

# Hamilton-Jacobi equations on networks as limits of singularly perturbed problems in optimal control: dimension reduction

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## Abstract

We consider a family of open star-shaped domains  $\Omega^\epsilon$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Roughly speaking,  $\Omega^\epsilon$  is made of a finite number of non intersecting semi-infinite strips of thickness  $\epsilon$  and of a central region whose diameter is of the order of  $\epsilon$ , that may be called the junction. When the thickness  $\epsilon$  tends to 0, the domains  $\Omega^\epsilon$  tend to a union of half-lines sharing an endpoint  $O$ . This set is termed *network*. We study infinite horizon optimal control problems in which the state is constrained to remain in  $\overline{\Omega^\epsilon}$ . In the above mentioned strips the running cost may have a fast variation w.r.t. the transverse coordinate. We pass to the limit as the parameter  $\epsilon$  tends to zero, and prove that the value function tends to the solution of a Hamilton-Jacobi equation on the network, which may also be related to an optimal control problem. One difficulty is to find the transmission condition at the junction node  $O$  in the limit problem. For passing to the limit, we use the method of the perturbed test-functions of Evans, which requires constructing suitable correctors. This is another difficulty since the domain is unbounded.

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## References

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