

Mass concentration and Lushnikov-like criteria for blow-up for focusing INLS equation

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We consider the initial value problem for the focusing Inhomogeneous Nonlinear Schrödinger (INLS) Equation

$$\begin{cases} i\partial_t u + \Delta u + |x|^{-b}|u|^{2\sigma}u = 0, & t > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}^N, \\ u(\cdot, 0) = u_0 \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^N), \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $p > 0$ and $b > 0$. Let $s_c = \frac{N}{2} - \frac{2-b}{2\sigma}$. Guzmán showed in [4] that the problem (1) is well-posed in $H^1(\mathbb{R}^N)$ for $0 < \sigma < \frac{2-b}{N-2}$ and $0 < b < \tilde{2}$, where $\tilde{2} = \frac{N}{3}$ if $N = 1, 2, 3$ and $\tilde{2} = 2$ if $N \geq 4$.

We show the following result of mass concentration

Theorem 1: *Suppose $s_c = 0$ and $0 < b < \tilde{2}$. Let u solution for (1) which blows-up at time finite $T > 0$, and $\lambda(t) > 0$ any function such that $\lambda(t)\|\nabla u\|_{L^2} \rightarrow \infty$ as $t \uparrow T$. Then, there exists $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^N$ such that*

$$\liminf_{t \uparrow T} \int_{|x-x(t)| \leq \lambda(t)} |u(x, t)|^2 dx \geq \|Q\|_{L^2}^2.$$

Let $0 < s_c < 1$ and $b < \min\{2, N\}$, then the Gagliardo-Nirenberg inequality

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^N} |x|^{-b}|u(x)|^{2\sigma+2} dx \leq C_{\sigma, N} \|\nabla u\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^N)}^{N\sigma+b} \|u\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R}^N)}^{2\sigma+2-(N\sigma+b)} \quad (2)$$

holds, where $C_{\sigma, N} > 0$ is the sharp constant, see [2]. Also we obtain Lushnikov's criteria for PVI for

Theorem 2: *Suppose that $u_0 \in H^1(\mathbb{R})$ and $V(0) < \infty$. The following is a sufficient condition for blow-up in finite time for (1) with $s_c > 0$ and $E[u] > 0$:*

$$\frac{V_t(0)}{M} < \sqrt{8Ns_c g} \left(\frac{4}{Ns_c} \frac{EV(0)}{M^2} \right), \quad (3)$$

where

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{kx^k} + x - (1 + \frac{1}{k})} & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{kx^k} + x - (1 + \frac{1}{k})} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{with } k = \frac{(p-1)s_c}{2}. \quad (4)$$

Theorem 3: *Suppose that $u_0 \in H^1$ and $V(0) < \infty$. The following is a sufficient condition for blow-up in finite time for INLS (1) with $s_c > 0$ and $E[u] > 0$:*

$$\frac{V_t(0)}{M} < \frac{4\sqrt{2}M^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{p+1}{N(p-1)+2b}} E^{\frac{s_c}{N}}}{C} g \left(C^2 \frac{E^{\frac{4}{N(p-1)+2b}} V(0)}{M^{1 + \frac{2(p+1)}{N(p-1)+2b}}} \right) \quad (5)$$

where g is defined in (4),

$$C = \left(\frac{2(p+1)}{s_c(p-1)} (C_{p,N})^{\frac{N(p-1)+2b}{2} + (p+1)} \right)^{\frac{2}{N(p-1)+2b}}. \quad (6)$$

and $C_{p,N}$ is a sharp constant in the interpolation inequality (2).

References

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