

ERRATUM

To the paper “Estimates for deviations from exact solutions to plane problems in the Cosserat theory of elasticity” by S. Repin and M. E. Frolov, Vol. 181, No. 2, pp. 281–291, February, 2012. The symbol + was lost in some displayed formulas in the English version of the paper by technical reasons. The list of corrected formulas is given below.

$$(\lambda + 2\mu)(\operatorname{div} u)_{,1} + (\mu + \mu_c)(u_{1,22} - u_{2,12}) + 2\mu_c\omega_{,2} + f_1 = 0, \tag{2.1}$$

$$(\lambda + 2\mu)(\operatorname{div} u)_{,2} + (\mu + \mu_c)(u_{2,11} - u_{1,21}) - 2\mu_c\omega_{,1} + f_2 = 0, \tag{2.2}$$

$$4B\Delta\omega - 4\mu_c\omega + 2\mu_c(u_{2,1} - u_{1,2}) + g = 0; \tag{2.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J(u, \omega) &= \int_{\Omega} \left(\mu(u_{1,1}^2 + u_{2,2}^2 + \frac{1}{2}(u_{2,1} + u_{1,2})^2) + \frac{\lambda}{2}(u_{1,1} + u_{2,2})^2 + \frac{\mu_c}{2}(u_{2,1} - u_{1,2} - 2\omega)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2B(\omega_{,1}^2 + \omega_{,2}^2) \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (f \cdot u + g\omega) d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(u) + \frac{\mu_c}{2}(u_{2,1} - u_{1,2} - 2\omega)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2B|\nabla\omega|^2 \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (f \cdot u + g\omega) d\Omega; \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon(u) = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla u + (\nabla u)^T), \quad L\varepsilon = \lambda \operatorname{tr} \varepsilon \mathbb{I} + 2\mu\varepsilon;$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(v^0) + y(v_{2,1}^0 - v_{1,2}^0) - f \cdot v^0) d\Omega = 0 \quad \forall v^0 \in \mathcal{V}^0; \tag{2.4}$$

$$J(u, \omega) \geq J_1(u) + J_2(\omega);$$

$$\|e_{\tilde{u}}; e_{\tilde{y}}; e_{\tilde{\omega}}\|^2 := \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(e_{\tilde{u}}) : \varepsilon(e_{\tilde{u}}) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c}e_{\tilde{y}}^2 + 2B|\nabla e_{\tilde{\omega}}|^2 \right) d\Omega;$$

$$\begin{aligned} J(\tilde{u}, \tilde{\omega}) - J(u, \omega) &= \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) : \varepsilon(\tilde{u}) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c}\tilde{y}^2 + 2B|\nabla\tilde{\omega}|^2 - \frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(u) - \frac{1}{2\mu_c}y^2 - 2B|\nabla\omega|^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + f \cdot e_{\tilde{u}} + ge_{\tilde{\omega}} \right) d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(e_{\tilde{u}}) : \varepsilon(e_{\tilde{u}}) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c}e_{\tilde{y}}^2 + 2B|\nabla e_{\tilde{\omega}}|^2 \right) d\Omega \\ &\quad + \int_{\Omega} \left(f \cdot e_{\tilde{u}} + ge_{\tilde{\omega}} - L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(e_{\tilde{u}}) - \frac{1}{\mu_c}ye_{\tilde{y}} - 4B\nabla\omega \cdot \nabla e_{\tilde{\omega}} \right) d\Omega; \end{aligned} \tag{3.1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(v, \theta; \tau, q, s) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\varepsilon(v) : \tau - \frac{1}{2}L^{-1}\tau : \tau + q(v_{2,1} - v_{1,2} - 2\theta) - \frac{1}{2\mu_c}q^2 + s \cdot \nabla\theta - \frac{1}{8B}|s|^2 - f \cdot v - g\theta \right) d\Omega;$$

