

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tatiana Suslina	DUPLICATES	362
			title	Homogenization of the higher-order Schrödinger-type equations with periodic coefficients		
			publication_date	2020-11-26 16:50:01+00:00		
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suslina, T.	source	SupportedSources.ARXIV		
	title	Homogenization of the higher-order Schrödinger-type equations with periodic coefficients	journal	None		
	publication_date	2021-06-15 00:00:00	volume			
	source	SupportedSources.CROSSREF	doi			
	journal		urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2011.13382v1http://arxiv.org/abs/2011.13382v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/2011.13382v1		
	volume					
	doi	10.4171/ecr/18-1/24	id	id4537503826686387427		
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://dx.doi.org/10.4171/ecr/18-1/24	abstract	In $L_2(\mathbb{R}^d; \mathbb{C}^n)$, we consider a matrix strongly elliptic differential operator $\{A_\varepsilon\}$ of order $2p$, $p \geqslant 2$. The operator $\{A_\varepsilon\}$ is given by $\{A_\varepsilon = b(\mathbf{D})^* g(\mathbf{x}/\varepsilon) b(\mathbf{D})\}$, $\varepsilon > 0$, where $g(\mathbf{x})$ is a periodic, bounded, and positive definite matrix-valued function, and $b(\mathbf{D})$ is a homogeneous differential operator of order p . We prove that, for fixed $\tau \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$, the operator exponential $e^{-i \tau A_\varepsilon}$ converges to $e^{-i \tau A^0}$ in the norm of operators acting from the Sobolev space $H^s(\mathbb{R}^d; \mathbb{C}^n)$ (with a suitable s) into $L_2(\mathbb{R}^d; \mathbb{C}^n)$. Here A^0 is the effective operator. Sharp-order error estimate is obtained. The results are applied to homogenization of the Cauchy problem for the Schrödinger-type equation $i \partial_\tau \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon = \{A_\varepsilon\} \mathbf{u}_\varepsilon + \mathbf{F}$, $\mathbf{u}_\varepsilon _{\tau=0} = \boldsymbol{\phi}$.		
	id	id-6021276054889019934				
	abstract		versions			
	versions					