

## A GLOBAL MULTIPLICITY RESULT FOR A VERY SINGULAR CRITICAL NONLOCAL EQUATION

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ABSTRACT. In this article we show the global multiplicity result for the following nonlocal singular problem

$$(P_\lambda) \quad (-\Delta)^s u = u^{-q} + \lambda u^{2_s^* - 1}, \quad u > 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \Omega,$$

where  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ ,  $n > 2s$ ,  $s \in (0, 1)$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $q > 0$  satisfies  $q(2s - 1) < (2s + 1)$  and  $2_s^* = 2n/(n - 2s)$ . Employing the variational method, we show the existence of at least two distinct weak positive solutions for  $(P_\lambda)$  in  $X_0$  when  $\lambda \in (0, \Lambda)$  and no solution when  $\lambda > \Lambda$ , where  $\Lambda > 0$  is appropriately chosen. We also prove a result of independent interest that any weak solution to  $(P_\lambda)$  is in  $C^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^n)$  with  $\alpha = \alpha(s, q) \in (0, 1)$ . The asymptotic behaviour of weak solutions reveals that this result is sharp.

### 1. Introduction

In this article we prove the existence, multiplicity and Hölder regularity of weak solutions to the following fractional critical and singular elliptic equation

$$(P_\lambda) \quad (-\Delta)^s u = u^{-q} + \lambda u^{2_s^* - 1}, \quad u > 0 \text{ in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \Omega,$$

where  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ ,  $n > 2s$ ,  $s \in (0, 1)$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $q > 0$  satisfies  $q(2s - 1) < (2s + 1)$  and  $2_s^* = 2n/(n - 2s)$ . The fractional

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