$$\sup_{(\tau, q, s) \in \mathcal{H}(\Omega)} \mathcal{L}(v, \theta; \tau, q, s) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L\varepsilon(v) : \varepsilon(v) + \frac{\mu_c}{2}(v_{2,1} - v_{1,2} - 2\theta)^2 + 2B|\nabla\theta|^2 \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (f \cdot v + g\theta) d\Omega = J(v, \theta);$$

$$\begin{aligned} \inf_{(v, \theta) \in \mathcal{T} \times \Theta} \mathcal{L}(v, \theta; \tau, q, s) &= I^*(\tau, q, s) := \int_{\Omega} (\varepsilon(u^\Gamma) : \tau + q(u_{2,1}^\Gamma - u_{1,2}^\Gamma - 2\omega^\Gamma) + s \cdot \nabla\omega^\Gamma \\ &\quad - (f \cdot u^\Gamma + g\omega^\Gamma)) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2}L^{-1}\tau : \tau + \frac{1}{2\mu_c}q^2 + \frac{1}{8B}|s|^2 \right) d\Omega; \end{aligned} \tag{4.1}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (\varepsilon(v^0) : \tau + q(v_{2,1}^0 - v_{1,2}^0) - f \cdot v^0) d\Omega = 0 \quad \forall v^0 \in \mathcal{V}^0; \tag{4.2_1}$$

$$I^*(L\varepsilon(u), y, 4B\nabla\omega) = \int_{\Omega} (L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(u^\Gamma) + y(u_{2,1}^\Gamma - u_{1,2}^\Gamma - 2\omega^\Gamma) + 4B\nabla\omega \cdot \nabla\omega^\Gamma) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (f \cdot u^\Gamma + g\omega^\Gamma) d\Omega \\ - \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} L\varepsilon(u) : \varepsilon(u) + \frac{\mu_c}{2} (u_{2,1} - u_{1,2} - 2\omega)^2 + 2B|\nabla\omega|^2 \right) d\Omega = J(u, \omega);$$

$$J(\tilde{u}, \tilde{\omega}) - I^*(\tau, q, s) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) : \varepsilon(\tilde{u}) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \tilde{y}^2 + 2B|\nabla\tilde{\omega}|^2 \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (f \cdot \tilde{u} + g\tilde{\omega}) d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} L^{-1}\tau : \tau \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} q^2 + \frac{1}{8B} |s|^2 \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\varepsilon(u^\Gamma) : \tau + q(u_{2,1}^\Gamma - u_{1,2}^\Gamma - 2\omega^\Gamma) + s \cdot \nabla\omega^\Gamma - f \cdot u^\Gamma - g\omega^\Gamma) d\Omega \\ = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} (L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - \tau) : (\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - L^{-1}\tau) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} |\tilde{y} - q|^2 + 2B|\nabla\tilde{\omega} - \frac{1}{4B}s|^2 \right) d\Omega \\ + \int_{\Omega} \left(\varepsilon(\tilde{u} - u^\Gamma) : \tau + q \left(\frac{1}{\mu_c} \tilde{y} - (u_{2,1}^\Gamma - u_{1,2}^\Gamma - 2\omega^\Gamma) \right) \right. \\ \left. + s \cdot \nabla(\tilde{\omega} - \omega^\Gamma) - f \cdot (\tilde{u} - u^\Gamma) - g(\tilde{\omega} - \omega^\Gamma) \right);$$

$$\|e_{\tilde{u}}; e_{\tilde{y}}; e_{\tilde{\omega}}\|^2 \leq \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} (L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - \tau) : (\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - L^{-1}\tau) + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} (\tilde{y} - q)^2 + 2B|\nabla\tilde{\omega} - \frac{1}{4B}s|^2 \right) d\Omega; \quad (4.3)$$

