



北京理工大学

数学与统计学院学术报告

Multiple Boundary Peak Solution for Critical Hamiltonian System with Neumann boundary

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时间：2026年4月14日（周二下午）15:00—16:00

地点：文萃E708

报告人简介：郭玉霞，清华大学数学系教授，博士生导师，德国洪堡基金获得者。主要从事非线性泛函分析及其在偏微分方程中的应用等方面的研究工作。2002年世界数学家大会卫星会议邀请报告人。2002年以来曾先后主持完成国家自然科学基金6项，作为主要成员参与完成重点项目1项。目前参重点项目1项，主持面上项目1项。公开发表国际SCI论文100余篇，部分研究成果发表在国际权威数学刊比如：Comm.Pure. Appl. Math., Math Anal.Jour. SIAM JMAA,Comm.Parl. Diff. Equ Jour. Func. Anal., SIAMJ. Contr. Opt., Pro. Lond. Math Soc, JMPA等，其研究成果被专家学者广泛引用。

摘要： We consider the following elliptic system with Neumann boundary:

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u + \mu u = v^p, & \text{in } \Omega, \\ -\Delta v + \mu v = u^q, & \text{in } \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} = 0, & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \\ u > 0, v > 0, & \text{in } \Omega, \end{cases}$$

where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ is a smooth bounded domain, μ is a positive constant and (p,q) lies in the critical hyperbola:

$$\frac{1}{p+1} + \frac{1}{q+1} = \frac{N-2}{N}.$$

By using the Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction technique, we establish the existence of infinitely many solutions to above system. These solutions have multiple peaks that are located on the boundary $\partial\Omega$. Our results show that the geometry of the boundary $\partial\Omega$, especially its mean curvature, plays a crucial role on the existence and the behaviour of the solutions to the problem.