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## Generalised Young Measures and Characterisation of Gradient Young Measures

Given a continuous function  $f : \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}$  with *p*-growth, we extend the framework developed by J.-J. Alibert and G. Bouchitté [*Non-uniform integrability and generalized Young Measure*, J. Convex Analysis 4 (1997) 129–148] obtaining a new way of representing accumulation points of

$$\int_{\Omega} f(v_i(z)) \, d\mu(z),$$

where  $\mu$  is a finite positive Borel measure on an open bounded set  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $(v_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \subset L^p(\Omega, \mu)$  is norm bounded. We call such representations generalised Young Measures.

With the help of the new representation, we then characterise these limits when they are generated by gradients, that is, when  $v_i = Du_i$  for  $u_i \in W^{1,1}(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^m)$ , via a set of integral inequalities.

**Keywords**: Young measures, separable compactifications, functions of bounded variation, quasi-convexity.

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