



STABILITY THEOREMS

& APPLICATIONS TO PHASE TRANSITIONS

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4/7/16

## TWO MODELS FOR DROPLETS FORMATION

1 GAUSS FREE ENERGY

BASED ON

SHARP INTERFACE MODEL

CIRAOLO-M, 2015

CLASSICAL CAPILLARITY THEORY

KRUMMEL-M, 2016

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### 1 GAUSS FREE ENERGY

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### 2 GATES-PENROSE-LEBOWITZ (GPL) FREE ENERGY

DIFFUSED INTERFACE MODEL

STATISTICAL MECHANICS

NONLOCAL RELATIVE OF ALLEN-CAHN FREE ENERGY

BASED ON CARLEN-M. 2015

FIGALLI-M.-MOONEY 2016

## PART ONE

GAUSS FREE  
ENERGY - NO  
CONTAINER



= SURFACE  
TENSION

+ POTENTIAL  
ENERGY

$$= P(E) + \int_E q(x) dx$$

PERIMETER OF  $E = \mathcal{H}^n(\partial E)$

$E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  DROPLET REGION

VOLUME OF  $E = |E| = m$  FIXED

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$$= \underbrace{\text{SURFACE TENSION}} + \underbrace{\text{POTENTIAL ENERGY}} = P(E) + \int_E g(x) dx$$

PERIMETER OF  $E = \mathcal{H}^n(\partial E)$

$m$  IS SMALL!

$\Rightarrow$

$$P(E) = O(m^{\frac{n}{n+1}}) \gg \int_E g = O(m)$$

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GLOBAL MINIMIZERS  $\Rightarrow$  ALMOST ISOPERIMETRIC

CRITICAL POINTS  $\Rightarrow$  ALMOST CONSTANT MEAN CURV.

## GLOBAL MINIMIZERS $\Rightarrow$ ALMOST ISOPERIMETRIC

$$1 + O(m^{1/(n+1)}) \geq \frac{P(E)}{C_{iso} |E|^{n/(n+1)}} \geq 1$$

ENERGY COMPARISON WITH BALLS  $\nearrow$

$\nwarrow$  ISOPERIMETRIC INEQUALITY

## GLOBAL MINIMIZERS $\Rightarrow$ ALMOST ISOPERIMETRIC

$$1 + O(m^{-1/(n+1)}) \geq \frac{P(E)}{C_{iso} |E|^{n/(n+1)}} \geq 1$$

IMPROVED

ISOPERIMETRY

FUSCO M. PRATELLI (08)

$$\frac{P(E)}{C_{iso} |E|^{n/(n+1)}} \geq 1 + c(n) \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}} \left[ \frac{|E \cap B(x)|^{(n)}}{m} \right]^2$$



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ADDITIONAL

VARIATIONAL ARGUMENTS

FIGALLI M. (10)

$\partial E$  IS QUANTITATIVELY  $C^2$ -CLOSE

TO A SPHERE

IN A CONTAINER

M. - MIHAILA (15)

CRITICAL POINTS  $\Rightarrow$  ALMOST CONSTANT MEAN CURV.

$$\delta_{\text{CMC}}(E) = \left\| \frac{H_{\partial E}}{H_{\partial E}^0} - 1 \right\|_{C^0(\partial E)} = O(m^{1/n+1})$$

$C^0$ -CONST. MEAN CURV.  
DEFICIT

$H_{\partial E}$  MEAN CURV. OF  $\partial E$

$$H_{\partial E}^0 = \frac{n P(E)}{(n+1) |E|}$$

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CIRIACO-VEZZONI (15)  $\begin{cases} \partial E \text{ EXT/INT BALL RADIUS } \rho > 0 \\ H_{\partial E}^0 = n = H_{\partial B} \quad B = \text{UNIT BALL} \end{cases}$


$$\Rightarrow \rho_d(\partial E, \partial B_1(x)) \leq C(n, \rho, P(E)) \delta_{\text{CMC}}(E)$$