$$\|e_{\tilde{u}}; e_{\tilde{y}}; e_{\tilde{\omega}}\|^2 \leq \frac{1}{2} \|L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - \tau\|_*^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \|\tilde{y} - q\|^2 + \frac{1}{8B} \|4B\nabla\tilde{\omega} - s\|^2 \leq (1 + \beta) \left(\frac{1}{2} \|L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - \tau\|_*^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \|\tilde{y} - \tilde{q}\|^2 + \frac{1}{8B} \|4B\nabla\tilde{\omega} - \tilde{s}\|^2 \right) + (1 + \beta^{-1}) \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\tau - \tilde{\tau}\|_*^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \|q - \tilde{q}\|^2 + \frac{1}{8B} \|s - \tilde{s}\|^2 \right);$$

$$\|e_{\tilde{u}}; e_{\tilde{y}}; e_{\tilde{\omega}}\|^2 \leq (1 + \beta) D(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}) + (1 + \beta^{-1}) R(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}); \quad (5.1)$$

$$D(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}) := \frac{1}{2} \|L\varepsilon(\tilde{u}) - \tilde{\tau}\|_*^2 + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \|\tilde{y} - \tilde{q}\|^2 + \frac{1}{8B} \|4B\nabla\tilde{\omega} - \tilde{s}\|^2;$$

$$R(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}) := - \sup_{(\bar{\tau}, \bar{q}, \bar{s}) \in \mathcal{H}(\Omega)} \left\{ - \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} L^{-1}\bar{\tau} : \bar{\tau} + \frac{1}{2\mu_c} \bar{q}^2 + \frac{1}{8B} |\bar{s}|^2 \right) d\Omega \right\};$$

$$\int_{\Omega} (\varepsilon(v^0) : \bar{\tau} + \bar{q}(v_{2,1}^0 - v_{1,2}^0) - \bar{f} \cdot v^0) d\Omega = 0 \quad \forall v^0 \in \mathcal{Y}^0;$$

$$\bar{f} := \begin{pmatrix} f_1 + \tilde{\tau}_{11,1} + \tilde{\tau}_{21,2} - \tilde{q}_{,2} \\ f_2 + \tilde{\tau}_{12,1} + \tilde{\tau}_{22,2} + \tilde{q}_{,1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{g} := g + 2\tilde{q} + \operatorname{div} \tilde{s};$$

$$\bar{J}(\bar{u}, \bar{\omega}) = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{1}{2} L\varepsilon(\bar{u}) : \varepsilon(\bar{u}) + \frac{\mu_c}{2} (\bar{u}_{2,1} - \bar{u}_{1,2} - 2\bar{\omega})^2 + 2B|\nabla\bar{\omega}|^2 \right) d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} (\bar{f} \cdot \bar{u} + \bar{g}\bar{\omega}) d\Omega;$$

$$\|\bar{u}\|^2 + \|\bar{\omega}\|^2 \leq C_{\Omega} \int_{\Omega} (L\varepsilon(\bar{u}) : \varepsilon(\bar{u}) + \mu_c (\bar{u}_{2,1} - \bar{u}_{1,2} - 2\bar{\omega})^2 + 4B|\nabla\bar{\omega}|^2) d\Omega;$$

$$R(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}) \leq - \inf_{t \in \mathbb{R}^+} (t^2/2 - at) = a^2/2, \quad a = \sqrt{\|\bar{f}\|^2 + \|\bar{g}\|^2};$$

$$r(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{s}) := \frac{1}{2} (\|f_1 + \tilde{\tau}_{11,1} + \tilde{\tau}_{21,2} - \tilde{q}_{,2}\|^2 + \|f_2 + \tilde{\tau}_{12,1} + \tilde{\tau}_{22,2} + \tilde{q}_{,1}\|^2 + \|g + 2\tilde{q} + \operatorname{div} \tilde{s}\|^2);$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\lambda + 2\mu)u_{1,1} + \lambda u_{2,2} & \mu(u_{1,2} + u_{2,1}) \\ \mu(u_{1,2} + u_{2,1}) & (\lambda + 2\mu)u_{2,2} + \lambda u_{1,1} \end{bmatrix}.$$