

TWO-SCALE ASYMPTOTIC ANALYSIS OF SINGULARLY PERTURBED ELLIPTIC DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS ON LARGE PERIODIC NETWORKS

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Abstract. Differential equations on large periodic networks cover a wide range of phenomena in multi-scale physics and engineering sciences. Typically, the effective behaviour of these physical systems is governed by the geometry and the intrinsic effects of the underlying periodic microstructure. Generally, even numerical solutions can not be obtained in a reasonable time because of the complexity and density of the network, the high number of branches and nodes as well as the highly oscillating coefficients. We propose a two-scale asymptotic method for elliptic differential equations on one-dimensional periodic manifolds. The limit analysis of the singularly perturbed system leads to an easy-to-solve approximating model characterizing the effective behaviour of the system. The coefficients of these macroscopic models reflect the geometry of the underlying periodic microstructure and provide a full characterization of the network model on a global scale. Error estimations confirm the quality of the macroscopic models obtained by the asymptotic method. Finally, we demonstrate the effectiveness of the two-scale method at the example of diffusion-advection-reaction equations on one-dimensional manifolds.

Keywords. Asymptotic analysis, two-scale method, networks, diffusion-advection-reaction equations, boundary value problems on graphs and networks

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1 Introduction

Differential equations on very large networks with a *periodic microstructure* are of considerable importance in many applications ranging from engineering sciences to multi-scale physics. The underlying graph-structures are often

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