第六届"偏微分方程及其应用"学术论坛



华中师范大学数学与统计学学院 湖北 武汉 2021年9月25日至9月26日

第六届"偏微分方程及其应用"学术论坛

学术委员会:

主席: 辛周平

学术委员会成员(按姓氏拼音为序):

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特邀代表名单(按姓氏拼音为序):

保继光、曹道民、陈 化、戴求亿、丁彦恒、郭玉霞、郭宗明、韩丕功、韩 青、黄 勇、蒋春澜、蒋美跃、江 松、李从明、李万同、李岩岩、刘兆理、刘祖汉、麻希南、潘兴斌、彭济根、屈长征、唐仲伟、汪徐家、王志强、辛周平、许全华、杨健夫、杨孝平、尹景学、张立群、张志涛、钟承奎、周 风、周焕松、朱熹平、邹文明

承办单位:

华中师范大学数学与统计学学院 数学物理湖北省重点实验室

资助单位:

国家自然科学基金委员会 教育部创新团队 华中师范大学数学与统计学学院

论坛时间安排

所有学术报告均在"腾讯会议"平台进行,具体的网络链接信息如下(注:每 天的会议 ID 不同):

会议网站: http://maths.ccnu.edu.cn/2021pde/index.html

1. 9月25日(周六)全天的所有学术报告:"腾讯会议"

会议主题:第六届PDE论坛

会议时间: 2021/09/25 07:30-18:30

会议链接: https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/BNTc2f5q1MA2

会议 ID: 811 768 664

2. 9月26日(周日)全天的所有学术报告:"腾讯会议"

会议主题:第六届PDE论坛

会议时间: 2021/09/26 07:30-18:30

会议链接: https://meeting.tencent.com/dm/dHhW4FbMTd9u

会议 ID: 589 646 287

线上会议日程(2021.9.25-9.26)

▶9月25日(周六)全天: 腾讯会议 ID: 811 768 664

8: 30-9: 00	开幕式	
9: 00–9: 40	主持人 : 辛周平(香港中文大学)	
	报告人: 李岩岩 (美国 Rutgers 大学)	
	报告题目: Symmetry of hypersurfaces with ordered mean curvature in one direction	
9: 40–10: 20	主持人: 朱熹平(中山大学)	
	报告人: 韩 青 (美国 Notre Dame 大学)	
	报告题目: A concise boundary regularity for the Loewner- Nirenberg problem	
10: 20—10: 40 间歇		
10: 40–11: 20	主持人: 陈 化(武汉大学)	
	报告人: 尹景学(华南师范大学)	
	报告题目: Nonlinear diffusion equations with orientated convection	
11: 20–12: 00	主持人: 钟承奎(南京大学)	
	报告人: 彭济根(广州大学)	
	报告题目:稀疏建模的统一框架与线性系统稀疏求解的新机制	
午 休		
14: 30–15: 10	主持人 :杨健夫(江西师范大学)	
	报告人:丁彦恒(中科院数学与系统科学研究院)	
	报告题目:双非线性量子力学系统	
15: 10–15: 50	主持人: 邹文明(清华大学)	
	报告人: 麻希南(中国科学技术大学)	
	报告题目:一类复非线性退化椭圆方程的存在性	

15: 50—16: 10 间歇	
16: 10–16: 50	主持人: 李万同(兰州大学)
	报告人: 韩丕功(中科院数学与系统科学研究院)
	报告题目: Navier-Stokes 方程中的 Fourier 分离方法
16: 50–17: 30	主持人: 黄 勇 (湖南大学)
	报告人: 唐仲伟(北京师范大学)
	报告题目: Sharp Sobolev inequalities involving boundary terms revisited

▶9月26日(周日)全天: 腾讯会议 ID: 589 646 287

8: 20–9: 00	主持人: 江 松(北京应用物理与计算数学研究所)	
	报告人:曹道民(中科院数学与系统科学研究院)	
	报告题目:二维不可压缩欧拉方程及相关问题的一些结果	
9: 00–9: 40	主持人: 汪徐家(澳大利亚国立大学)	
	报告人: 刘兆理(首都师范大学)	
	报告题目: Transition between nonlinear and linear eigenvalue problems	
9: 40–10: 20	主持人: 李从明(上海交通大学)	
	报告人: 郭宗明(河南师范大学)	
	报告题目: Non-radial singular solutions for some supercritical elliptic equations	
10:20—10:40 间 歇		
10: 40–11: 20	主持人: 杨孝平(南京大学)	
	报告人: 郭玉霞(清华大学)	
	报告题目: Non degeneracy and new existence of bubbling solutions for fractional prescribed curvature equation	

