

## MULTIPLICITY OF POSITIVE SOLUTIONS FOR FRACTIONAL LAPLACIAN EQUATIONS INVOLVING CRITICAL NONLINEARITY

JINGUO ZHANG — XIAOCHUN LIU — HONGYING JIAO

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we consider the following problem involving fractional Laplacian operator

$$(-\Delta)^s u = \lambda f(x)|u|^{q-2}u + |u|^{2_s^*-2}u \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega,$$

where  $\Omega$  is a smooth bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $0 < s < 1$ ,  $2_s^* = 2N/(N - 2s)$ , and  $(-\Delta)^s$  is the fractional Laplacian. We will prove that there exists  $\lambda_* > 0$  such that the problem has at least two positive solutions for each  $\lambda \in (0, \lambda_*)$ . In addition, the concentration behavior of the solutions are investigated.

### 1. Introduction

In this paper, we consider the following problem with the fractional Laplacian:

$$(1.1) \quad \begin{cases} (-\Delta)^s u = \lambda f(x)|u|^{q-2}u + |u|^{2_s^*-2}u & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

where  $\Omega$  is a smooth bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $N > 2s$ ,  $0 < s < 1$ ,  $1 < q < 2$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $2_s^* := 2N/(N - 2s)$  is the critical exponent in fractional Sobolev inequalities, and  $f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function with  $f^+(x) = \max\{f(x), 0\} \neq 0$  on  $\Omega$ , and  $f \in L^{2_s^*/(2_s^*-q)}(\Omega)$ . From the assumptions on  $f$  and  $q$ , we know that

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