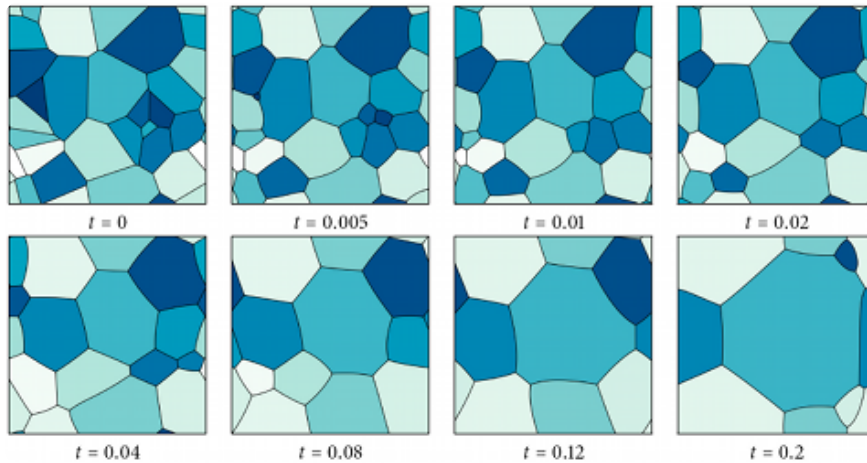
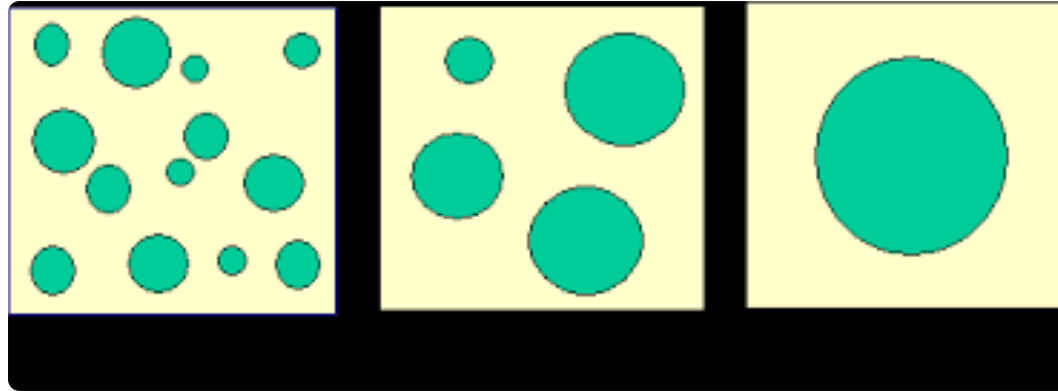


Coarsening Rates for Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard Equation

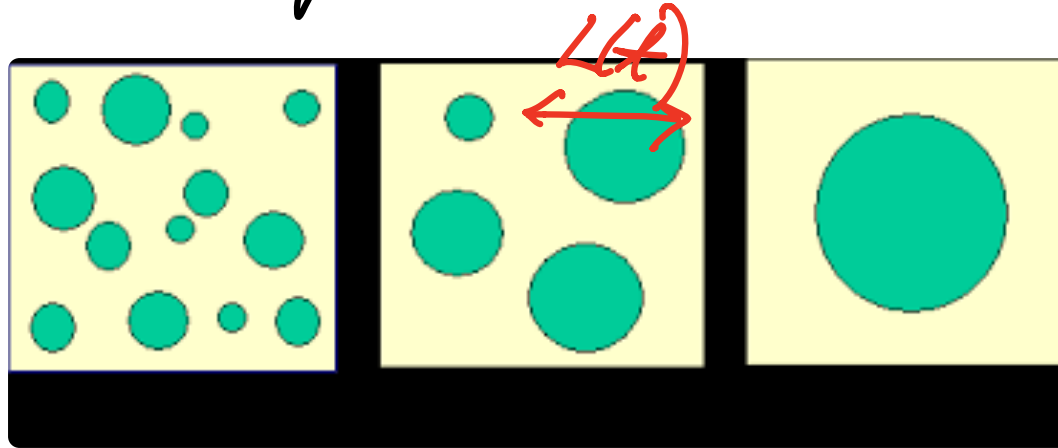
Aaron Nung Kwan Yip
Purdue University

(Joint work with Yuan Gao and Tao Luo)

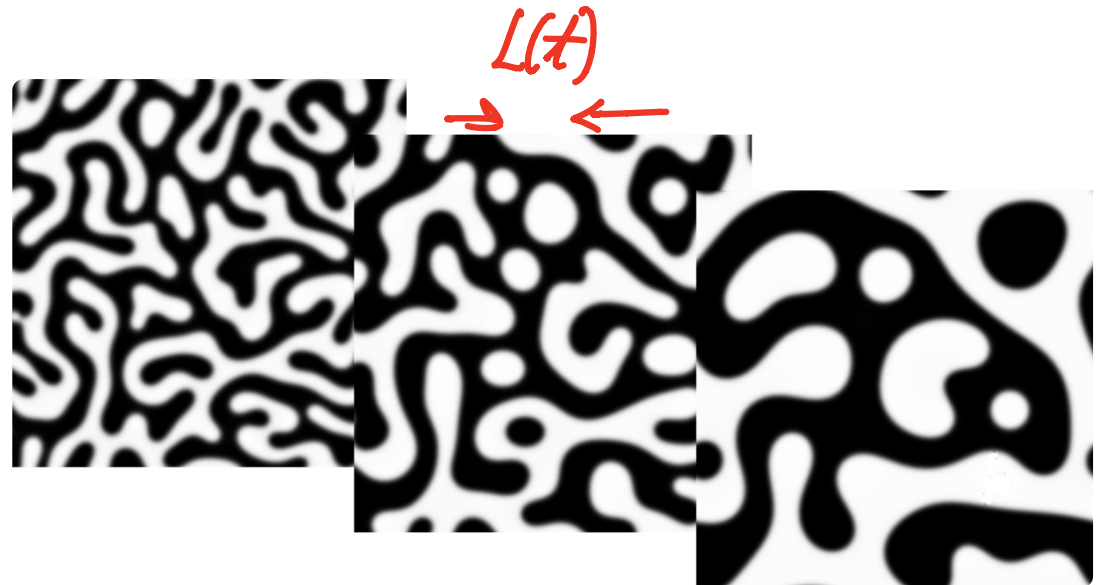
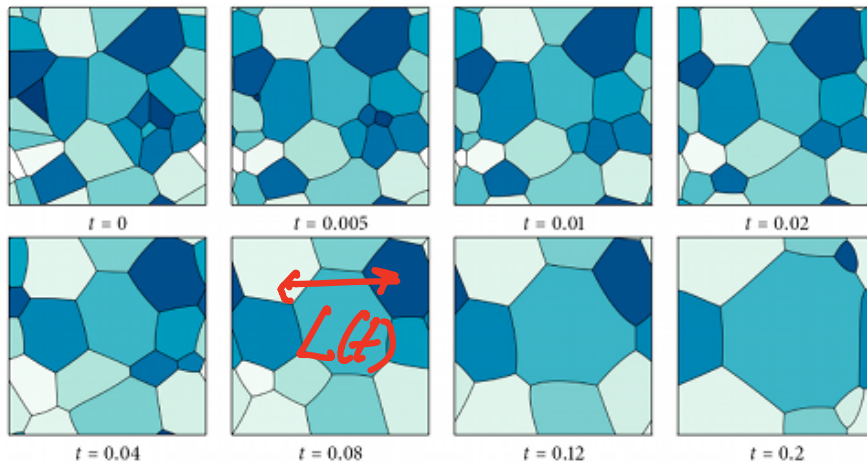
Evolving Length Scales



