

# Concentration at sub-manifolds for an elliptic Dirichlet problem near high critical exponents

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© 2018 London Mathematical Society Let  $(\Omega, g)$  be an open bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ . We consider the equation  $-\Delta u = \lambda u^p$ , under zero Dirichlet boundary condition, where  $\lambda > 0$  is a small positive parameter. We assume that there is a  $m$ -dimensional closed, embedded minimal sub-manifold  $M$  of  $(\Omega, g)$ , which is non-degenerate, and along which a certain weighted average of sectional curvatures of  $(\Omega, g)$  is negative. Under these assumptions, we prove existence of a sequence  $(\lambda_k)$  and a solution  $(u_k)$  which concentrate along  $M$ , as  $\lambda_k \rightarrow 0$ , in the sense that  $\lambda_k \int_{\Omega} u_k^q \rightarrow \int_M |g|^{-\frac{m}{2}} |g|^{-\frac{q}{2}}$  where  $\int_M |g|^{-\frac{m}{2}} |g|^{-\frac{q}{2}}$  stands for the Dirac measure supported on  $M$  and  $C$  is an explicit positive constant.