

CRITICAL KIRCHHOFF-TYPE EQUATION WITH SINGULAR POTENTIAL

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we deal with the following Kirchhoff-type equation:

$$-\left(1 + \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |\nabla u|^2 dx\right) \Delta u + \frac{A}{|x|^\alpha} u = f(u), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^3,$$

where $A > 0$ is a real parameter and $\alpha \in (0, 1) \cup (4/3, 2)$. Remark that $f(u) = |u|^{2_\alpha^* - 2}u + \lambda|u|^{q-2}u + |u|^4u$, where $\lambda > 0$, $q \in (2_\alpha^*, 6)$, $2_\alpha^* = 2 + 4\alpha/(4 - \alpha)$ is the embedding bottom index, and 6 is the embedding top index and Sobolev critical exponent. We point out that the nonlinearity f is the almost “optimal” choice. First, for $\alpha \in (4/3, 2)$, applying the generalized version of Lions-type theorem and the Nehari manifold, we show the existence of nonnegative Nehari-type ground state solution for above equation. Second, for $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, using the generalized version of Lions-type theorem and the Pohožaev manifold, we establish the existence of nonnegative Pohožaev-type ground state solution for above equation. Based on our new generalized version of Lions-type theorem, our works extend the results in Li-Su [Z. Angew. Math. Phys. **66** (2015)].

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