Evolving Length Scales



$$L(t) \sim t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

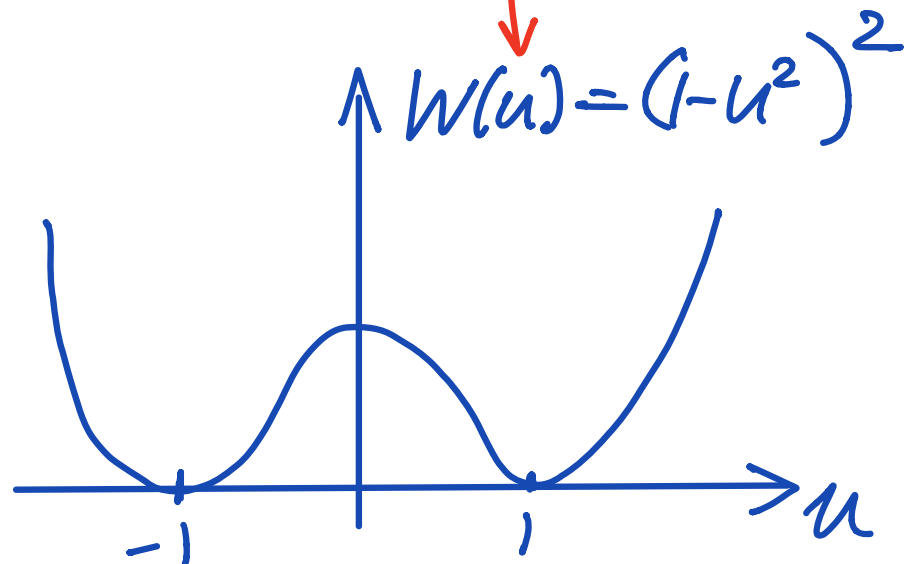
$$E_{\varepsilon}(u) = \int \frac{\varepsilon}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W(u) \, dx$$

A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

$$E_\varepsilon(u) = \int \frac{\varepsilon}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W(u) dx$$

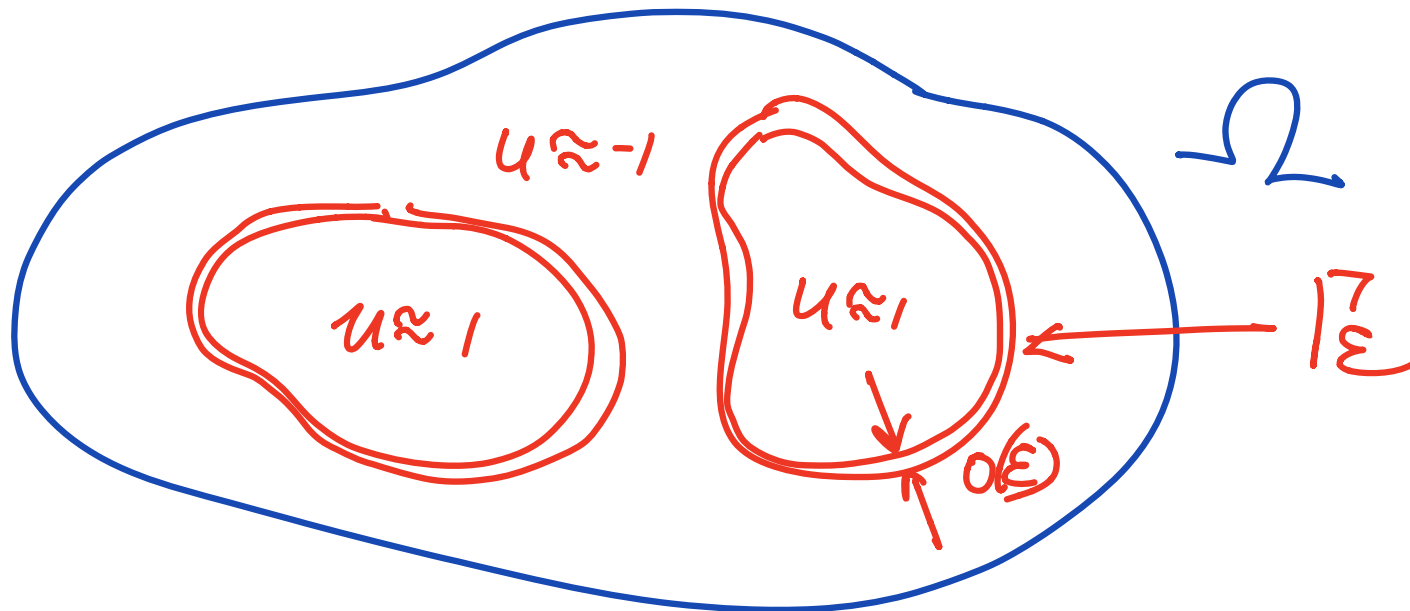
$0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

$$E_\varepsilon(u) = \int \frac{\varepsilon}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W(u) dx$$



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

- Allen Cahn Functional

$$E_\varepsilon(u) = \int \frac{\varepsilon}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W(u) \, dx$$

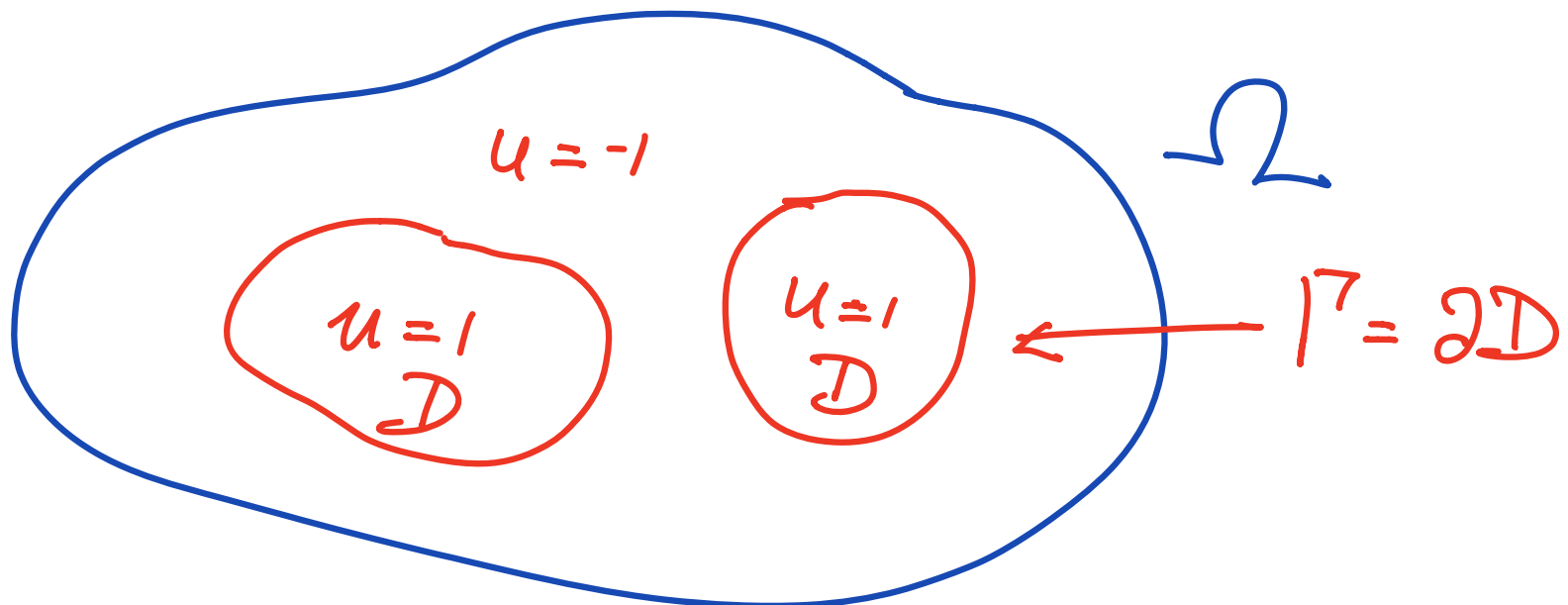
$\varepsilon \rightarrow$ $\downarrow$ Γ -converges

$$E_*(\Gamma) = c \, \text{Per}(\Gamma)$$

A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

$$E_\varepsilon(u) = \int \frac{\varepsilon}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W(u) dx$$



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

Dynamics w.r.t. E_ε :