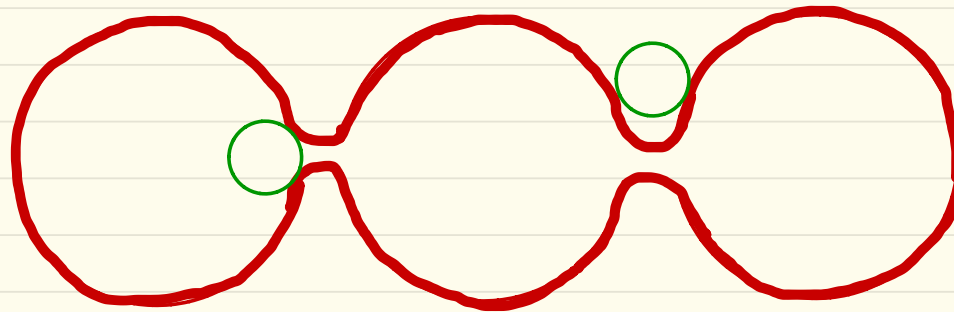
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CIRIAOLO-VEZZONI (15)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial E \text{ EXT/INT BALL RADIUS } \rho > 0 \\ H_{\partial E}^2 = n = H_{\partial B} \quad B = \text{UNIT BALL} \end{array} \right.$

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EXT/INT BALL RADIUS  $\rho > 0$  NOT TRUE ON ALMOST CMC

  
BALL OF  
RADIUS  $\rho$



$\delta_{\text{CMC}}(E)$   
SMALL

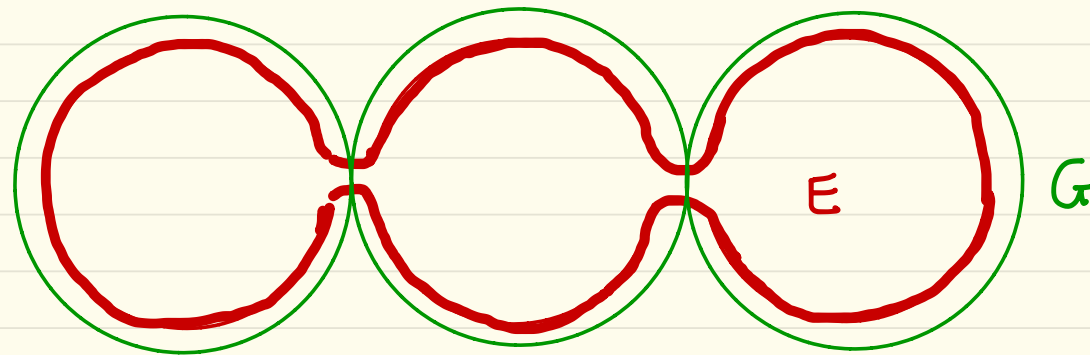
CRITICAL POINTS  $\Rightarrow$  ALMOST CONSTANT MEAN CURV.

CIRAOLO M. (15)  $\begin{cases} H_{\partial E}^0 = n & P(E) \leq (L + \tau) P(B) \quad L \in \mathbb{N} \quad 0 < \tau < 1 \\ \delta_{CMC}(E) \leq \delta_0(n, L, \tau) \end{cases}$

UNION OF UNIT RADIUS

$\Rightarrow \partial E$  QUANTITATIVELY  $C^{1,\alpha}$  CLOSE TO TANGENT BALLS  $G$

E.G.  $\frac{|E \Delta G|}{|E|} \leq C(n) L^2 \delta_{CMC}(E)^{\frac{1}{2n+4}}$  & MANY OTHER ESTIMATES



CRITICAL POINTS  $\Rightarrow$  ALMOST CONSTANT MEAN CURV.

$$\text{KRUMHÖL-M. 16} \quad \begin{cases} H_{\partial E}^0 = n & P(E) \leq (1+\tau) P(B) & 0 < \tau < 1 \\ \delta_{\text{CMC}}(E) \leq \delta_0(n, \tau) \end{cases}$$

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IN FACT WE CAN USE (AT LEAST IF  $n \leq 3$ )

$$\delta_{\text{CMC}}^*(E) = \min \left\{ \left\| \left( \frac{H_{\partial E}}{H_{\partial E}^0} - 1 \right)^+ \right\|_{C^0(\partial E)}, \left\| \left( \frac{H_{\partial E}}{H_{\partial E}^0} - 1 \right)^- \right\|_{L^2(\partial E)} \right\}$$



