EXISTENCE RESULTS FOR AN ELLIPTIC EQUATION INVOLVING THE FRACTIONAL LAPLACIAN

GAETANO SICILIANO

In the talk we present recent results on the following system involving the fractional Laplacian in the whole \mathbb{R}^N , $N \geq 3$:

$$\begin{cases} (-\Delta)^s u + u - \varphi |u|^{p-2} u = 0, \\ (-\Delta)^{\alpha/2} \varphi = \gamma(\alpha) |u|^p. \end{cases}$$

Here $\gamma(\alpha)$ is a normalizing constant, $s \in (0, 1)$ and $\alpha \in (0, N)$. Finally p varies in a suitable range involving s, α, N which permits to obtain a unique solution to the second equation, $\varphi = \varphi(u)$ for every $u \in H^s(\mathbb{R}^N)$. The system is then reduced to a single nonlocal equation.

We look for weak solutions to the above problem in the fractional Sobolev space $H^s(\mathbb{R}^N)$. These solutions can be characterized as critical points of a functional, whose geometry and compactness properties (the Palais-Smale condition) will depend on the values of the parameters. Using variational methods and concentration compactness arguments (note the invariance by translations) we are able to show the existence of a ground state which is positive and radially symmetric. Moreover we also obtain multiplicity results for radial and non-radial solutions, as well as nonexistence result when p is greater then a "critical" exponent.

These results are obtained in collaboration with P. d'Avenia (Politecnico di Bari, IT) and M. Squassina (Univ. di Verona, IT).

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