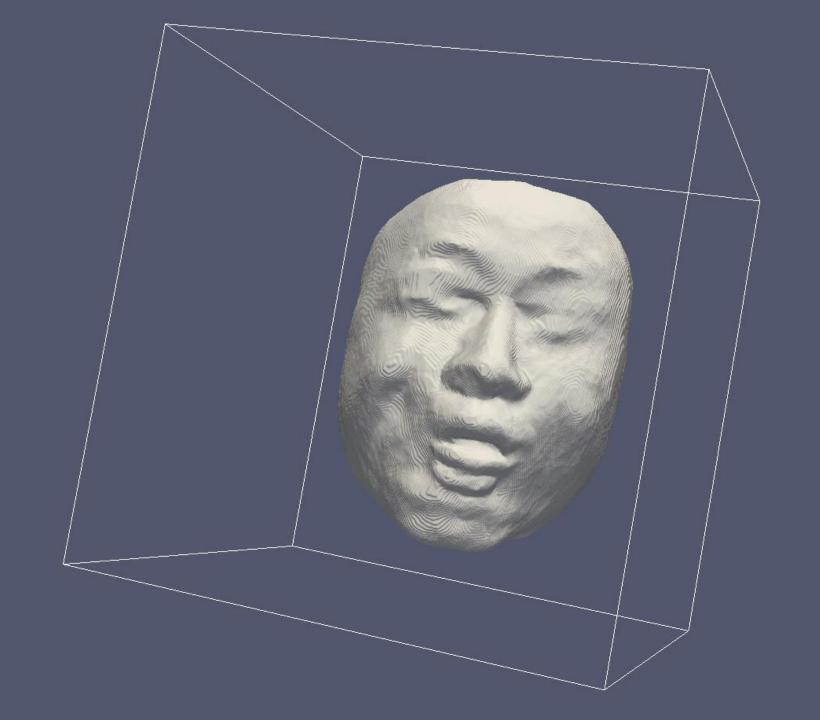


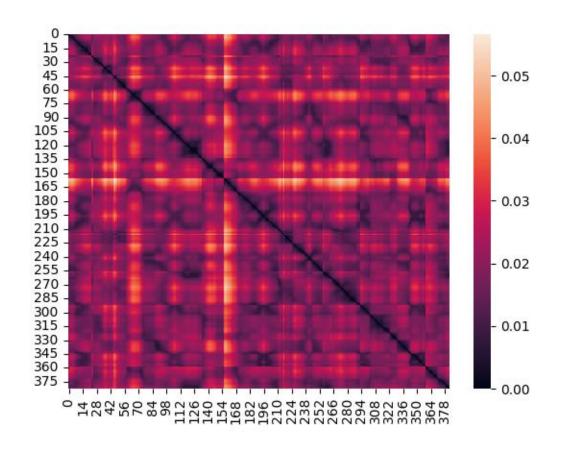
# MASTER THESIS

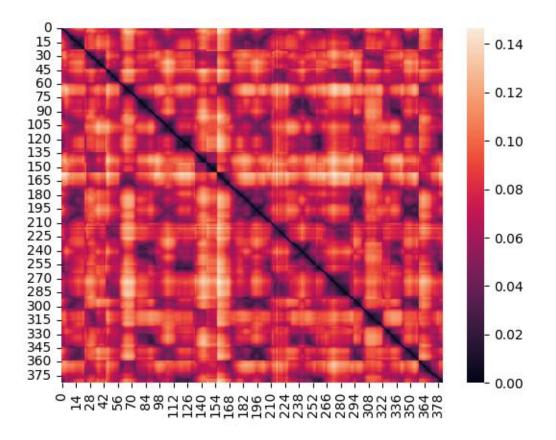
Yannick Kees

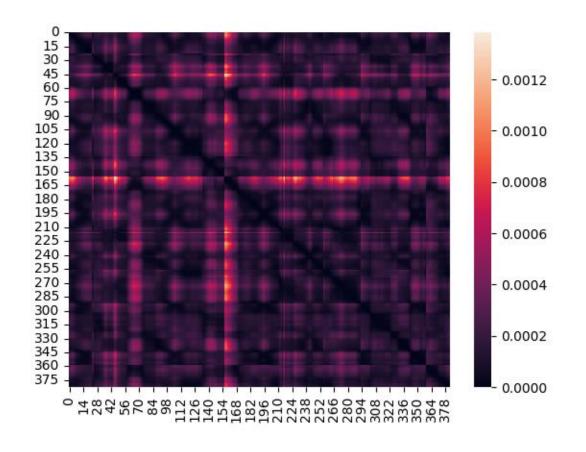


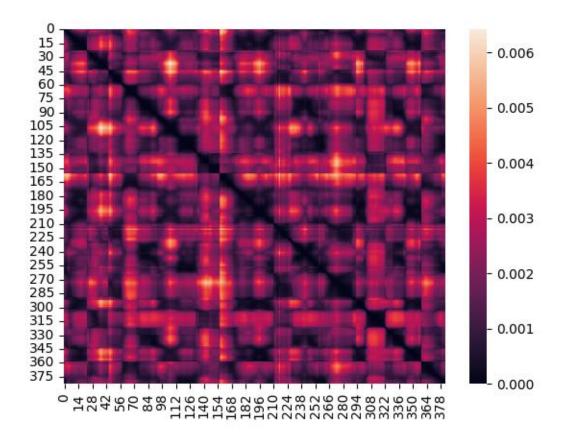
Y\_\_\_

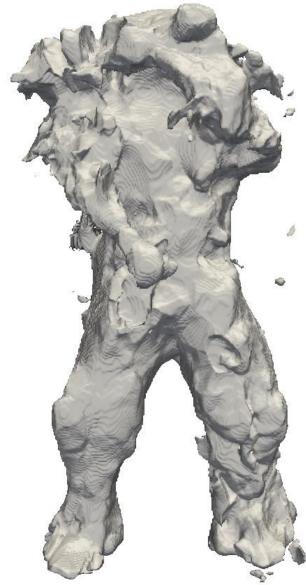
Х





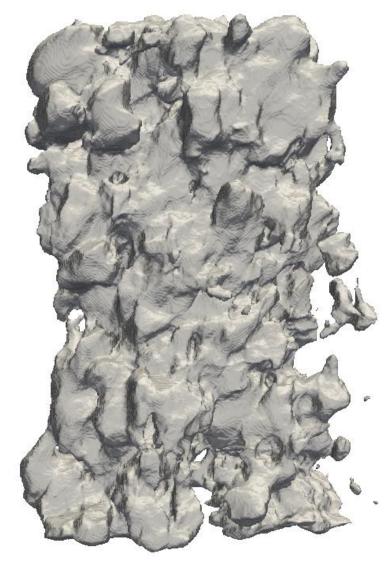






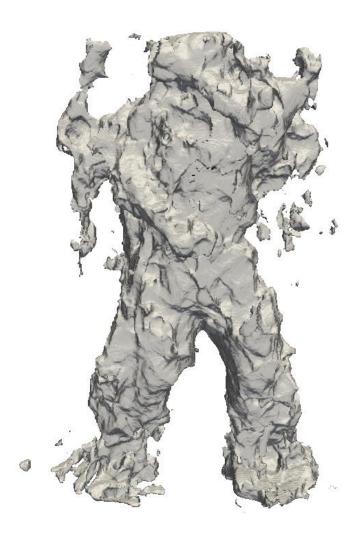
$$C = 40$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



$$C = 35$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



$$C = 30$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



$$C = 20$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



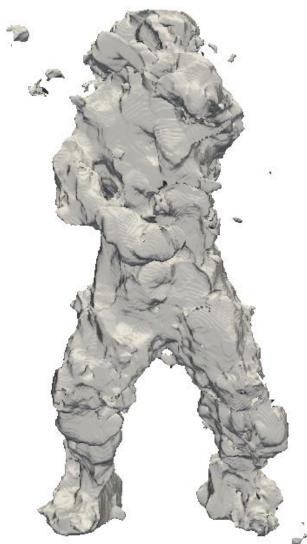
$$C = 15$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