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RELATED TO ALMGREN ISOPERIMETRIC PRINCIPLE

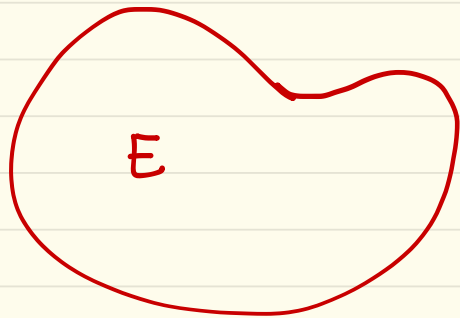
## ALMGREN ISOPERIMETRIC PRINCIPLE

(CODIMENSION 1 VERSION)

IF  $H_{\partial E} \leq n$  THEN  $P(E) \geq P(B_1)$

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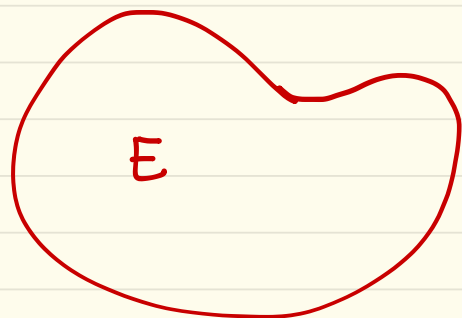


$$P(B_1) = \mathcal{H}^n(\mathcal{S}^n) = \int_{\partial A} |\det \nabla \psi_A|$$



## ALMGREN ISOPERIMETRIC PRINCIPLE

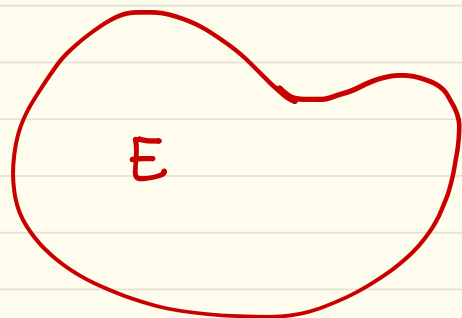
IF  $H_{\partial E} \leq n$  THEN  $P(E) \geq P(B_1)$



$$\begin{aligned} P(B_1) &= \mathcal{H}^n(\mathcal{S}^n) = \int_{\partial A} |\det \nabla \psi_A| \\ &= \int_{\partial A} k_{\partial A} = \int_{\partial A \cap \partial E} k_{\partial A} \end{aligned}$$

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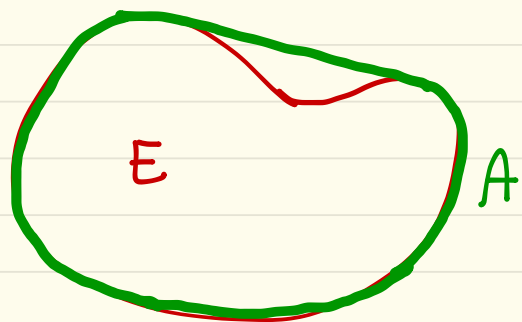
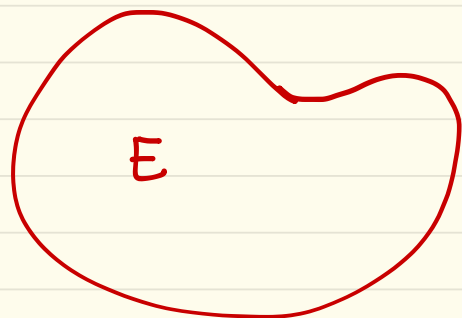
$$P(B_1) = \mathcal{H}^1(\mathcal{S}^1) = \int_{\partial A} |\det \nabla v_A|$$

$$= \int_{\partial A} k_{\partial A} = \int_{\partial A \cap \partial E} k_{\partial A}$$

$$\leq \int_{\partial A \cap \partial E} (H_{\partial A} / n)^n$$

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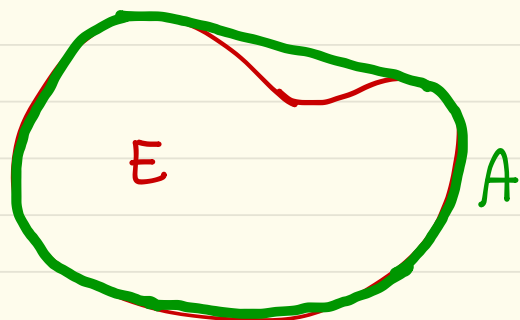
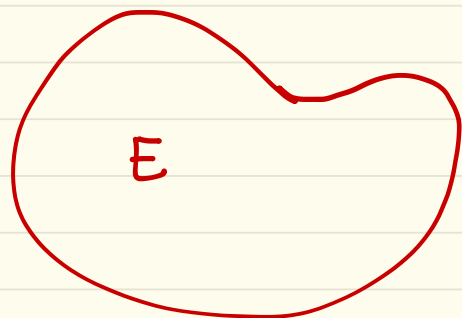
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$$\leq \mathcal{H}^n(\partial A \cap \partial E) \leq \mathcal{H}^n(\partial E) = P(E)$$

