

ON THE LEAST ENERGY LEVEL OF POTENTIAL TYPE FUNCTIONALS ON MAPS SPACES

M. F. CHAVES*

In this work we study in depth the least energy level of the functional

$$\Phi_G(U) = \int_{\Omega} |\nabla U|^2 dx - \int_{\Omega} G(U) dx$$

constrained to the Nehari manifold $E_F = \left\{ U \in W_0^{1,2}(\Omega, \mathbb{R}^k) : \int_{\Omega} F(U) dx = 1 \right\}$, where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a bounded open, $n \geq 3$, $G : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function being 2-homogeneous and $F : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a positive continuous function being 2^* -homogeneous with $2^* = \frac{2n}{n-2}$. Let

$$C_{F,G} := \inf_{U \in E_F} \Phi_G(U).$$

A simple argument immediately yields $C_{F,G} \leq M_F^{2/2^*} / K(n, 2)^2$, where $K(n, 2)$ is the best constant for the embedding $\mathcal{D}^{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^n) \hookrightarrow L^{2^*}(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Consider the least minimal energy set $X_{F,G} = \{U \in E_F : \Phi_G(U) = C_{F,G}\}$. In this broad context, without assuming smoothness, we establish compactness and concentration results and De Giorgi-Nash-Moser estimates for sequences in $X_{F,G}$.

*Departamento de Matemática, UFMG, BH, Brasil, tukimfialho@ig.com.br