(1) L^2 -gradient flow: $(u_t = -\nabla_{L^2} E_\varepsilon(u))$

$$u_t = \varepsilon^2 \Delta u - W'(u)$$

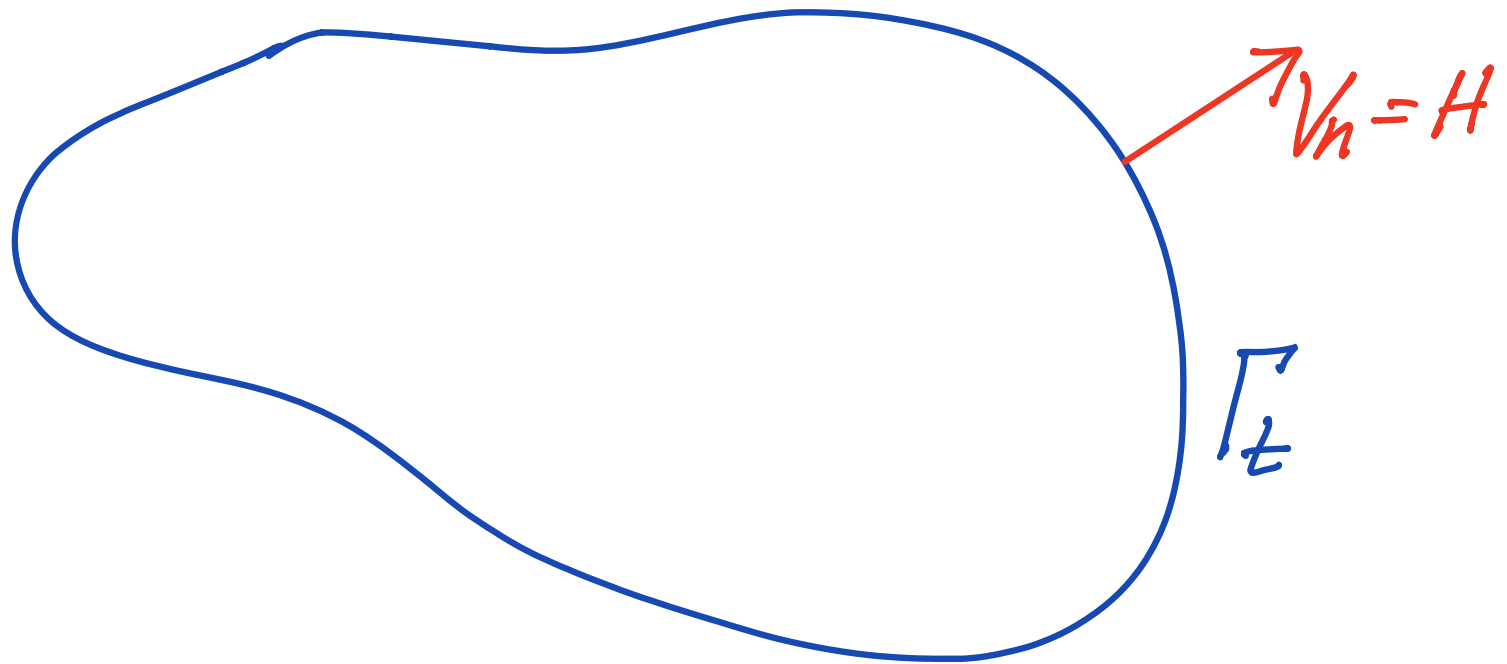
$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$

$$V_n = H \quad (\text{motion by mean curvature})$$

A Standard Model for Phase Transition

- Allen Cahn Functional

$$V_n = H \quad (\text{motion by mean curvature})$$



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

Dynamics w.r.t. E_ε :

(2) H^{-1} -gradient flow: $(u_t = -\nabla_H^{-1} E_\varepsilon(u))$

$$u_t = \Delta(-\varepsilon \Delta u + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W'(u)) \quad (\text{Cahn-Hilliard})$$

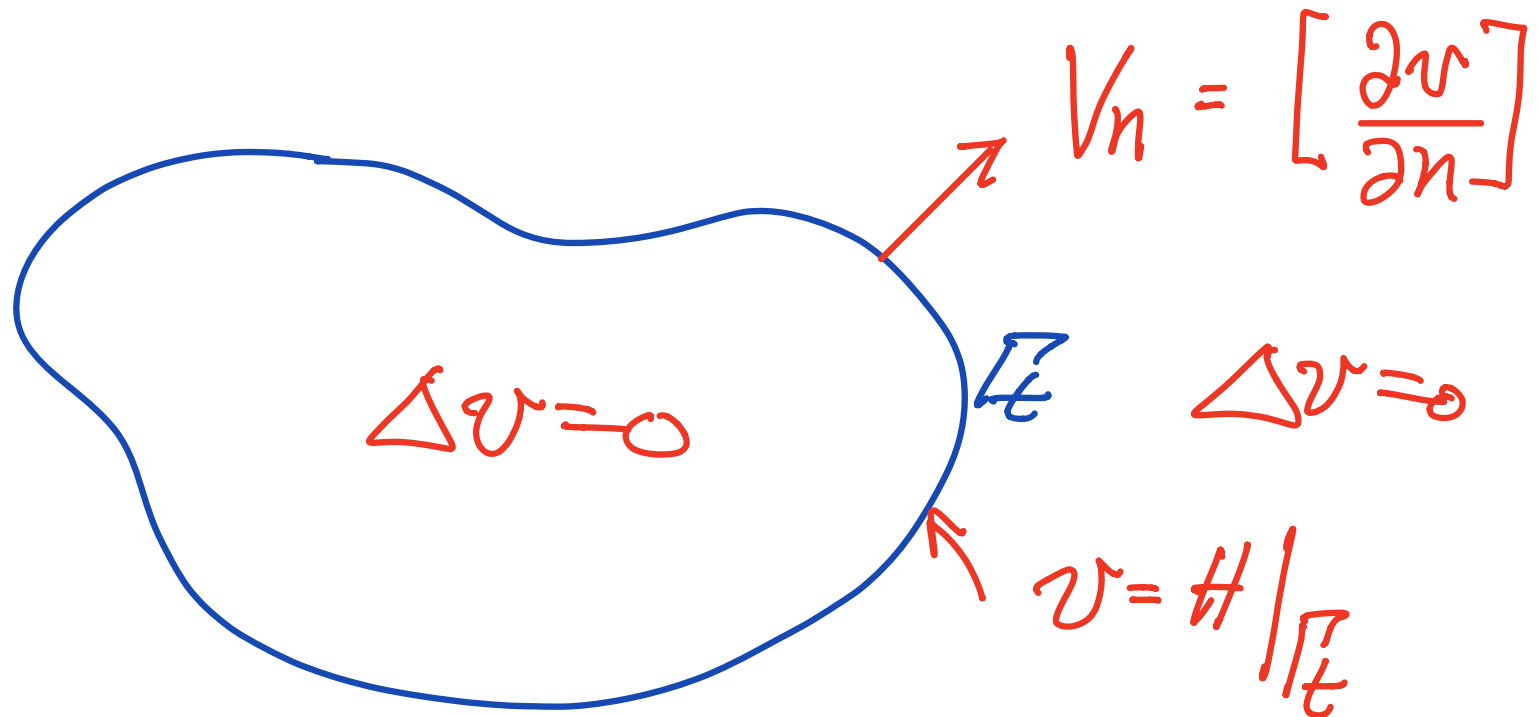
$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$

Mullins-Sekerka Model

A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

Mullins-Sekerka Model



A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

Dynamics w.r.t. E_ϵ :

(3) H^{-1} -gradient flow: (with degenerate mobility)

$$u_t = \operatorname{div} [M(u) \nabla (-\epsilon \Delta u + \frac{1}{\epsilon} W'(u))]$$

