

NONLOCAL PERIMETER

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This lecture deals with the nonlocal perimeter associated with a non-negative radial kernel $J : \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, compactly supported, verifying $\int_{\mathbb{R}^N} J(z)dz = 1$. The nonlocal perimeter studied here is given by the interactions (measured in terms of the kernel J) of particles from the outside of a set with particles from the inside, that is,

$$P_J(E) := \int_E \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^N \setminus E} J(x-y)dy \right) dx.$$

We prove that when the kernel J is appropriately rescaled, the nonlocal perimeter converges to the classical local perimeter. In addition, we study the analogous to a Cheeger set in this nonlocal context and show that a set Ω is J -calibrable (Ω is a J -Cheeger set of itself) if and only if there exists τ such that $\tau(x) = 1$ if $x \in \Omega$ satisfying $-\lambda_\Omega^J \tau \in \Delta_1^J \chi_\Omega$, here λ_Ω^J is the J -Cheeger constant $\lambda_\Omega^J = \frac{P_J(\Omega)}{|\Omega|}$ and, formally,

$$\Delta_1^J u(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^N} J(x-y) \frac{u(y) - u(x)}{|u(y) - u(x)|} dy.$$