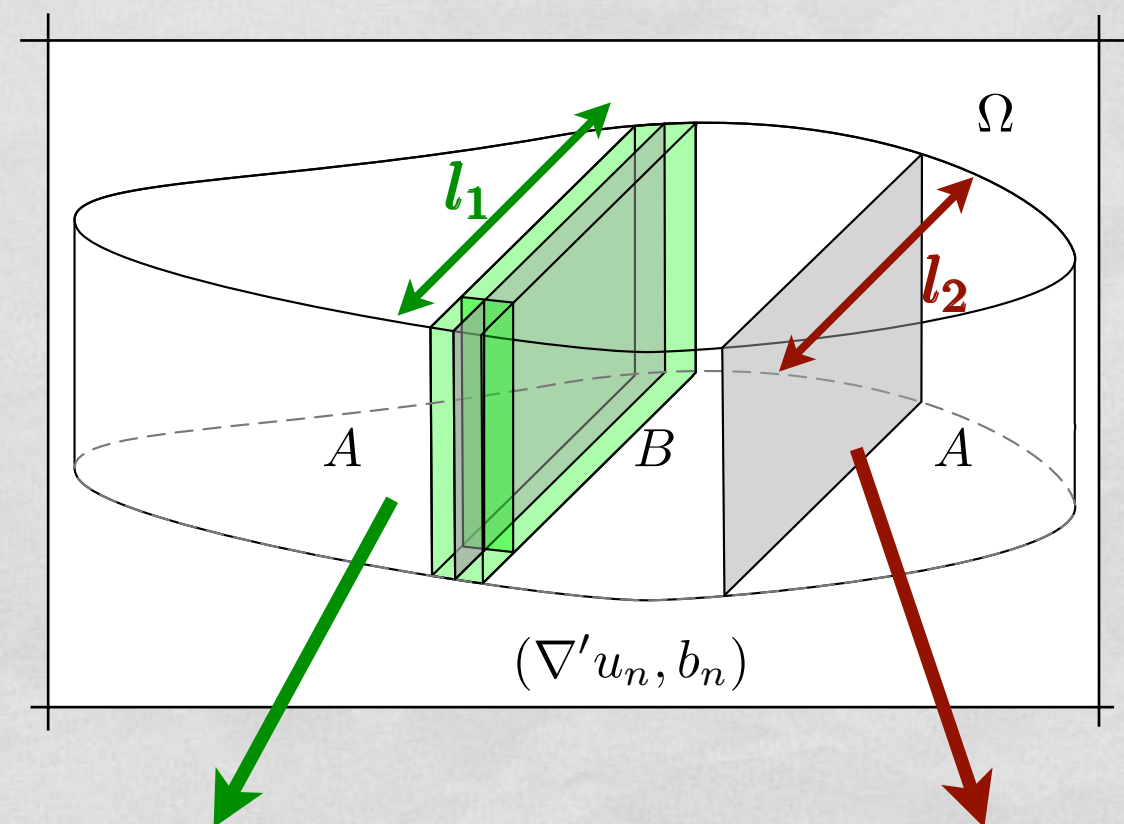
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(u_{\varepsilon}; \Omega \right) \leq I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a square domain with regions } B \text{ and } A, \text{ and a vertical green strip} \\ \text{with coordinate axes } x_3 \text{ and } \nu \end{array} \right) \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(u_{\varepsilon}; \Omega \right) \leq I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangle with regions } B \text{ and } A, \text{ and a vertical green strip} \\ \text{with axes } x_3 \text{ and } \nu \end{array} \right) \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$

$$K_{\nu}^{\star} := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a rectangle with regions } B \text{ and } A, \text{ and a vertical green strip} \\ \text{with axes } x_3 \text{ and } \nu \end{array} \right)$$

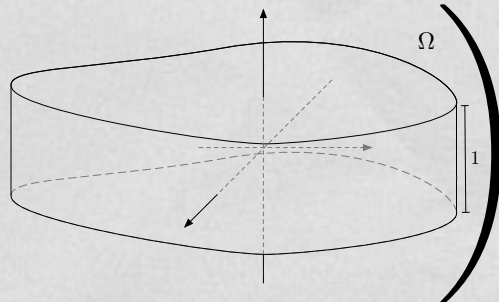
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

