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Boundary effect for an elliptic Neumann problem with critical nonlinearity. (English)

Zbl 0891.35040

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Consider the Neumann problem

$$-\Delta u + \mu u = u^p \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u > 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega,$$

where $\mu > 0$, Ω is smooth and bounded in \mathbb{R}^n , $n \geq 3$, and $p = (n+2)/(n-2)$ is the critical exponent. This paper describes some interactions between the boundary behavior of solutions to the Neumann problem and the mean curvature H of $\partial\Omega$ [see also *Adimurthi, F. Pacella, and S. L. Yadava*, J. Funct. Anal. 113, No. 2, 318-350 (1993; Zbl 0793.35033)], adapting the methods developed by the author for similar Dirichlet problems [J. Funct. Anal. 89, No. 1, 1-52 (1990; Zbl 0786.35059)].

Denote by H^b the level set of H to the level b and assume that the relative topology $(H^{a+\delta}, H^{a-\delta})$ is non-trivial for a positive critical value a of H and for any $\delta > 0$ sufficiently small. If $n \geq 5$, the author then proves the existence of a solution u_μ to the Neumann problem which concentrates, as μ tends to infinity, at some point $y \in \partial\Omega$ such that $H(y) = a$. Moreover, if $n \geq 6$ and y^1, \dots, y^k are nondegenerate critical points of H with $H(y^j) > 0$, there exists, for μ large enough, a solution u_μ which concentrates at y^1, \dots, y^k (in the sense $|\nabla u_\mu|^2 \rightharpoonup \frac{1}{2} S^{n/2} \sum_{i=1}^k \delta_{y^i}$, S being the best Sobolev constant for the embedding $H_0^1(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^{2n/n-2}(\Omega)$). In this case, it is proved additionally that, for μ large enough, the Neumann problem admits at least $2^k - 1$ nonconstant solutions.

Reviewer: [Ralf Beyerstedt \(Triest\)](#)

MSC:

- [35J65](#) Nonlinear boundary value problems for linear elliptic equations
- [35J67](#) Boundary values of solutions to elliptic equations and elliptic systems
- [35B05](#) Oscillation, zeros of solutions, mean value theorems, etc. in context of PDEs

Cited in **13** Documents

Keywords:

effect of boundary geometry; multiple solutions

Full Text: [DOI](#)

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