

Stochastic homogenization for porous medium type equations

Given a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$ endowed with an ergodic dynamical system $\{T(x) : x \in \mathbb{R}^N\}$, we consider the homogenization problem for general porous medium type equations of the form: for any $\omega \in \Omega$, $\epsilon > 0$

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u^\epsilon = \Delta f(T(\frac{x}{\epsilon})\omega, u^\epsilon) & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}^N \\ u^\epsilon(0, x) = u_0(x, T(\frac{x}{\epsilon})\omega) & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^N \end{cases}$$

where $f(\omega, \cdot)$ is an increasing Lipschitz function. We show that as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ the weak solution $u^\epsilon(t, x, \omega)$ of (1) converges to $\bar{u}(t, x)$ solution of an homogenized deterministic porous medium type equation.

The case Ω compact was previously studied by Ambrosio, Frid and Silva with different techniques.

This is a joint work with Professor P. E. Souganidis (University of Chicago).