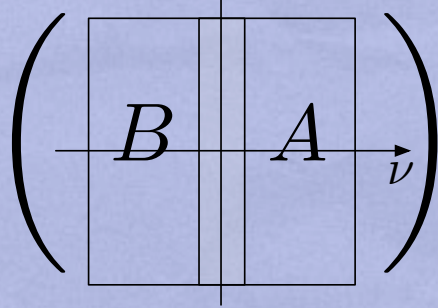
$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2a. $A' \neq B'$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(u_{\varepsilon}; \text{cylinder } \Omega \right) \leq K_{\nu}^{\star} \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$


$$K_{\nu}^{\star} := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\text{rectangle } B \cup A \right)$$


PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B'$, $A_3 \neq B_3$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{array} \right)$$

A' A_3

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

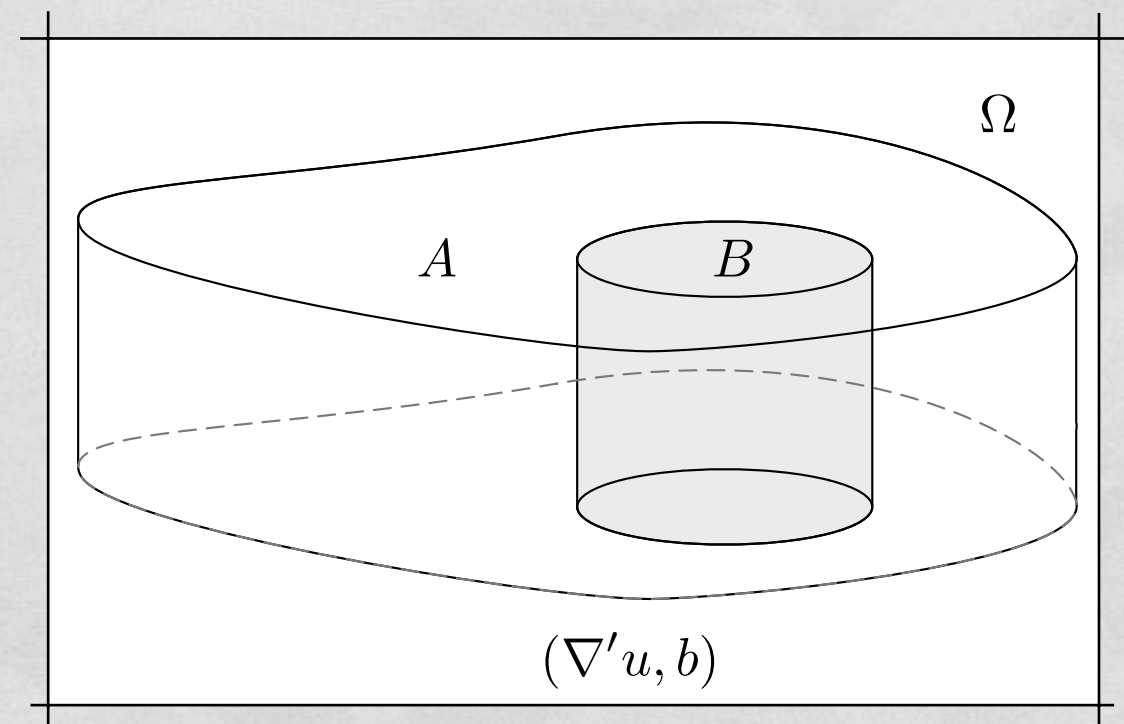
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

