

论文

一个含临界指数的拟线性椭圆型方程的注记

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摘要:

研究了如下的拟线性椭圆型方程:

$$\Delta_p u + u^q + \lambda u^{p^*-1} = 0, u \in W_0^{1,p}(\Omega), (1_\lambda)$$

其中, Ω 是 R^N 中具有光滑边界的有界区域, $\Delta_p u = \text{div}(|\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u)$, $N \geq 3$, $2 \leq p < N$, $0 < q < 1$, $p^* = (Np)/(N-p)$. 设 $\lambda^*(\Omega, p, q)$ 是拟线性椭圆型方程 (1_λ) 可解的参数集的上确界. 运用变分方法, 在不要求具有对称性质的一般区域 Ω 上得到了 $\lambda^*(\Omega, p, q)$ 的一个可以精确计算的下界.

关键词: 拟线性椭圆型方程 临界指数 Ekeland变分原理 参数计算

Some remarks on a quasilinear elliptic equation with critical exponent

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Abstract:

We investigate the following quasilinear elliptic equation:

$$\Delta_p u + u^q + \lambda u^{p^*-1} = 0, u \in W_0^{1,p}(\Omega), (1_\lambda)$$

where Ω is a bounded domain in R^N with smooth boundary, $\Delta_p u = \text{div}(|\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u)$, $N \geq 3$, $2 \leq p < N$, $0 < q < 1$, and $p^* = (Np)/(N-p)$. By using variational methods, we obtain a lower bound of the extremal value $\lambda^*(\Omega, p, q)$ for equation (1_λ) , which can be explicitly calculated.

Keywords: quasilinear elliptic equation critical exponent Ekeland's variational principle extremal value

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