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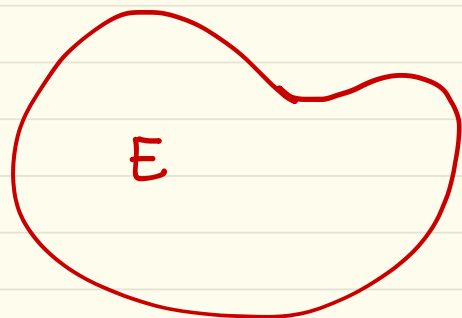
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**RMK 1** EQUALITY HOLDS

$$\Leftrightarrow E = B_1(x)$$

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**RMK 1** EQUALITY HOLDS

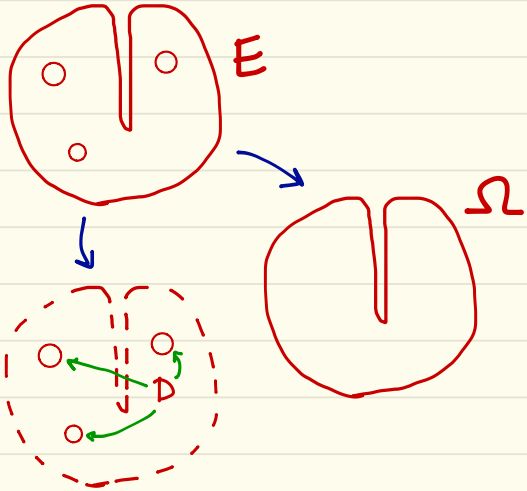
$$\Leftrightarrow E = B_1(r)$$

**RMK 2** YES! IT REMINDS

A LOT ABP!



KRUMMEL-M.16 IF  $H_{\partial E} \leq n$  &  $\delta(E) = P(E) - P(B_1) \leq \delta_0(n)$  SMALL



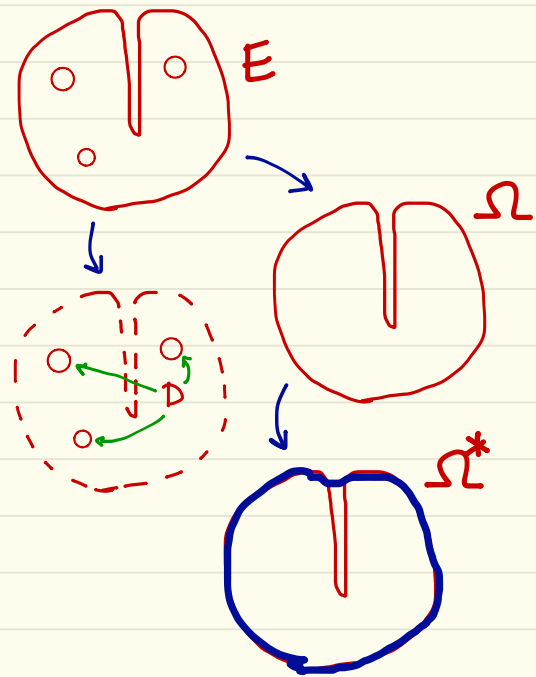
THEN  $\partial E = \partial D \cup \partial \Omega$