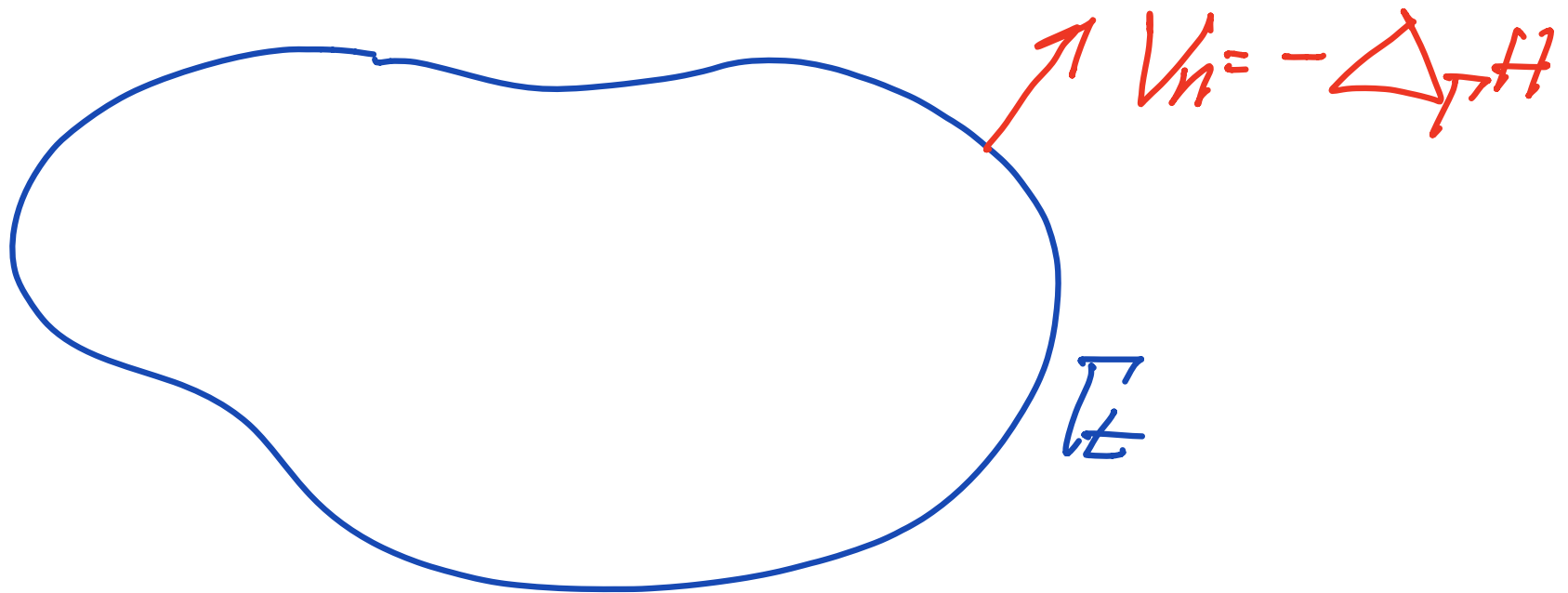
$\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

$$V_n = -\Delta_\Gamma H \quad (\text{Surface Diffusion})$$

A Standard Model for Phase Transition

– Allen Cahn Functional

$$V_n = -\Delta_\Gamma H \text{ (Surface Diffusion)}$$



Coarsening Rates for (2) and (3)

Typical Length Scale $L(t)$

(2) Cahn-Hilliard Equation / Mullins-Sekerka

$$L(t) \sim t^{1/3}$$

(3) Degenerate Cahn-Hilliard / Surface Diffusion

$$L(t) \sim t^{1/4}$$

(The exponents are sharp due to self similar soln.)

Coarsening Rates for (2) and (3)

Typical Length Scale $L(t)$

(2) Cahn-Hilliard Equation / Mullins-Sekerka

$$L(t) \sim t^{1/3}$$

(3) Degenerate Cahn-Hilliard / Surface Diffusion

$$L(t) \sim t^{1/4}$$

(Kohn-Otto: a weak version of $E(t) \gtrsim t^{1/3}, t^{1/4}$)
2002

Non-Local Allen-Cahn Functional

$$E_s(u)$$

$$= C_{n,s} \iint \frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{|x - y|^{n+2s}} dy dx + \int w(u) dx$$

Non-Local Allen-Cahn Functional

$$E_s(u)$$

$$= C_{n,s} \underbrace{\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{|x - y|^{n+2s}} dy dx}_{0 < s < 1, \|u\|_{H^s}^2} + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} w(u) dx$$

$$(-\Delta)^s u = C_{n,s} (\text{p.v.}) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{u(x) - u(y)}{|x - y|^{n+2s}} dy$$

$(\frac{1}{2} \leq s < 1)$

Nonlocal Minimal Surface

(Caffarelli-Roquejoffre-Savin)
2010

$$E(D) = \| \chi_D \|_{H^s}^2 = \iint \frac{(u(x) - u(y))^2}{|x - y|^{n+2s}} dx dy$$

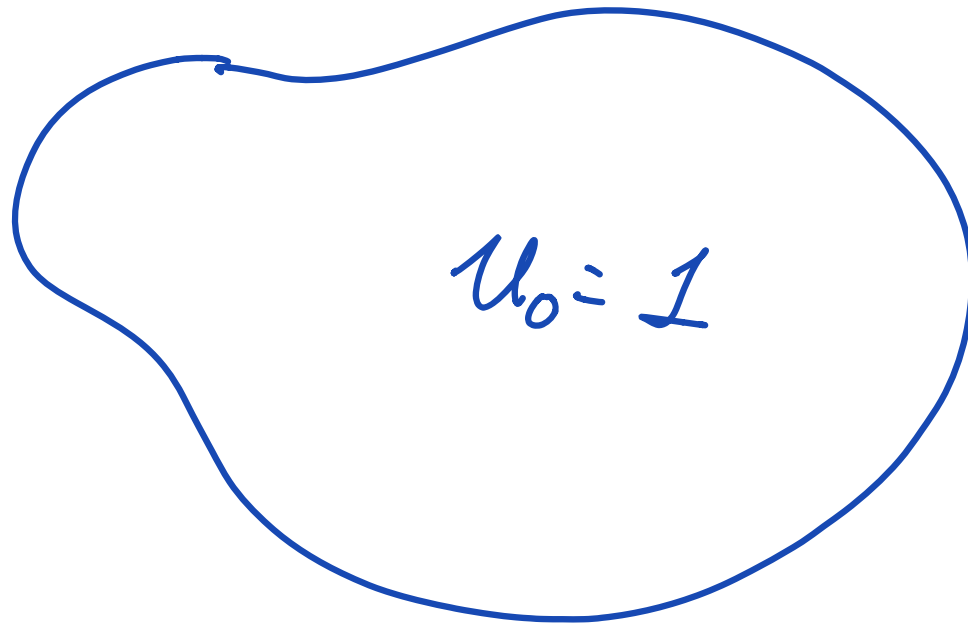
$(0 < s < \frac{1}{2})$

$u = -1$



Nonlocal Thresholding Scheme

(Caffarelli-Sengupta's 2010)

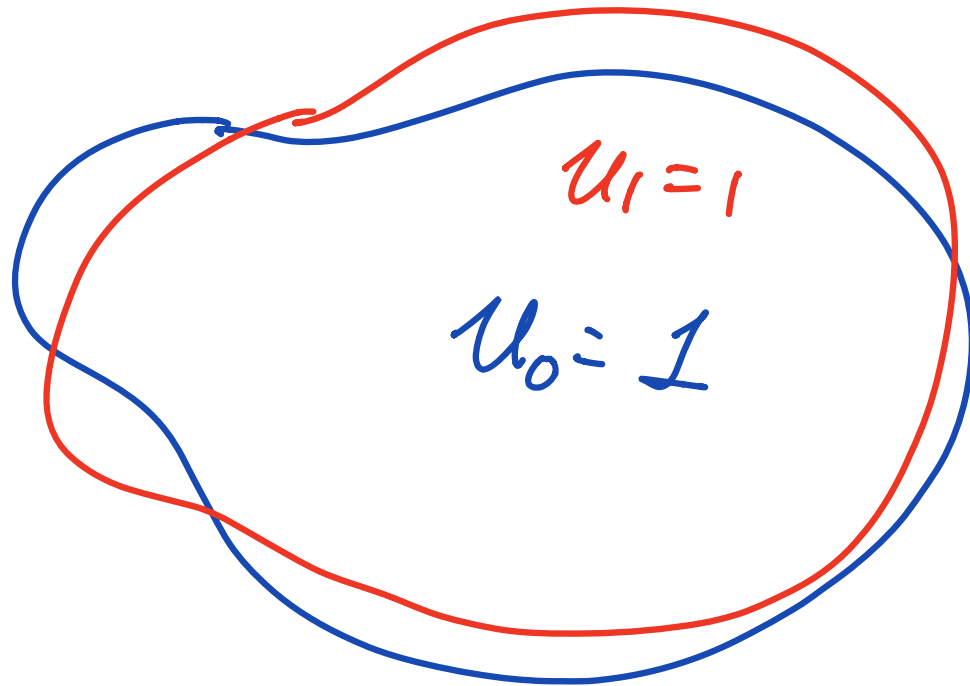


$$u_0 = 1$$

$$u_0 = -1$$

Nonlocal Thresholding Scheme

(Caffarelli-Sengupta's 2010)