$$C = 10$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3} |P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$



$$C = 5$$

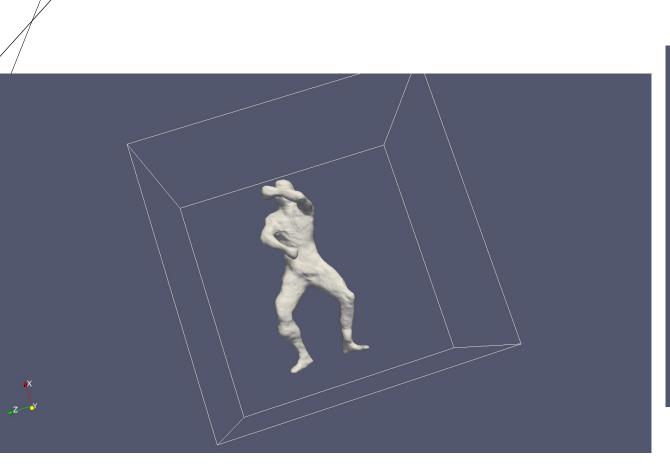
$$\int \frac{1}{\varepsilon} (u^2 - 1) + \varepsilon |\nabla u| + \frac{C}{\varepsilon^{-1/3}|P|} \sum_{p \in P} |u(p)|$$

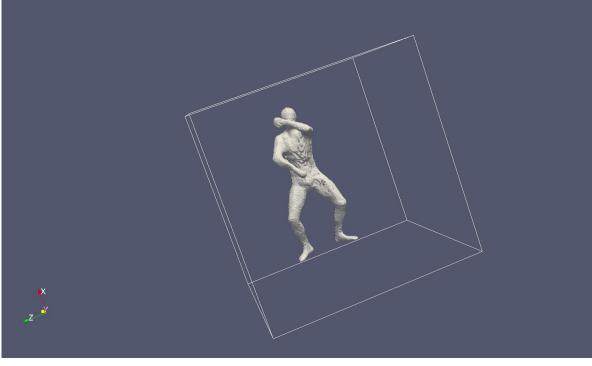
## MORE FOR C = 15



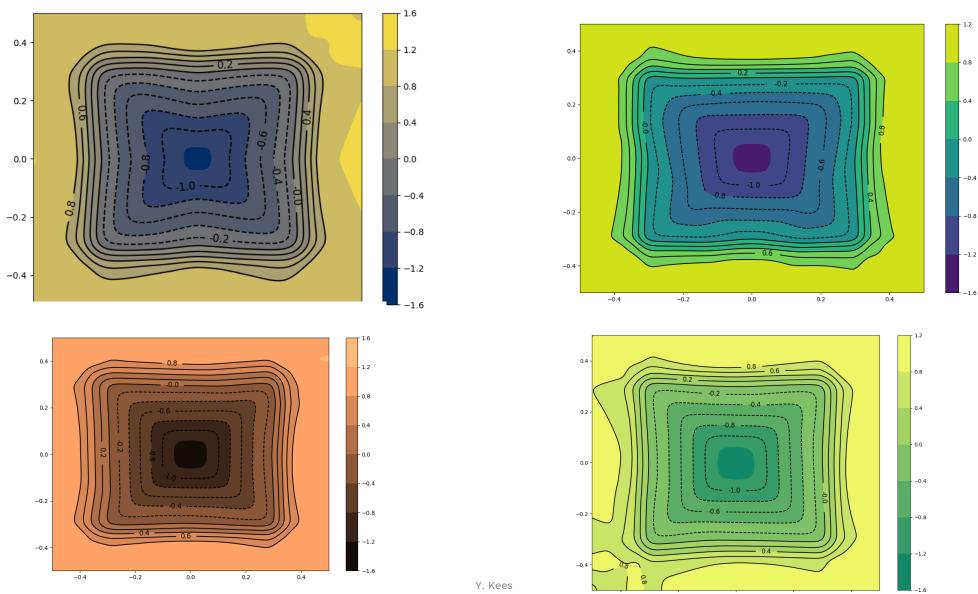








### **CONTOUR PLOT**



5.12.202

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