$D$  "DUST SET"  $P(D) \leq C(n) \delta(E)$

$\Omega$  CONNECTED

KRUMMEL-M.16

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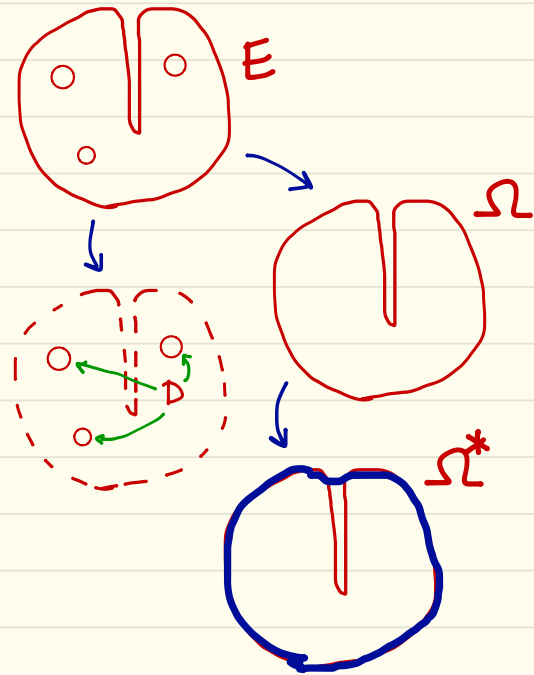
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$\Omega$  CONNECTED

$\Omega \subseteq \Omega^*$   $|H_{\partial \Omega^*}| \leq n$

$|\Omega^* \setminus \Omega| + \mathcal{H}^n(\partial \Omega^* \setminus \partial \Omega) \leq C(n) \delta(E)$

KRUMHOLTZ-M.16 IF  $H_{\partial E} \leq n$  &  $\delta(E) = P(E) - P(B_2) \leq \delta_0(n)$  SMALL



THEN  $\partial E = \partial D \cup \partial \Omega$

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$\partial \Omega$  CONNECTED

$\Omega \subseteq \Omega^* \quad |H_{\partial \Omega^*}| \leq n$

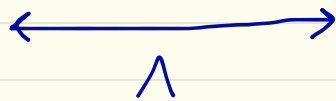
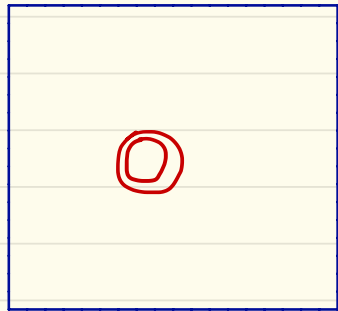
$|\Omega^* \setminus \Omega| + \mathcal{H}^n(\partial \Omega^* \setminus \partial \Omega) \leq C(n) \delta(E)$

$\partial \Omega^* = \{(1+u(x))x : x \in \partial B_2\}$

$$\|u\|_{W^{1,1}} + \|u^+\|_{C^0} \leq C(n) \delta(E) \quad \|u\|_{C^0} \leq C(n) \begin{cases} \delta(E) & n=1 \\ \delta(E) \log(C(2)/\delta(E)) & n=2 \\ \delta(E)^{1/n-1} & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY

$T^n$



$$u: T^n \rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

$$\int_{T^n} u = m \in (-1, 1)$$



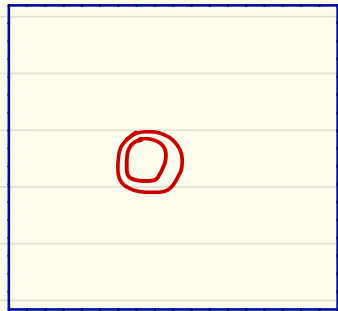
$$F(u) = \iint_{T^n \times T^n} |u(x) - u(y)|^2 J(|x - y|) dx dy$$

$$+ \int_{T^n} W(u(x)) dx$$



## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY

$T^n$



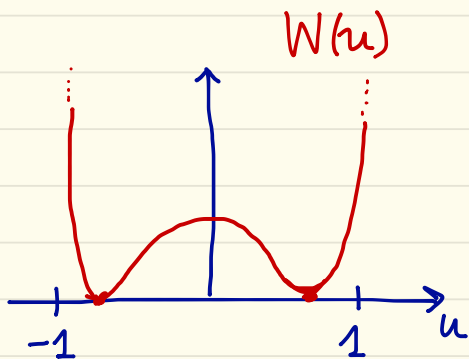
$\Lambda$

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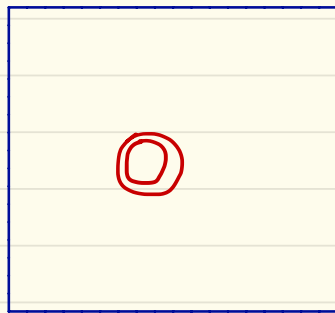