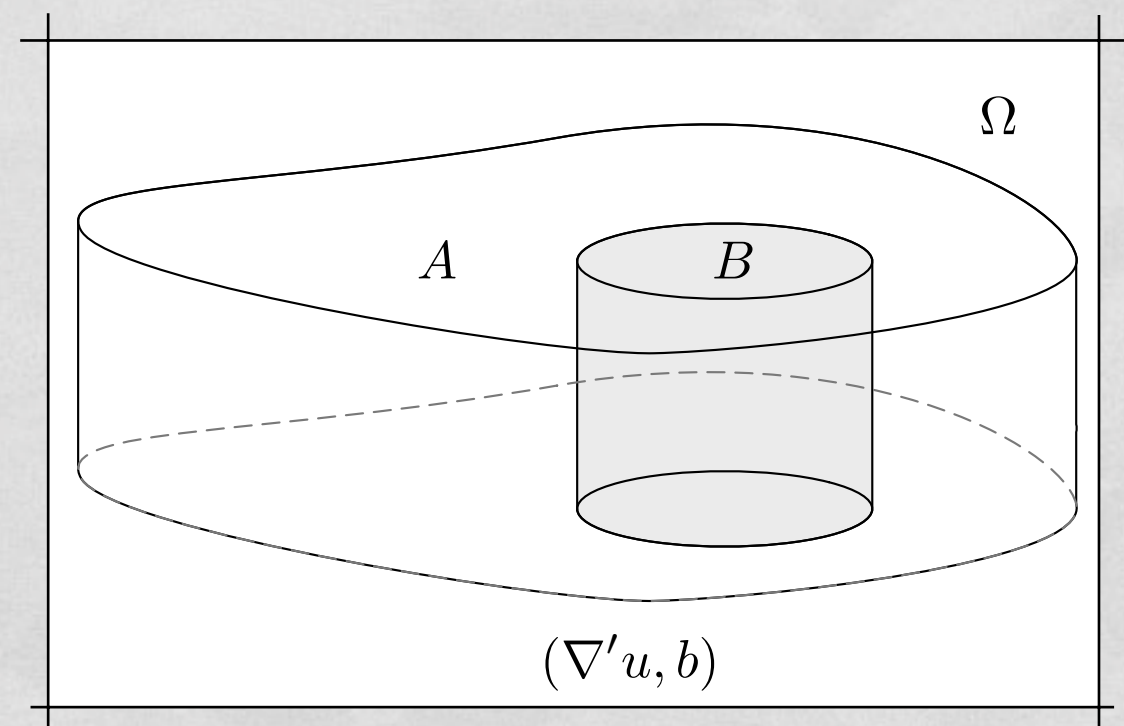
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$



$$\boxed{(H_4) \quad W = W(|\xi'|, \xi_3)}$$

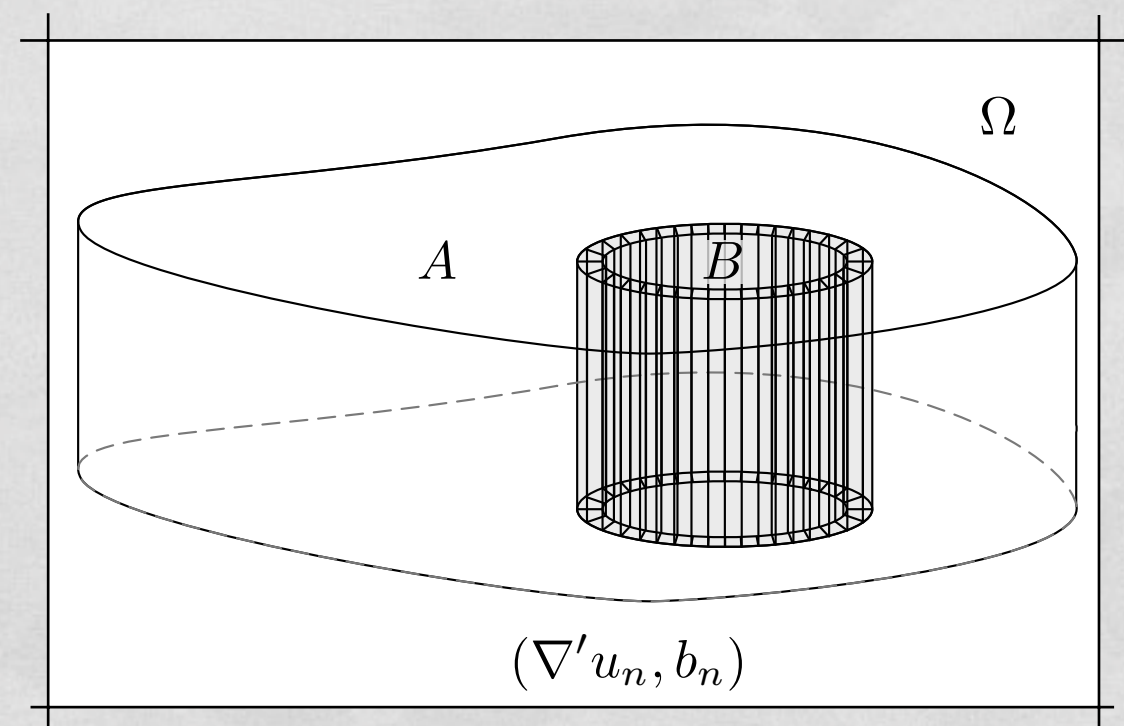
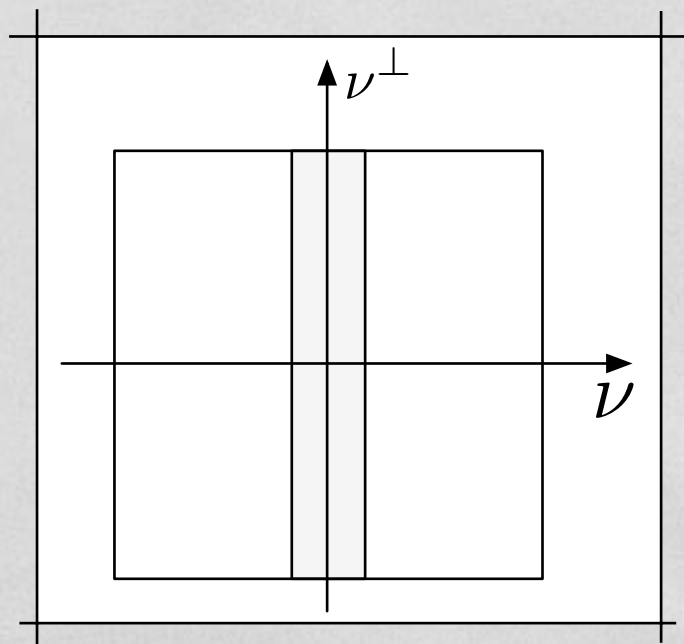
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\gamma = 1$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$



PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

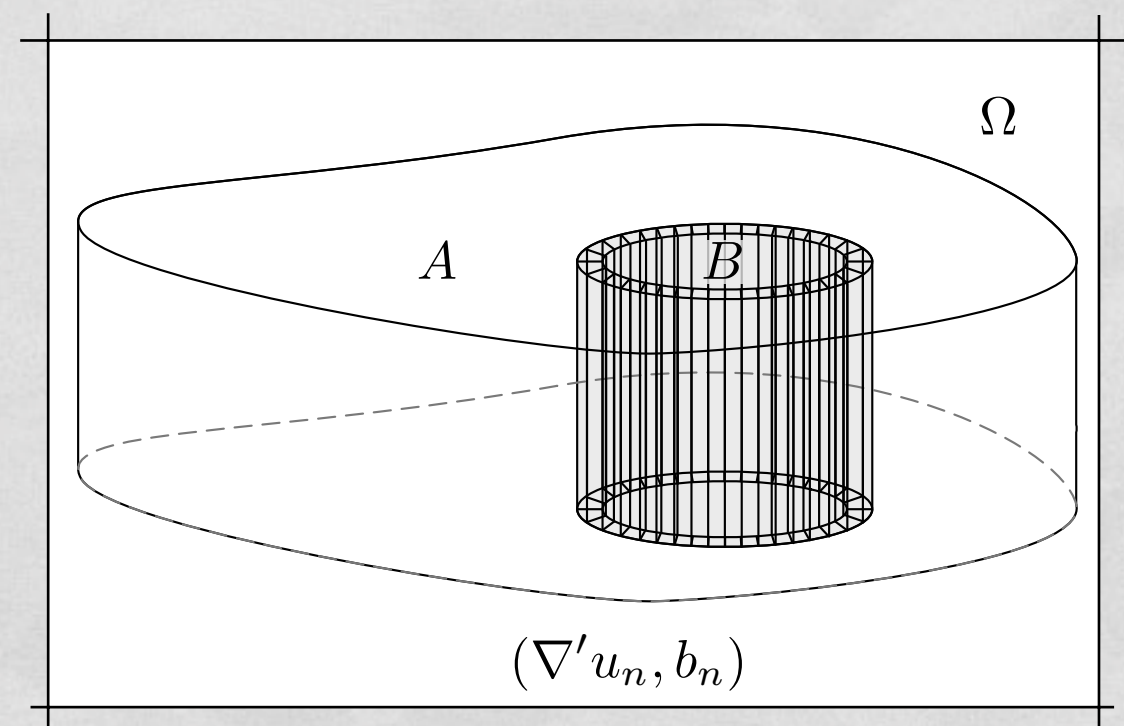
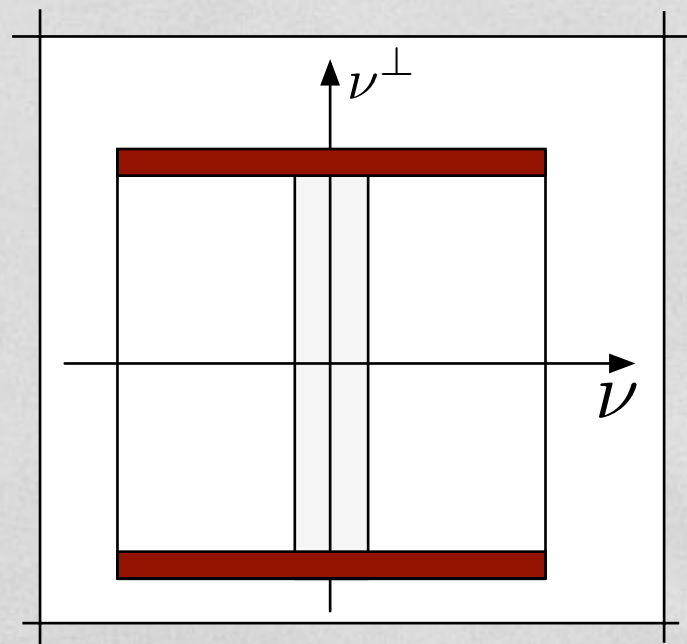
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$