$$u_1 = -1$$

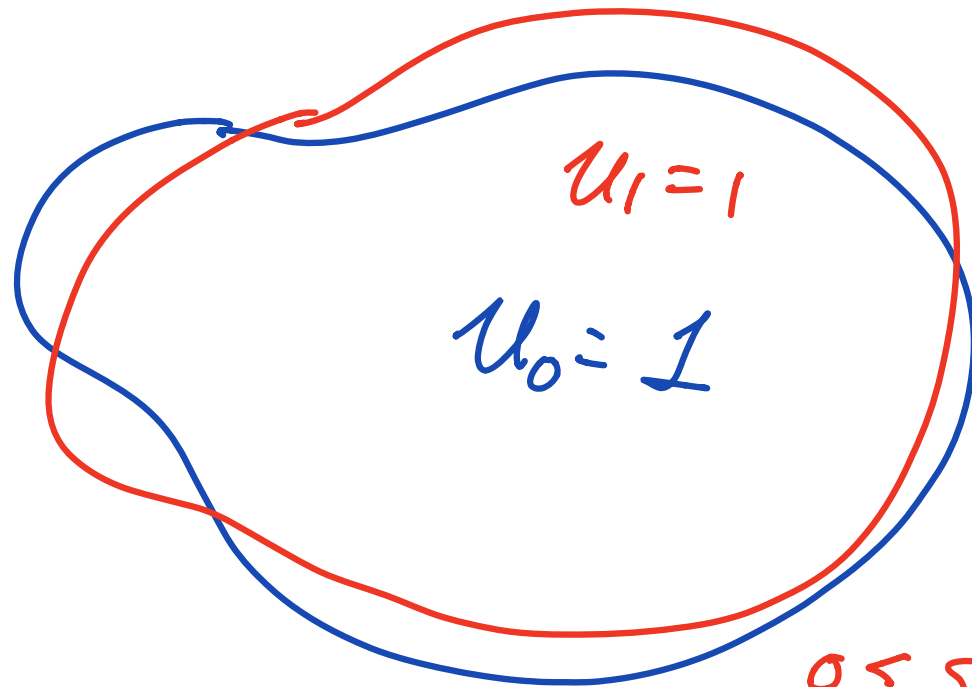
$$u_0 = -1$$

$$w_t + (-\Delta)^5 w = 0$$

$$u_1 = \text{sgn} \left(u_0 * p_s, \underline{G(\Delta t)} \right)$$

Nonlocal Thresholding Scheme

(Caffarelli-Sengupta's 2010)



$$u_1 = -1$$

$$u_0 = -1$$

$\{u_0 \rightarrow u_1 \rightarrow u_2 \rightarrow \dots\}$ $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$

$0 < S < \frac{1}{2}$ $\nearrow$ nonlocal MMC

$\frac{1}{2} \leq S < 1$ $\searrow$ local MMC

Γ -Convergence of E_s (Savin-Valdinoci) 2012

Consider :

$$E_{s,\varepsilon}(u) = \begin{cases} \|u\|_{H^s}^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^{2s}} \int W(u) & (0 < s < \frac{1}{2}) \\ \frac{1}{|\log \varepsilon|} \|u\|_{H^{\frac{1}{2}}}^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon |\log \varepsilon|} \int W(u) & (s = \frac{1}{2}) \\ \varepsilon^{2s-1} \|u\|_{H^s}^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int W(u) & (\frac{1}{2} < s < 1) \end{cases}$$

Γ -Convergence of E_s (Savin-Valdinoci) 2012

Then,

$$E_{s,\varepsilon}(u) \xrightarrow{\Gamma\text{-conv}} \begin{cases} \underline{\|u\|_{H^s}^2 = \text{Per}_s(\partial\{u=1\})} & (0 < s < \frac{1}{2}) \\ \underline{\text{Per}(\partial\{u=1\}) = \int |\nabla u|} & (\frac{1}{2} \leq s < 1) \end{cases}$$

$$(u: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\})$$

s-Perimeter (Per_s) and s-Mean Curvature (H_s)

$$u: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}, \quad D = \{u=1\}, \quad \Gamma = \partial D$$

$$\|u\|_{H^s}^2 = \text{Per}_s(\partial\{u=1\}) \quad (0 < s < \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \iint \frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{|x - y|^{n+2s}} dx dy$$

$$H_s(D, p) = \int \frac{u(y)}{|y - p|^{n+2s}} dy, \quad p \in \partial D$$

s-Perimeter (P_{er_s}) and s-Mean Curvature (H_s)

Scaling Property: $(0 < s < \frac{1}{2})$

$$\textcircled{1} P_{er_s}(B_R) = \underline{R^{n-2s}} P_{er_s}(B_1)$$

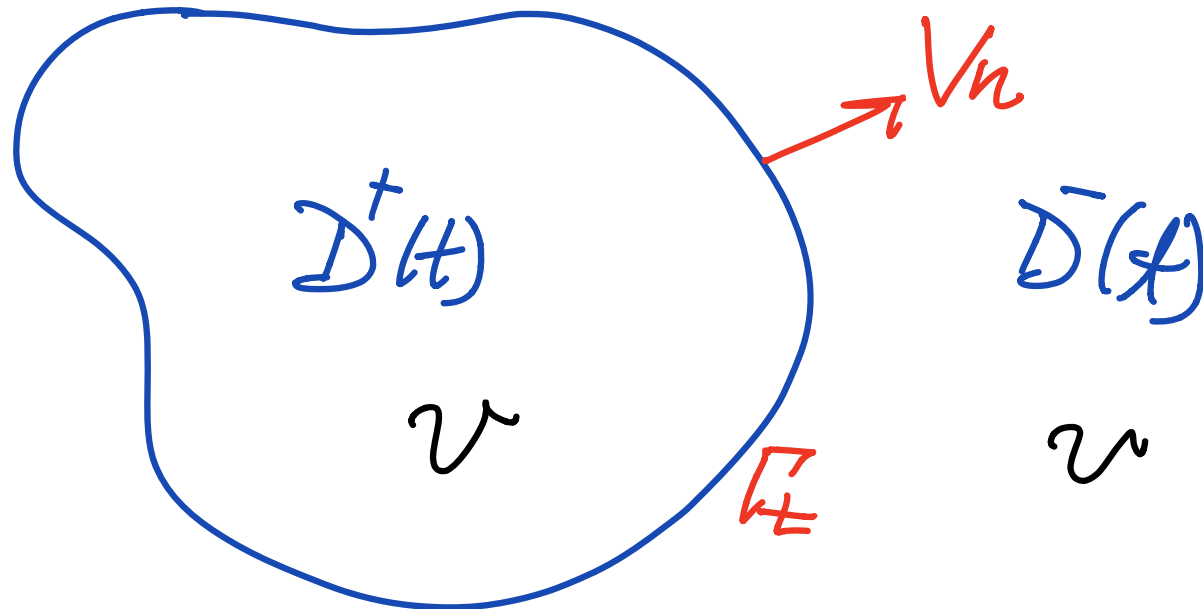
$$\textcircled{2} H_s(R\tilde{p}, B_R) = \frac{1}{\underline{R^{2s}}} H_s(\tilde{p}, B_1), \quad \tilde{p} \in \partial B_1$$

Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard

$$\partial_t u = \Delta \left((-\Delta)^s u + W'(u) \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \partial_t u + \operatorname{div} J = 0 \\ J = -\nabla \mu \\ \mu = \frac{\delta E_s}{\delta u} = (-\Delta)^s u + W'(u) \end{array} \right) \quad (\text{Fick's Law})$$

Nonlocal Mullins-Sekerka (NMS)



$$\Delta v = 0 \quad \text{in } D^+(t) \text{ \& } D^-(t)$$

$$v = H_s \quad \text{on } \Gamma_t$$

$$V_n = \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \right] \quad \text{on } \Gamma_t$$

