

Construction of Solutions with Exactly k Blow-up Points for the Schrödinger Equation with Critical Nonlinearity

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Abstract. We consider the nonlinear Schrödinger equation:

$$i\partial u/\partial t = -\Delta u - |u|^{4/N}u \quad \text{and} \quad u(0, \cdot) = \varphi(\cdot), \tag{1}$$

where $u: [0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$. For any given points x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k in \mathbb{R}^N , we construct a solution of Eq. (1), $u(t)$, which blows up in a finite time T at exactly x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k . In addition, we describe the precise behavior of the solution $u(t)$ when $t \rightarrow T$, at the blow-up points $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k\}$ and in $\mathbb{R}^N - \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k\}$.

I. Introduction and Main Results

In the present paper, we consider the Schrödinger equation:

$$i\partial u/\partial t = -\Delta u - |u|^{p-1}u \quad \text{and} \quad u(0, \cdot) = \varphi(\cdot), \tag{1}$$

where Δ is the Laplace operator on \mathbb{R}^N , $u: [0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, $p = 1 + 4/N$, and $\varphi \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^N)$. More precisely, we say that $u(\cdot)$ is a solution of Eq. (1) on $[0, T)$ if $\forall t \in [0, T)$,

$$u(t) = S(t)\varphi + i \int_0^t S(t-s)\{|u(s)|^{4/N}u(s)\} ds,$$

where $S(\cdot)$ is the group with infinitesimal generator $i\Delta$ (the Schrödinger group) and for each t , $u(t)$ denotes the function $x \rightarrow u(t, x)$.

For $p \in (1, 2^* - 1)$ (where $2^* = 2N/(N - 2)$ if $N > 2$, otherwise $2^* = +\infty$), it is well known that Eq. (1) has a unique solution $u(t)$ in H^1 and there exists $T > 0$ such that $\forall t \in [0, T)$, $u(t) \in H^1$ and either $T = +\infty$ or $\lim_{t \rightarrow T} \|u(t)\|_{H^1} = +\infty$ (see

Ginibre and Velo [4, 5], Kato [7]). Furthermore, we have $\forall t \in [0, T)$,

$$\|u(t)\|_{L^2} = \|\varphi\|_{L^2}, \tag{2}$$

$$E(u(t)) = (1/2)\|\nabla u(t)\|_{L^2}^2 - (1/(p+1))\int |u(t, x)|^{p+1} dx = E(\varphi). \tag{3}$$