11: 20–12: 00	主持人: 戴求亿(湖南师范大学)	
	报告人:罗勇(华中师范大学)	
	报告题目: Local uniqueness of ground states for rotating Bose- Einstein condensates with attractive interactions	
午 休		
14: 30–15: 10	主持人: 张立群(中科院数学与系统科学研究院)	
	报告人: 蒋美跃(北京大学)	
	报告题目: John's lemma and 2-dimensional L_p -Minkowski problem	
15: 10–15: 50	主持人: 保继光(北京师范大学)	
	报告人: 张志涛(江苏大学、中科院数学与系统科学研究院)	
	报告题目: Existence of solutions for Schrödinger systems with linear and nonlinear couplings	
15: 50—16: 10 间歇		
16: 10–16: 50	主持人: 周 风(华东师范大学)	
	报告人: 曾小雨(武汉理工大学)	
	报告题目: Ground states of two-component attractive Bose-Einstein Condensates	
16: 50–17: 30	主持人: 屈长征(宁波大学)	
	报告人: 王宇辰(华中师范大学)	
	报告题目: Concentrated vorticities in the 2-D capillary-gravity water waves	

报告摘要:

二维不可压缩欧拉方程及相关问题的一些结果

曹道民,中科院数学与系统科学研究院

报告人将报告新近对二维不可压欧拉方程所得到的一些研究结果,特别地要介绍在涡对行波解(travelling vortex pairs)、von Karman 涡街解的存在性和及应用到推广的面拟地转方程(surface quasi-geostrophic equation). 报告人介绍的结果主要来源于和赖善发、詹伟城及和秦国林、詹伟城、邹昌君合作的论文.

双非线性量子力学系统

丁彦恒, 中科院数学与系统科学研究院

报告利用变分法研究下述两个非线性量子力学系统的一些新进展:

- ★ 非线性 Dirac 方程和非线性 Klein-Gordon 方程的耦合;
- ★ 非线性 Dirac 方程和非线性 Maxwell 方程的耦合.

主要工作包括系统解的存在性、指数衰减性与集中现象.

John's lemma and 2-dimensional L_p -Minkowski problem

蒋美跃,北京大学

John's lemma is an important tool in convex geometry and analysis, it can be stated as follows: For any convex body $K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ (a bounded convex set with nonempty interior), there is an ellipsoid $E \subset K$, which is the ellipsoid of maximal volume contained in K such that

$$(1) E \subset K \subset c + n(E - c),$$

where c is the center of E. In dimension 2, this can be formulated as follows: if u > 0 is the support function of a convex domain in \mathbb{R}^2 , then $\exists c \in \mathbb{R}^2, \theta \in S^1, a, b > 0$ such that

(2)

$$(a^2 \cos^2(x - \theta) + b^2 \sin^2(x - \theta))^{\frac{1}{2}} \le u(x) - c \cdot (\cos x, \sin x)$$

$$\leq n(a^2\cos^2(x-\theta) + b^2\sin^2(x-\theta))^{\frac{1}{2}}, x \in [0, 2\pi].$$

In this talk, we will give a variant of this inequality, some application to 2-dimensional L_p -Minkowski problem and the self-similar solutions of anisotropic curve-shortening flows will be discussed.

Navier-Stokes 方程中的 Fourier 分离方法

韩丕功, 中科院数学与系统科学研究院

对不可压缩 Navier-Stokes 方程的研究已有二百余年的历史, 其系统的数学理论研究始于二十世纪三十年代. 法国数学家 J. Leray 在 1934 年的开创性工作中, 建立了黏性不可压缩流体力学的数学理论基础, 首次构造了三维情形下具有有限能量的一类整体弱解,并提出他所构造的整体弱解的能量是否大时间衰减到零? 半个世纪后, 美国数学家 M.E.Schonbek 等人分别独立解决了这个公开问题. 本报告主要介绍 M.E.Schonbek 为解决该公开问题所创立的 Fourier 分离技巧.

A concise boundary regularity for the Loewner-Nirenberg problem

韩青,美国 Notre Dame 大学

Loewner and Nirenberg discussed complete metrics conformal to the Euclidean metric and with a constant scalar curvature in bounded domains in the Euclidean space. The conformal factors blow up on the boundary. The asymptotic behaviors of the conformal factors near the boundary are known in smooth and sufficiently smooth domains. In this talk, we introduce the logarithm of the distance to boundary as an additional independent self-variable and establish a concise boundary regularity.

Non degeneracy and new existence of bubbling solutions for fractional prescribed curvature equation

郭玉霞,清华大学

TBA

Non-radial singular solutions for some supercritical elliptic equations

郭宗明,河南师范大学

Structure of positive singular solutions of some supercritical elliptic equations is studied. Asymptotic expansions up to arbitrary orders at the isolated singular point of prescribed singular solutions are established. To construct positive non-radial singular solutions to the equations, we need to introduce suitable Hölder spaces for the operators related to the equations. Infinitely many positive non-radial singular solutions for the equations are constructed in the forms given in the asymptotic expansions.