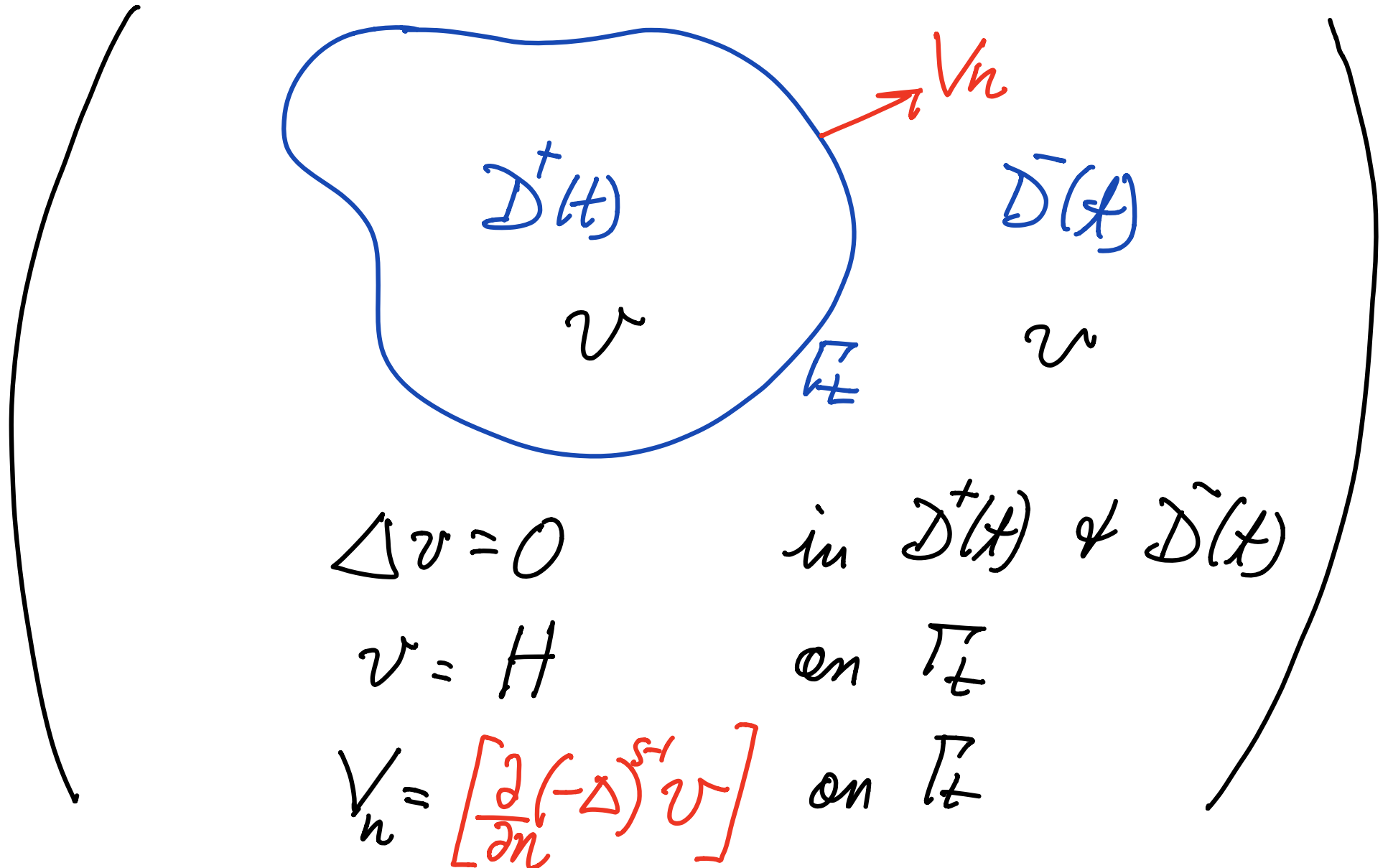
Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard

A somewhat different version:

$$u_t = (-\Delta)^5 \left(\varepsilon \Delta u - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} W'(u) \right)$$

K.P. Zhu, 2014

Nonlocal Mullins-Sekerka (NMS)



Self-Similarity Scaling of NMS

$$\begin{cases} \Delta v = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \Gamma_t \\ v = H_S & \text{on } \Gamma_t \\ V_n = \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \right] & \text{on } \Gamma_t \end{cases}$$

Invariant under the change of space & time scales:

$$x \longrightarrow \lambda x, \quad t \longrightarrow \lambda^{2s+2} t$$

Expect: $L(t) \sim t^{\frac{1}{2s+2}}$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

2002

① Length scale of a pattern given by u :

$$L(u) := f / |\nabla' u|$$

$$= \sup \left\{ \int f u \, dx : \sup |D\tilde{u}| \leq 1 \right\}$$

$$\sim (W^{1,\infty})^*$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

① Length scale of a pattern given by u :

$$\begin{aligned} L(u) &:= f / |\nabla' u| \\ &= \sup \left\{ \int f u \, dx : \sup |D\tilde{u}| \leq 1 \right\} \\ &\sim (W^{1,\infty})^* \end{aligned}$$

$$L(u(\frac{\cdot}{\lambda})) = \lambda L(u(\cdot)) \sim O(\lambda)$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

② Energy of the system (local case)

$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + W(u) \, dx$$

$\approx$ interfacial area per unit vol

$$\approx \frac{1}{L(u)}$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

② Energy of the system (local case)

$$E(u) = \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + W(u) \, dx$$

$\approx$ interfacial area per unit vol

$$\approx \frac{1}{L(u)}$$

$$L(u(t)) \sim t^{1/3} \iff E(u(t)) \sim t^{-1/3}$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

③ "Weak" (or integral) formulation:

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T E(t)^2 dt \geq \frac{C}{T} \int_0^T (t^{-1/3})^2 dt$$



" $E(t)$ "	$\ \cdot \ $	" $t^{-1/3}$ "
" $L(t)$ "	$\ \cdot \ $	" $t^{1/3}$ "

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

3 Lemmas:

① Interpolation Inequality:

$$\forall u, \quad E(u)L(u) \gtrsim 1 \quad (\text{if } E(u) \ll 1)$$

② Dissipation Inequality:

$$(\dot{L}(t))^2 \lesssim -(\dot{E}(t))$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

3 Lemmas:

③ ODE Lemma

① & ② $\Rightarrow$

$$\int_0^T E(t)^2 dt \gtrsim \int_0^T (t^{-1/3})^2 dt$$

Kohn-Otto's Approach to Coarsening Rates

Related Works using Kohn-Otto approach:

(1) Kohn-Yan (2003, 2004)

epitaxial growth, multi-component sys

(2) Brenier-Otto-Seis, Otto-Seis-Slepcev (2011)

demixing in binary viscous liquid

(3) Elsey-Slepcev (2015)

mean curvature flow of Voronoi diagram

Interpolation Inequality (Local Case)

$$(f|\nabla' u|)(f\frac{1}{2}|\nabla u|^2 + W(u)) \gtrsim 1$$

$$\Downarrow (\text{if } u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\})$$

$$(f|\nabla' u| dx)^{\frac{1}{2}} (f|\nabla u| dx)^{\frac{1}{2}} \gtrsim f|u| dx$$

Interpolation Inequality (Local Case)

$$\left(\int |\nabla' u| \right) \left(\int \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + W(u) \right) \gtrsim 1$$

$\Downarrow$ (if $u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$)

"If we let $v = \nabla' u$,

$$\left(\int |v| dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\int |\nabla^2 v| dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \gtrsim \left(\int |\nabla v| \right)$$

(Gagliardo-Nirenberg Ineq.)

Coarsening Rate for Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard (Gao-Luo-Y.)

(L_0, E_0 = initial length scale and energy)

(a) If $0 < s < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\int_0^T E(t)^\sigma dt \gtrsim \int_0^T (t^{-\frac{s}{s+1}})^\sigma dt \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} T \gg L_0^{\frac{2s+2}{s+1}} \gg 1 \gg E_0 \\ 1 < \sigma < 1 + \frac{1}{s} \end{array} \right)$$

(b) If $\frac{1}{2} \leq s \leq 1$,

$$\int_0^T E(t)^\sigma dt \gtrsim \int_0^T (t^{-\frac{1}{3}})^\sigma dt \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} T \gg L_0^3 \gg 1 \gg E_0 \\ 1 < \sigma < 3 \end{array} \right)$$

