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## Asymptotic analysis of Ambrosio-Tortorelli energies in linearized elasticity

We provide an approximation result in the sense of  $\Gamma$ -convergence for energies of the form

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathscr{Q}_1(e(u)) \, dx + a \, \mathcal{H}^{n-1}(J_u) + b \, \int_{J_u} \mathscr{Q}_0^{1/2}([u] \odot \nu_u) \, d\mathcal{H}^{n-1},$$

where  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is a bounded open set with Lipschitz boundary,  $\mathcal{Q}_0$  and  $\mathcal{Q}_1$  are coercive quadratic forms on  $\mathbb{M}_{sym}^{n \times n}$ , a, b are positive constants, and u runs in the space of fields  $SBD^2(\Omega)$ , i.e., it's a special field with bounded deformation such that its symmetric gradient e(u) is square integrable, and its jump set  $J_u$  has finite (n-1)-Hausdorff measure in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

The approximation is performed by means of Ambrosio-Tortorelli type elliptic regularizations, the prototype example being

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( v |e(u)|^2 + \frac{(1-v)^2}{\varepsilon} + \gamma \varepsilon |\nabla v|^2 \right) dx,$$

where  $(u, v) \in H^1(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^n) \times H^1(\Omega)$ ,  $\varepsilon \leq v \leq 1$  and  $\gamma > 0$ .