

## Operator estimates for homogenization in perforated domains

### Abstract

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be a small parameter. We consider the perforated domain  $\Omega_\varepsilon = \Omega \setminus D_\varepsilon$ , where  $\Omega$  is an open domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $D_\varepsilon$  is a family of small identical balls of the radius  $d_\varepsilon = o(\varepsilon)$  distributed periodically with period  $\varepsilon$ . Let  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  be the Laplace operator in  $\Omega_\varepsilon$  subject to the Robin condition  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} + \gamma_\varepsilon u = 0$  with  $\gamma_\varepsilon \geq 0$  on the boundary of the holes and the Dirichlet condition on the exterior boundary. Kaizu (1985, 1989) and Brillard (1988) have shown that, under appropriate assumptions on  $d_\varepsilon$  and  $\gamma_\varepsilon$ , the operator  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  converges in strong resolvent sense to the sum of the Dirichlet Laplacian in  $\Omega$  and a constant potential. In the talk we discuss recent improvements of this result concerning the estimates on the rate of convergence in terms of  $L^2 \rightarrow L^2$  and  $L^2 \rightarrow H^1$  operator norms. As a byproduct we establish the estimate on the distance between the spectra of the associated operators.