

Bubbling Accumulations For Nonlinear Elliptic Equations with
Critical Nonlinearity

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Abstract: We consider the following nonlinear elliptic equation

$$(1) \quad \Delta u - \mu u + u^{\frac{N+2}{N-2}} = 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad u > 0 \text{ in } \Omega \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega,$$

where Ω is a bounded and smooth domain in R^N , $N \geq 7$ and $\mu > 0$. (Joint work with C.-S. Lin.) We show that at a positive nondegenerate local minimum point Q_0 of the mean curvature, (we may assume that $Q_0 = 0$), for any fixed integer $K \geq 2$, there exists a $\mu_K > 0$ such that for $\mu > \mu_K$, the above problem has K -bubble solution u_μ concentrating at the same point Q_0 . More precisely, we show that u_μ has K local maximum points $Q_1^\mu, \dots, Q_K^\mu \in \partial\Omega$ with the property that $u_\mu(Q_j^\mu) \sim \mu^{\frac{2}{N-2}}$, $Q_j^\mu \rightarrow Q_0$, $j = 1, \dots, K$, and $\mu^{\frac{3-N}{N}}(Q_1^\mu, \dots, Q_K^\mu)$ approach an optimal configuration of the following functional

(*) *Find out the optimal configuration that minimizes the following functional:*

$$R[Q_1, \dots, Q_K] = c_1 \sum_{i=1}^K \varphi(Q_i) + c_2 \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{|Q_i - Q_j|^{N-2}},$$

where $c_1, c_2 > 0$ are two generic constants and $\varphi(Q) = Q^T \mathbf{G} Q$ with $\mathbf{G} = (\nabla_{ij} H(Q_0))$.