Need to “glue” the cubes periodically on $\nu^\perp$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

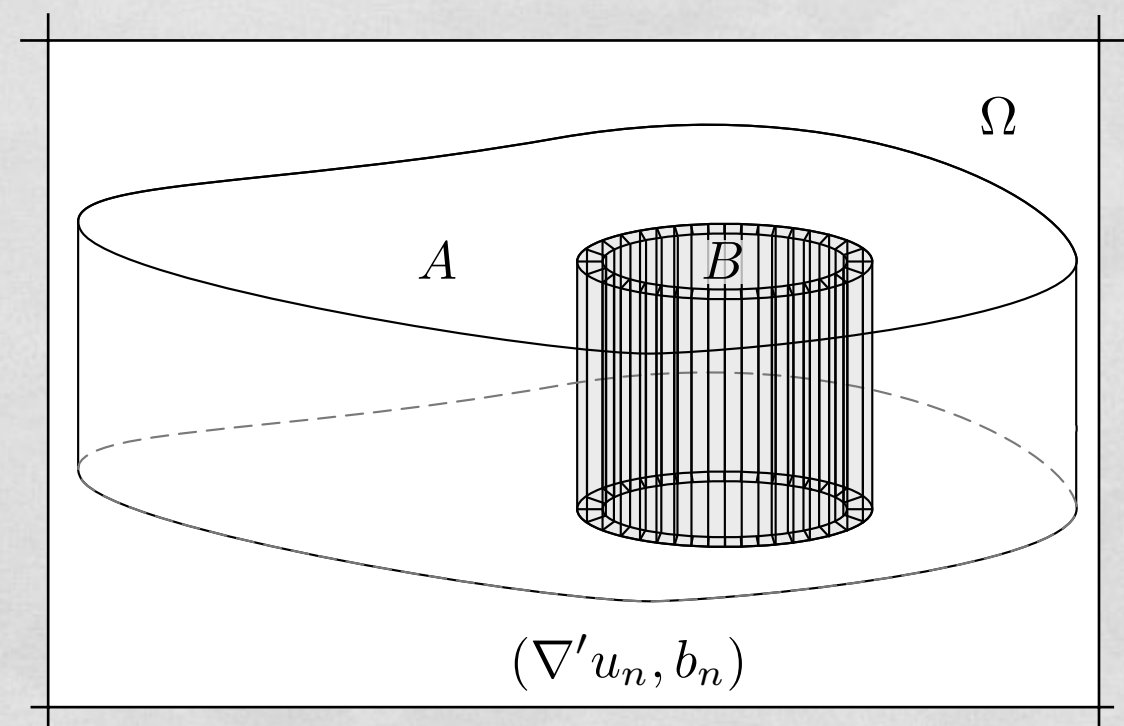
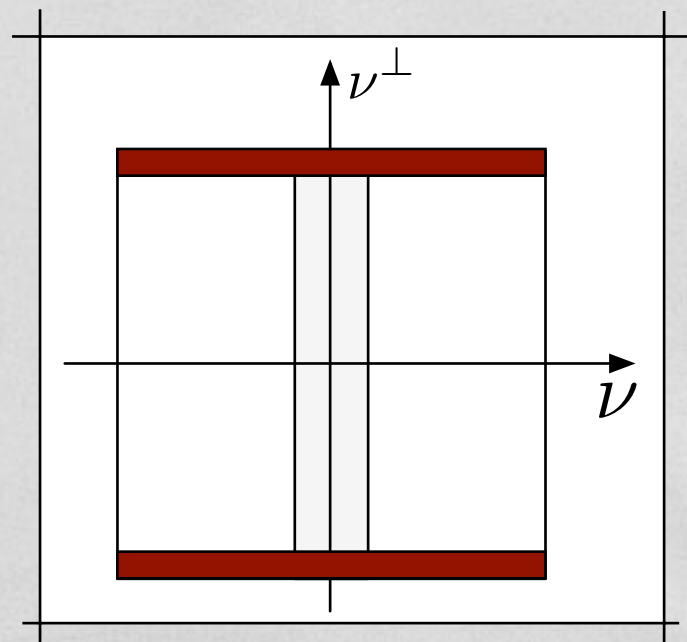
$$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$$

Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$



Need to “glue” the cubes periodically on $\nu^\perp$

Use Scaling Properties of Energy

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left((u, b); \text{cylinder } \Omega \right) \leq I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\text{cube } [0,1]^3 \right) \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left((u, b); \Omega \right) \leq I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left((u, b); \begin{array}{c} \text{Cube with regions } B \text{ and } A \\ \text{axes } x_1, x_2, x_3 \end{array} \right) \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$

$$K_{\nu}^{\star} := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left((u, b); \begin{array}{c} \text{Cube with regions } B \text{ and } A \\ \text{axes } x_1, x_2, x_3 \end{array} \right)$$

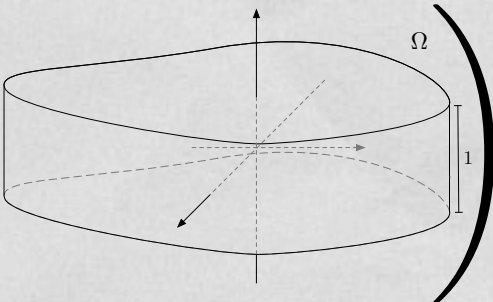
PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

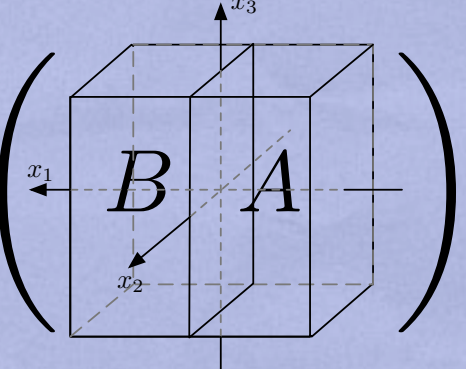
$\boxed{\gamma = 1}$ Critical Case

Idea of Proof

Step 2. Γ -lim sup

Case 2b. $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$

$$I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left((u, b); \text{cylinder } \Omega \right) \leq K_{\nu}^* \mathcal{H}^1(S(\nabla' u, b))$$


$$K_{\nu}^* := \Gamma - \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} I_{\varepsilon}^1 \left(\text{cube } B \cup A \right)$$


PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

PHASE TRANSITIONS FOR THIN FILMS

Thank You

PHASE TRANSITIONS IN THIN FILMS

Outline of the Talk

Historic Context
for Phase Transitions
for Thin Films
 Γ -limit

Phase Transitions in Thin Films

Hypotheses on W

Different Regimes

Rigidity

Critical Case

Subcritical Case

Supercritical Case

Γ -lim inf

Γ -lim sup

Case $A' \neq B'$

Case $A' = B', A_3 \neq B_3$