Interpolation Inequality (Nonlocal Case)

$$(a) \quad 0 < S < \frac{1}{2}$$

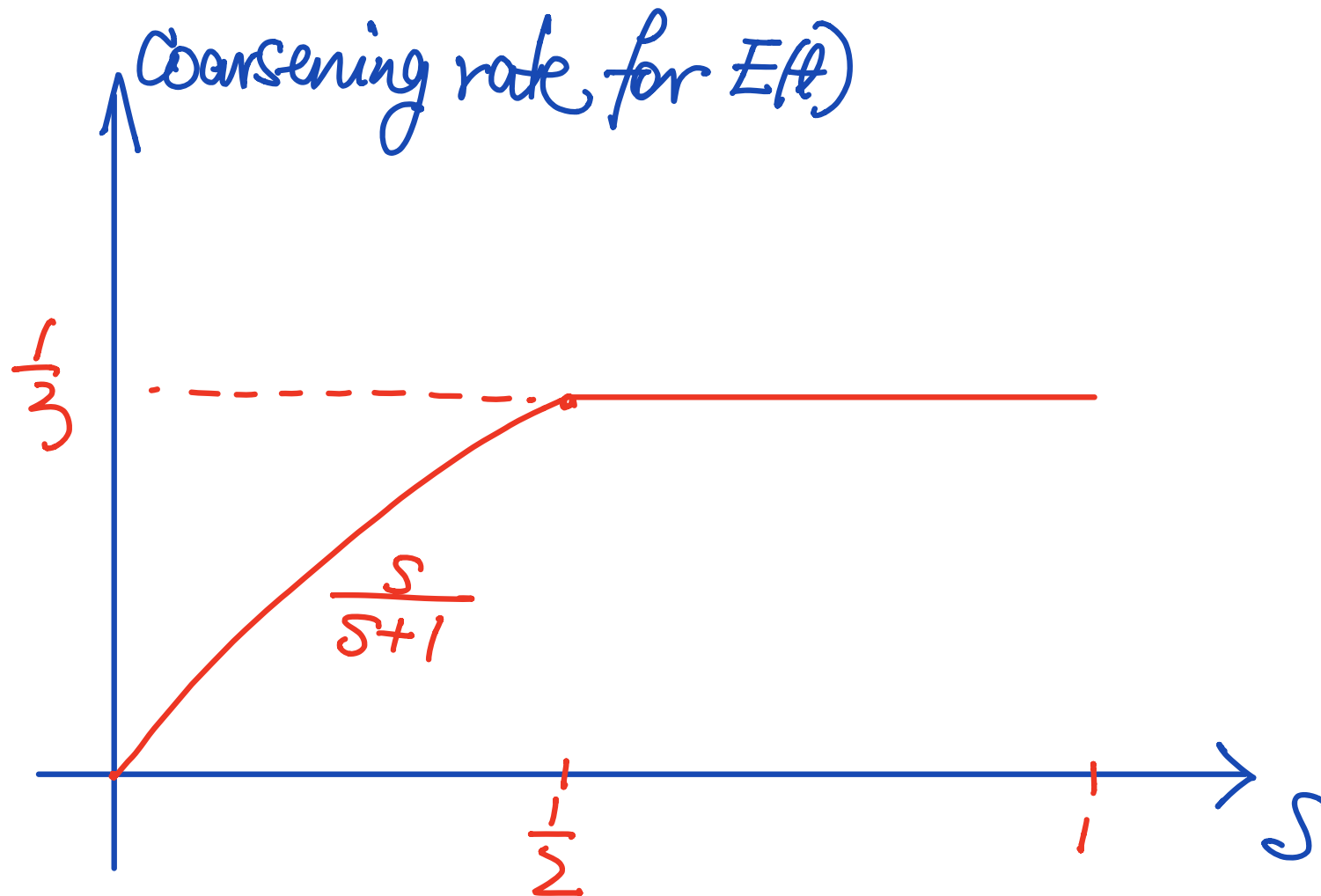
$$\underline{E(u)L(u)^{2S} \gtrsim 1} \quad \text{for } E(u) < 1$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq S < 1$$

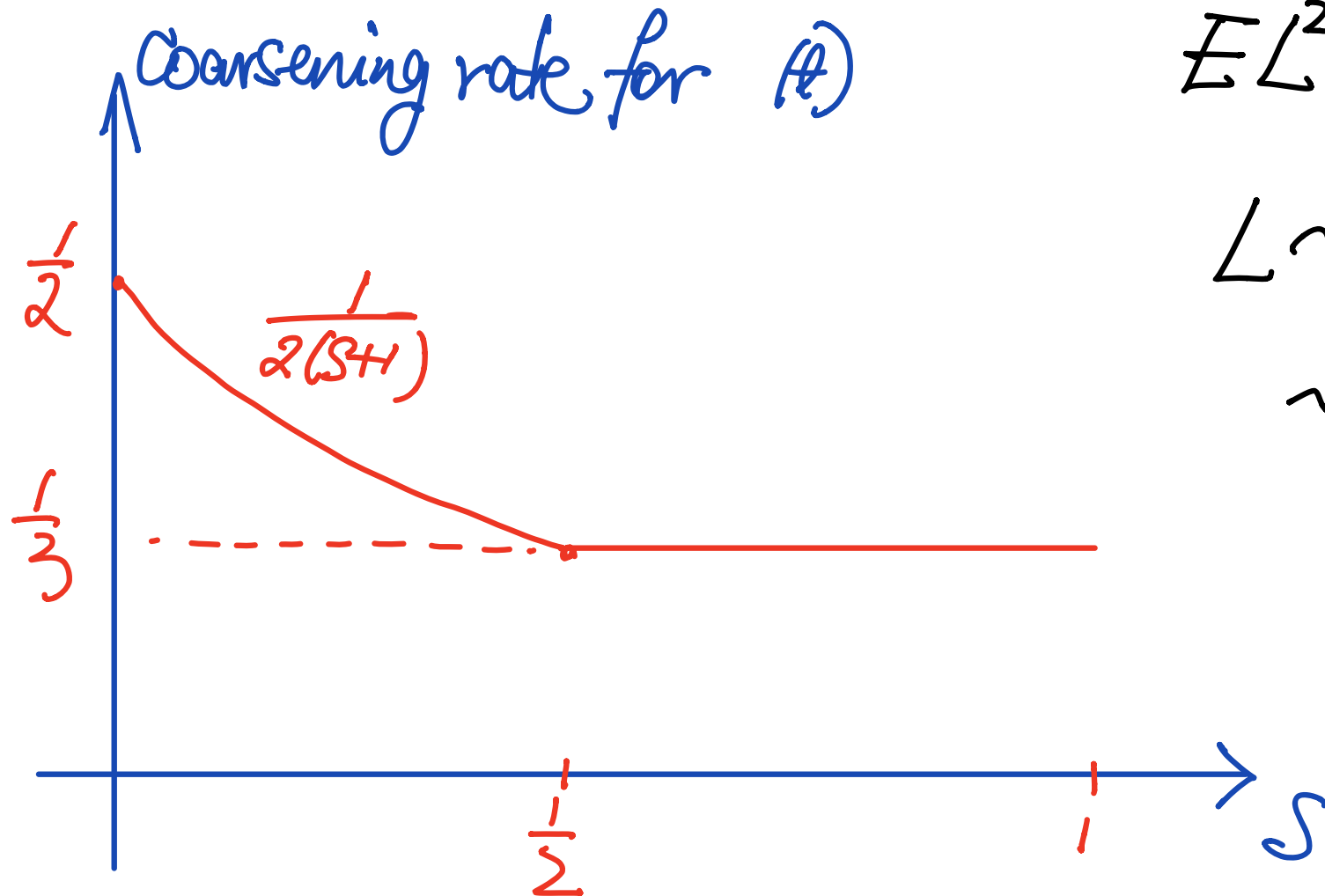
$$\underline{E_*(u)L(u) \gtrsim 1} \quad \text{for } E_*(u) < 1$$

$$(E_*(u) = \int |\nabla u|)$$

Coarsening Rate for Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard (Gao-Luo-Y.)



Coarsening Rate for Nonlocal Cahn-Hilliard



$$EL^{2s} \gtrsim 1$$

$$L \sim E^{-\frac{1}{2s}}$$

$$\sim \pm \frac{1}{2(s+1)}$$

Proof of Interpolation Inequality.

$$u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}, \quad u_\varepsilon = u * \varphi_\varepsilon$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int 1 - u^2 = \int (1 - u^2) \leq \left(\int (1 - u^2)^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \leq E^{1/2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int u^2 \lesssim \int u_\varepsilon^2 + \int (u - u_\varepsilon)^2$$

Proof of Interpolation Inequality.

$$u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}, \quad u_\varepsilon = u * \varphi_\varepsilon$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 - \int u^2 = \int (1 - u^2) \leq \left(\int (1 - u^2)^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \leq E^{1/2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int u^2 \lesssim \int u_\varepsilon^2 + \int (u - u_\varepsilon)^2$$


$$\lesssim \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \int |\nabla u|^2 + E$$

Proof of Interpolation Inequality.

$$u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}, \quad u_\varepsilon = u * \varphi_\varepsilon$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (u - u_\varepsilon)^2 dx = \int_{\Omega} \left(\int_{B_\varepsilon(x)} (u(x) - u(x-y)) \varphi_\varepsilon(y) dy \right)^2 dx$$

$$\leq \int_{\Omega} \left(\int_{B_\varepsilon(x)} |u(x) - u(x-y)| dy \right)^2 dx$$

$$\leq \int_{\Omega} \int_{B_\varepsilon(x)} |u(x) - u(x-y)|^2 dy dx$$

Proof of Interpolation Inequality.

