

# Nonlinear Analysis and Related Topics

**Period :** February 17 (Fri.), 2017, 13:30–17:20

**Place :** Big Seminar Room (E408), Department of Mathematics, Osaka City University

## —Program—

**13:30 – 13:50: Megumi Sano** (Osaka City Univ., D2)

*On the compactness of the embedding from  $W_{rad}^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^N)$  to  $L^{q(\cdot)}(\mathbb{R}^N)$ :*

abstract: We study the compactness of the embedding from  $W_{rad}^{1,p}(\mathbb{R}^N)$  to  $L^{q(\cdot)}(\mathbb{R}^N)$  with a variable critical exponent  $p \leq q(x) \leq \frac{Np}{N-p}$ , where  $1 < p < N$ . This is a joint work with M. Hashizume (Osaka City Univ., D2).

**13:55 – 14:15: Masato Hashizume** (Osaka City Univ., D2)

*Minimization problem on the Hardy-Sobolev inequality in boundary singularity case:*

abstract: We consider a minimization problem on the Hardy-Sobolev inequality. In boundary singularity case, it is known that mean curvature at origin plays a crucial role in existence of minimizer. In this talk, we investigate non-positive mean curvature case and a relation between scale of domain and existence of minimizer.

**14:20 – 14:40: Yohei Toyoda** (Osaka, D1)

*On the compactness of the embedding  $H_0^1(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^{q(\cdot)}(\Omega)$ :*

abstract: In this talk, we are concerned with the compactness of the embedding

$$H_0^1(\Omega) \hookrightarrow L^{q(\cdot)}(\Omega),$$

where  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^N$  with  $N \geq 3$  and  $q(\cdot)$  is a function called a variable exponent satisfying  $q(0) = 2^* = \frac{2N}{N-2}$ ,  $q(\cdot) < 2^*$  in  $\Omega \setminus \{0\}$ . As the result, we shall give a necessary and sufficient condition on the decay rate of  $2^* - q(\cdot)$  as  $|x| \rightarrow 0$  which assures the compactness of the embedding. This is a joint work with Michinori Ishiwata (Osaka University).

**15:00 – 15:40: Bernhard Ruf** (University of Milan)

*A heat equation with exponential nonlinearity in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :*

abstract: We consider a semilinear heat equation with singular initial data in  $L^p$  spaces. In  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $n > 2$ , there is a polynomial critical growth for the nonlinearity, and there are results of existence, non-existence, uniqueness and non-uniqueness related to this critical growth. In  $N = 2$  critical growth is given by nonlinearities of exponential type. We show that similar phenomena occur for suitable exponential nonlinearities and singular initial data in certain Orlicz spaces.

**15:50 – 16:30: Michinori Ishiwata** (Osaka University)

*On the existence of global Sobolev-bounds for time global solutions to semilinear parabolic equations of critical type:*

abstract: In this talk, we will consider the existence of global in time bounds of Sobolev norms for time global solutions to a semilinear parabolic equation of critical type. We will show how to obtain the existence of such bounds by using the profile decomposition method.

**16:40 – 17:20: Federica Sani** (University of Milan)

*On Moser-type inequalities on the whole space:*

abstract: The Trudinger-Moser inequality is a substitute for the well known Sobolev embedding theorem when the limiting case is considered. We discuss critical and sub-critical Moser type inequalities in the whole Euclidean space which involve complete and reduced Sobolev norm. Then we introduce an optimal Lorentz-Zygmund type inequality from which a Moser type inequality can be derived.