

Normalized solutions of Kirchhoff equations with critical and subcritical nonlinearities: the defocusing case

Olímpio Hiroshi Miyagaki
Universidade Federal de São Carlos

In this paper, we study the following problem

$$-\left(a + b \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |\nabla u|^2\right) \Delta u = \lambda u + |u|^{p-2}u + \mu|u|^{q-2}u \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3,$$

under the constraint $\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} u^2 = c^2$, where a, b , and c are positive constants, λ is a real number, $\mu < 0$, $2 < q < p \leq 6$. We study the existence and nonexistence of solution in the subcritical and critical case in the exponent p . The result extend the preview ones for the case $\mu < 0$, so called into the literature of defocusing case. To prove the existence of solution we use an appropriate minimax theorem combined with dilations which preserve the L^2 norm and with fiber maps. In the critical case, for nonexistence of solution the main tool is the Hadamard three spheres theorem. To appear in SN PDE & Appl.

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