

ON AXISYMMETRIC SOLUTIONS OF THE CONFORMAL SCALAR CURVATURE EQUATION ON S^n

CHIUN-CHUAN CHEN

Department of Mathematics, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

CHANG-SHOU LIN

Department of Mathematics, National Chung Cheng University
Chia Yi, Taiwan

(Submitted by: Haim Brezis)

1. Introduction. Consider the sphere $S^n = \{(y_1, \dots, y_{n+1}) : y_1^2 + \dots + y_{n+1}^2 = 1\}$ with the standard metric $ds_0^2 = dy_1^2 + \dots + dy_{n+1}^2$. For $n \geq 3$, we consider the following problem of prescribing scalar curvature on S^n : given a smooth function K on S^n , we want to find a metric ds^2 conformal to ds_0^2 such that the given function K is the scalar curvature of the new metric ds^2 . If we write $ds^2 = v^{\frac{4}{n-2}} ds_0^2$, then the problem of prescribing scalar curvature on S^n is equivalent to finding a positive smooth solution v of

$$\Delta_{g_0} v - \frac{n(n-2)}{4} v + \frac{n-2}{4(n-1)} K(y) v^{\frac{n+2}{n-2}} = 0 \quad \text{on } S^n, \quad (1.1)$$

where Δ_{g_0} is the Beltrami-Laplace operator associated with ds_0^2 . By using $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$ to denote the coordinate of the stereographic projection of a point y on S^n and $u(x) = v(y) \left(\frac{2}{1+|x|^2}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}$, equation (1.1) reduces to

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u(x) + K(x) u^{\frac{n+2}{n-2}} = 0 & \text{in } \mathbf{R}^n, \\ u(x) = O(|x|^{2-n}) & \text{at } \infty \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

after an appropriate scaling. Recently, there have been many works denoted to this problem. We refer interested readers to [1], [2], [3], [9], [10], [11], ...,

Accepted for publication October 1997.

AMS Subject Classifications: 35J60, 58G03.