$$u: \Omega \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}, \quad u_\varepsilon = u * \varphi_\varepsilon$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (u - u_\varepsilon)^2 dx \lesssim \int_{\Omega} \int_{B_\varepsilon(0)} |u(x) - u(x-y)|^2 dy dx$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \int_{B_\varepsilon(x)} |u(x) - u(y)|^2 dy dx$$

$$\lesssim \varepsilon^{2s} \int_{\Omega} \int_{B_\varepsilon(x)} \frac{|u(x) - u(y)|^2}{\varepsilon^{n+2s}} dy dx \lesssim \varepsilon^{2s} E$$

 $\geq |x-y|^{n+2s}$

Proof of Dissipation Inequality

$$\boxed{(\dot{L})^2 \leq -\dot{E}}$$

(diffused interface)
version

$$u_z = -\operatorname{div} J, \quad J = -\nabla \mu, \quad \mu = \frac{\delta E}{\delta u}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \dot{E} = \int \frac{\delta E}{\delta u} u_z dx = - \int |J|^2 dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |L(t_2) - L(t_1)| \leq \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int |J| dx dt$$

$$\left(\Rightarrow \dot{L} \leq \int |J| \leq \left(\int |J|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} = (-\dot{E})^{1/2} \right)$$

Proof of Dissipation Inequality

$$(\dot{L})^2 \lesssim -\dot{E}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |L(t_2) - L(t_1)| \leq \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int |\mathcal{J}| dx dt$$

$$\text{pf: } L(t_2) - L(t_1) \leq \int (u(t_2) - u(t_1)) \dot{\psi}_*(t_2) dx$$

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \dot{\psi}_* dx dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int \mathcal{J} \cdot \nabla \dot{\psi}_* dx dt \leq \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int |\mathcal{J}| dt$$

Some Technical Considerations

(1) Interpolation Inequality ($\frac{1}{2} \leq s \leq 1$)

$$\left(\int |\nabla^{-1} u| \right) \left(\|u\|_{H^s}^2 + \int w(u) \right) \stackrel{(?)}{\geq} 1$$

$$\int |\nabla^{-1} u| \int |\nabla u| \geq 1 \quad u \in BV$$

(2) Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions of

$$u_t = \Delta \left((-\Delta)^s u + w'(u) \right) \quad (?)$$

(Garcke-Elliott, local case)

Some Technical Considerations

(3) Sharp Interface Limit (?)

($\Rightarrow$ nonlocal Mullins-Sekerka)

(i) Imbert-Jouanolis (nonlocal Allen-Cahn, $\frac{1}{2} < s < 1$)
to MMC,

(ii) Milot-Sire-Wang (2019)

$$(-\Delta)^s u^\varepsilon + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^{2s}} W'(u^\varepsilon) \longrightarrow H_s, \quad (0 < s < \frac{1}{2})$$

($\delta E_{s,\varepsilon}$)

Some Technical Considerations

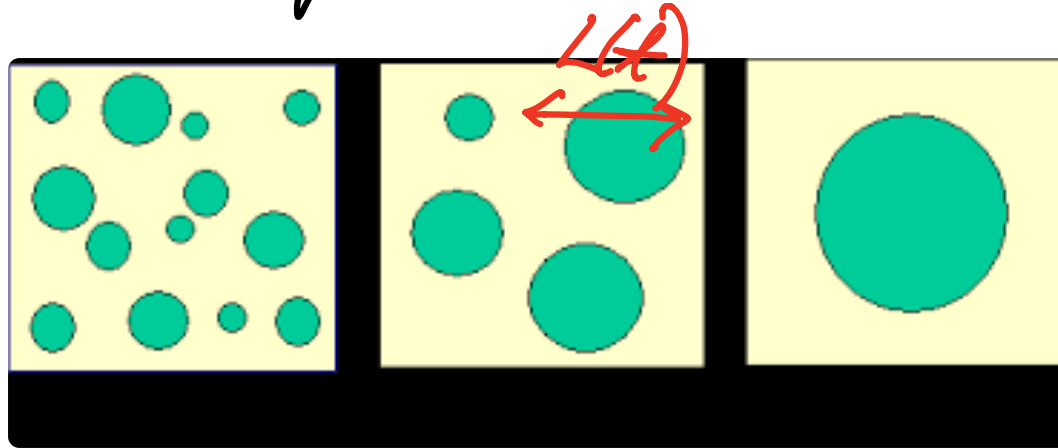
(3) Sharp Interface Limit (?)
($\Rightarrow$ nonlocal Mullins-Sekerka)

(iii) Roger (2005): use variation time disc.

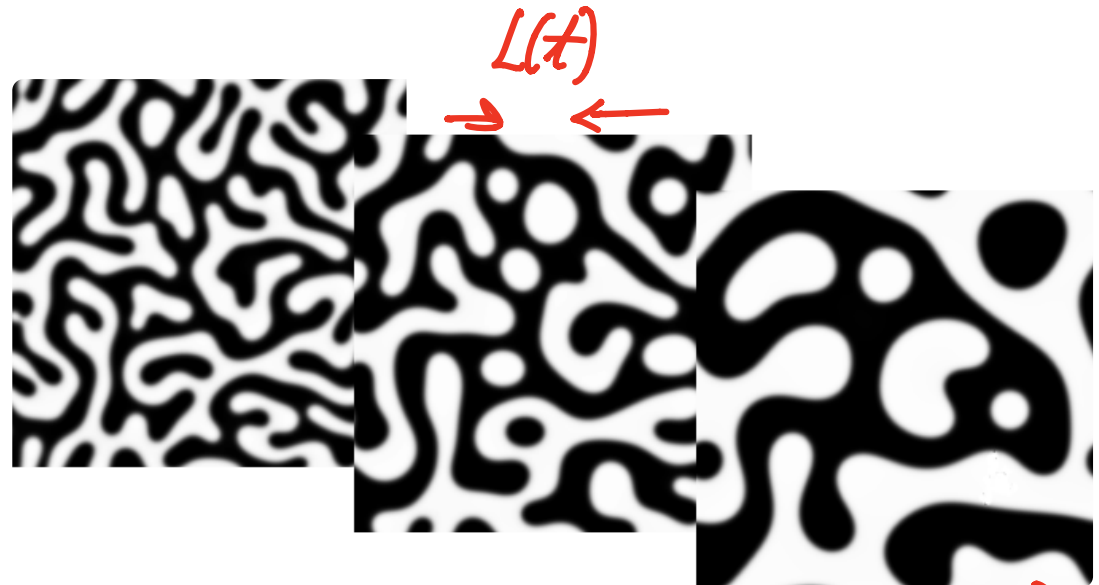
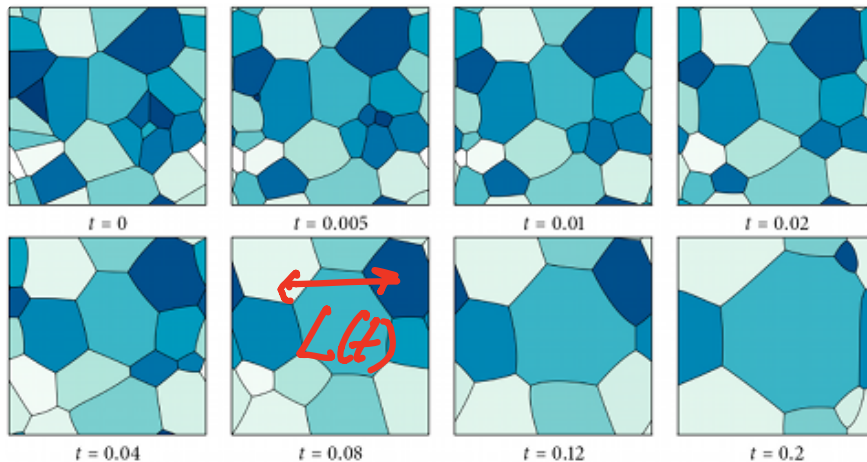
(iv) Le (2008): use Sandier-Serfaty approach

(local) Cahn-Hilliard $\rightarrow$ (local) MS

Evolving Length Scales



$$L(t) \sim t^\alpha$$



(Self-similarity of actual patterns?)

Thank You