## Non-convex functionals penalizing simultaneous oscillations along independent directions: rigidity estimates

## MICHAEL GOLDMAN AND BENOIT MERLET

**Abstract.** We study a family of non-convex functionals  $\{\mathcal{E}\}$  on the space of measurable functions  $u : \Omega_1 \times \Omega_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^{n_1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \to \mathbb{R}$ . These functionals vanish on the non-convex subset  $S(\Omega_1 \times \Omega_2)$  formed by functions of the form  $u(x_1, x_2) = u_1(x_1)$  or  $u(x_1, x_2) = u_2(x_2)$ . We investigate under which conditions the converse implication " $\mathcal{E}(u) = 0 \Rightarrow u \in S(\Omega_1 \times \Omega_2)$ " holds. In particular, we show that the answer depends strongly on the smoothness of u. We also obtain quantitative versions of this implication by proving that (at least for some parameters)  $\mathcal{E}(u)$  controls in a strong sense the distance of u to  $S(\Omega_1 \times \Omega_2)$ .

Mathematics Subject Classification (2020): 46E30 (primary); 35R70 (secondary).