Symmetry of hypersurfaces with ordered mean curvature in one direction

李岩岩,美国 Rutgers 大学

For a connected n-dimensional compact smooth hypersurface M without boundary embedded in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , a classical result of A. D. Alexandrov states that it must be a sphere if it has constant mean curvature. Nirenberg and I studied a one-directional analog of this result: if every pair of points (x',a), $(x',b) \in M$ with a < b has ordered mean curvature $H(x',b) \leq H(x',a)$, then M is symmetric about some hyperplane $x_{n+1} = c$ under some additional conditions. The proof was done by the moving plane method and some variations of the Hopf Lemma. Xukai Yan, Yao Yao and I have obtained the symmetry of M under some weaker assumptions using a variational argument, giving a positive answer to a conjecture of Nirenberg and I in 2006.

Transition between nonlinear and linear eigenvalue problems

刘兆理,首都师范大学

We study convergence of variational solutions of the nonlinear eigenvalue problem

$$-\Delta u = \lambda |u|^{p-2} u, \ u \in H_0^1(\Omega),$$

as $p \downarrow 2$ or as $p \uparrow 2$, where Ω is a bounded domain in \mathbb{R}^N with smooth boundary. It turns out that if λ is not an eigenvalue of $-\Delta$ then the solutions either blow up or vanish according to $p \downarrow 2$ or $p \uparrow 2$, while if λ is an eigenvalue of $-\Delta$ then the solutions converge to the associated eigenspace.

Local uniqueness of ground states for rotating Bose-Einstein condensates with attractive interactions

罗勇, 华中师范大学

We study ground states of two-dimensional rotating Bose-Einstein condensates with attractive interactions. It is known that there exists a critical rotational velocity Ω^* and a critical number a^* such that for any $0 < \Omega < \Omega^*$, ground states exist if and only if $a < a^*$. For a general class of traps V(x), we prove that up to a constant phase, there exists a unique ground state when $0 < \Omega < \Omega^*$ is fixed and $a^* - a > 0$ is small enough.

一类复非线性退化椭圆方程的存在性

麻希南, 中国科学与技术大学

我们研究一类具有退化复 k-Hessian 方程解得存在性,我们也提及相应的实退化 k-Hessian 的对应结果, 它是高正换和张德凯与我的合作工作.

稀疏建模的统一框架与线性系统稀疏求解的新机制

彭济根,广州大学

兴起于压缩感知的稀疏信息处理已成为信息科学的主流方向,而稀疏建模也成为众多科学研究与工程技术应用中的一种思维范式. 传统的压缩感知理论将线性系统的最稀疏求解建模为一个所谓 1_0-范数的极小化问题,而该问题是NP-Hard. 为此,人们提出了许多松弛替代模型. 但是,怎样的泛函可作为获得最稀疏解的松弛替代者? 该问题因一直没有得到系统研究而得以澄清. 报告人的研究组经过长期的研究,认为此类问题产生的根源是当前所采用的优化建模通行做法. 那么,是否可以"避开"优化建模,而直接通过设计算法对系统进行稀疏求解? 对于上述问题,报告人的研究组进行了长期的研究,发现了稀疏等价松弛泛函的本性特征,从而构建了稀疏建模的统一框架. 进而,基于对此类泛函临近算子的研究,发现了与稀疏等价松弛泛函相对应的阈值迭代算子特征刻画,从而提出了线性系统稀疏求解的一种新机制. 该报告将以上述问题为论点,"通俗地"诠释他们所取得的最新科研成果.

Sharp Sobolev inequalities involving boundary terms revisited

唐仲伟, 北京师范大学

We revisit the sharp Sobolev inequalities involving boundary terms on Riemannian manifolds with boundaries proved by [Y.Y. Li and M. Zhu, Geom. Funct. Anal. 8 (1998), 59-87.] and explore the role of the mean curvature. This is a joint work with Jingang Xiong and Ning Zhou.

Concentrated vorticities in the 2-D capillary-gravity water waves

王宇辰, 华中师范大学

In this talk, we consider the steady concentrated vorticities of the 2-D incompressible capillary-gravity water waves in finite or infinite depth. We construct steady solutions which are highly concentrated near some given points lying on a vertical line for example, with piecewisely constant or Lipschitz continuous vorticity profiles.

Nonlinear diffusion equations with orientated convection

尹景学, 华南师范大学

In this talk, we pay our attention to the influence of convection on the propagation of disturbances in multi-dimensional space, and we are quite interested in specified

orientated convection, namely the convection with counteracting diffusion and the convection with promoting diffusion.

Existence of solutions for Schrödinger systems with linear and nonlinear couplings

张志涛,江苏大学、中科院数学与系统科学研究院

We mainly introduce the existence of ground state and bound state solutions for Schrödinger systems with linear and nonlinear couplings arising from Bose-Einstein Condensates, the bifurcation, symmetric results, and asymptotic properties of the solutions are included.

Ground states of two-component attractive Bose-Einstein Condensates

曾小雨,武汉理工大学

In this talk, we study a system of two coupled time-independent Gross-Pitaevskii equations, which is used to model two-component Bose-Einstein condensates with attractive interactions. For a certain type of trapping potentials, especially for the degenerate ring-shaped potentials, we investigate the existence, concentration and local uniqueness of ground states.