

© 2013 Heldermann Verlag  
Journal of Convex Analysis 20 (2013) 545–571

**A. Kałamajska**

Institute of Mathematics, University of Warsaw, ul. Banacha 2, 02–097 Warszawa, Poland  
kalamajs@mimuw.edu.pl

**On one Extension of Decomposition Lemma Dealing with Weakly  
Converging Sequences of Gradients with Application to Nonconvex  
Variational Problems**

We deal with the variant of Decomposition Lemma due to Kinderlehrer and Pedregal asserting that an arbitrary bounded sequence of gradients of Sobolev mappings  $\{\nabla u_k\} \subseteq L^p(\Omega, \mathbf{R}^{m \times n})$ , where  $p > 1$ , can be decomposed into a sum of two sequences of gradients of Sobolev mappings:  $\{\nabla z_k\}$  and  $\{\nabla w_k\}$ , where  $\{\nabla z_k\}$  is equintegrable and carries the same oscillations, while  $\{\nabla w_k\}$  carries the same concentrations as  $\{\nabla u_k\}$ . We additionally impose the general trace condition “ $u_k = u$ ” on  $F$ , where  $F$  is given closed subset of  $\bar{\Omega}$ . We show that under this assumption the sequence  $\{z_k\}$  in decomposition can be chosen to satisfy also the trace condition  $z_k = u$  a.e. on  $F$ . The result is applied to nonconvex variational problems to regularity results for sequences minimizing functionals. As the main tool we use DiPerna Majda measures.

**Keywords:** Sequences of gradients, DiPerna Majda measures, concentrations, oscillations.

**MSC:** 46E35, 49J45, 35B05