

M. Wagner

Brandenburg University of Technology, Dept. of Mathematics, P. O. Box 101344, 03013
Cottbus, Germany
wagner@math.tu-cottbus.de

On the Lower Semicontinuous Quasiconvex Envelope for Unbounded Integrand (II): Representation by Generalized Controls

[For the first part of this paper see ESAIM, Control, Optimisation and Calculus of Variations.]

Motivated by the study of multidimensional control problems of Dieudonné-Rashevsky type, e.g. nonconvex correspondence problems from image processing, we raise the question how to understand to notion of quasiconvexity for a continuous function f with a convex body $K \subset \mathbb{R}^{nm}$ instead of the whole space \mathbb{R}^{nm} as the range of definition. Extending f by $(+\infty)$ to the complement $\mathbb{R}^{nm} \setminus K$, the appropriate quasiconvex envelope turns out to be

$$f^{(qc)}(w) = \sup \{g(w) \mid g: \mathbb{R}^{nm} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\} \text{ quasiconvex} \\ \text{and lower semicontinuous, } g(v) \leq f(v) \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^{nm}\}.$$

In the present paper, we prove that $f^{(qc)}$ admits a representation as

$$f^{(qc)}(w) = \text{Min} \left\{ \int_K f(v) d\nu(v) \mid \nu \in S^{(qc)}(w) \right\} \quad \forall w \in K$$

where the sets $S^{(qc)}(w)$ are nonempty, convex, weak*-sequentially compact subsets of probability measures. This theorem, forming a natural counterpart to the author's previous results about the representation of $f^{(qc)}$ in terms of Jacobi matrices, has been proven indispensable for the derivation of Jensens' integral inequality as well as of differentiability theorems for the envelope $f^{(qc)}$. The paper is mainly concerned with a detailed analysis of the set-valued map $S^{(qc)}$, which will be explicitly described in terms of averages of generalized controls.

Keywords: Unbounded function, quasiconvex envelope, probability measure, generalized control, mean value theorem, set-valued map, representation theorem.

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