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The non-exponential Schilder-type theorem in Backhoff-Veraguas, Lacker and Tangpi [Ann. Appl. Probab., 30 (2020), pp. 1321-1367] is expressed as a convergence result for path-dependent PDEs (PPDEs) with appropriate notions of generalized solutions. This entails a non-Markovian counterpart to the vanishing viscosity method.

We show uniqueness of maximal subsolutions for path-dependent viscous Hamilton-Jacobi equations associated to convex superquadratic backward stochastic differential equations. Thereby, we obtain a corresponding non-Markovian Feynman-Kac formula.

We establish wellposedness for the Bellman equation associated to a Bolza problem of the calculus of variations with path-dependent terminal cost. In particular, uniqueness among lower semicontinuous solutions holds and state constraints are admitted. (Received January 17, 2021)