IF  $m/\Lambda$  SMALL\* &  $u$  LOW ENERGY

THEN  $u(x) \approx$  SHARP TRANSITION ALONG  
A SMALL SPHERE

## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY

$T^n$



$\Lambda$

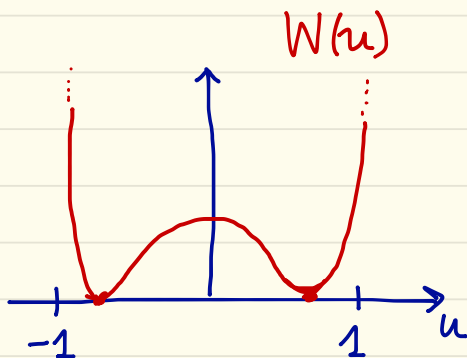
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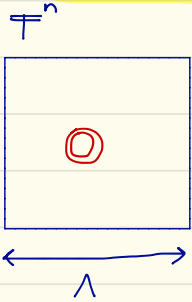
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LOW ENERGY = LIKELY TO BE OBSERVED

\* BUT NOT TOO MUCH... OTHERWISE UNIFORM STATE; SEE CARLEN SURVEY

## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY

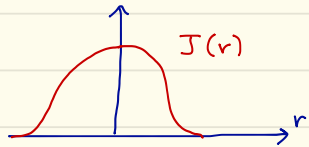


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## PART TWO

GPL FREE ENERGY  $(\mathbb{T}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$ 

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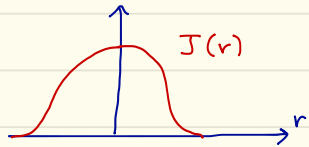
$$\geq F(u^*)$$

$u^*$  SHWARTZ REARRANG.  $u$

BY RIESZ REARRANGEMENT INQ.



## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY



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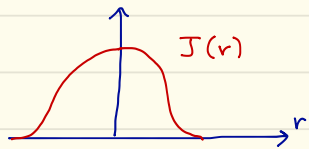
① RADIALLY DECREASING

CARLEN - CARVALHO-ESPOSITO

LOW ENERGY STATES

LEBOWITZ - MARRA (09)

## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY



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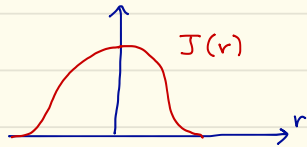
② QUANTITATIVE RIESZ

CARLEN - M. (15)

REARRANGEMENT INQ

BASED ON A QUANTITATIVE  
BRUNN-MINKOWSKI INEQUALITY

## PART TWO GPL FREE ENERGY



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CARLEN'S  
SURVEY  
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REARRANGEMENT INQ

CARLEN - M. (15)

BASED ON A QUANTITATIVE

BRUNN-MINKOWSKI INEQUALITY

BM INEQUALITY  $|E+F|^{\frac{1}{n}} \geq |E|^{\frac{1}{n}} + |F|^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \forall E, F \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

= E, F HOMOTHETIC CONVEX SETS

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## QUANTITATIVE BM

$$\delta(E, F) = \max\left\{\frac{|F|}{|E|}, \frac{|E|}{|F|}\right\} \left( \frac{|E+F|^{1/n}}{|E|^{1/n} + |F|^{1/n}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\alpha(E, F) = \inf \left\{ \frac{|E \Delta (x + \lambda F)|}{|E|} \quad \text{s.t.} \quad |\lambda F| = |E| \right\}$$

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① FIGALLI M. PRATELLI  $E, F$  CONVEX  $\delta(E, F) \geq c(n) \alpha(E, F)^2$

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③ CARLEN-M.  $E$  GENERIC  $F$  CONVEX  $\delta(E, F) \max\left\{1, \frac{|F|}{|E|}\right\}^{4+\frac{2}{n}} \geq c(n) \alpha(E, F)^4$



$E$  GENERIC  $F = B_r$   $r > 0 \Rightarrow$  BM BECOMES

EUCLIDEAN CONCENTRATION

$$|I_r(E)| \geq |I_r(B_{r_E})| \quad \forall r > 0$$

INEQUALITY

$$I_r(E) = \{ \text{DIST FROM } E < r \}$$

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SHARP QUANTITATIVE

FIGALLI-M.-MOONEY (16)

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\* NO SYMMETRIZATION

(FUSCO M PRATELLI)

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(FUSCO M PRATELLI)

\* NO MASS TRANSP.

(FIGALLI M PRATELLI)

\* NO REGULARITY

(CICALESE LEONARDI)