

# NONLINEAR MARKOV SEMIGROUPS, NONLINEAR DIRICHLET FORMS AND APPLICATIONS TO MINIMAL SURFACES

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ABSTRACT. We introduce the notions of nonlinear Markov semigroups and nonlinear Dirichlet forms on a Hilbert space  $L^2(X, m)$ . Dirichlet forms are meant to be convex lower semicontinuous functionals on  $L^2(X, m)$ , enjoying contraction properties w.r.t. projections onto suitable closed and convex sets. We prove the one-to-one correspondence between these two classes of objects, by establishing Beurling–Deny–like criteria which characterize separately the non-expansion in  $L^\infty(X, m)$  and the order preserving properties of the semigroup.  $\Gamma$ -limits of functionals enjoying the suitable contraction properties are nonlinear Dirichlet forms, and in particular this holds for relaxed functionals. Examples include elliptic, subelliptic and subriemannian  $p$ -Laplacians on Riemannian manifolds, possibly with measurable, non necessarily uniformly elliptic coefficients, nonlinear operators constructed from derivations in Hilbert  $C^*$ -modules, and convex functionals of the gradient including the area and the perimeter functionals. We apply the theory to construct Markov evolutions which approach minimal surfaces with given boundary contour, as well as Markov evolutions which converge to the solution of a Dirichlet problem with given boundary data. We also characterize, by similar methods, the domination property  $|T_t u| \leq S_t |u|$  between two semigroups in terms of contraction properties involving the corresponding functionals.

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