

## OTHER VERSIONS OF (SCP)

[Kapitan'skii - Ladyzhenskaya '84]

basic assumptions:  $\mathcal{M} := V$  complete top. vector space, Hausdorff

$G := \text{set}$ ,  $\tau_g \in L(V, V) \forall g \in G$

$X \subset V$   $G$ -invariant set

$T_v X := \text{set of } \phi'(0^+) \text{ for } \phi: [0, \varepsilon) \rightarrow X, \phi(0) = v$

$N \subset T_v X$  linear,  $G$ -invariant, dense

$N \cap T_v(X_n \subseteq) \text{ dense in } T_v(X_n \subseteq)$

$$\delta f(v, u) := \lim_{t \downarrow 0} \frac{f(\phi(t)) - f(v)}{t} \quad \forall u \in N$$

( $\phi(0) = v, \phi'(0^+) = u$ )

and more conditions  
 $\implies$  (SCP)

(applied to nonlinear PDE:  $-\Delta u + u - \lambda |u|^{p-2} = 0$

so to find critical pts  $\phi: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^3$

w/  $\deg(\phi \circ \pi_{\mathbb{S}^3}) = 1$  of

$$f(\phi) := \int \langle \nabla \phi | \nabla \phi \rangle + \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^3 |\partial_i \phi|^2$$

$$f(\phi) := \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} c |\nabla \phi|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k,l=1}^3 |\partial_k \phi_l - \partial_l \phi_k|^2$$

(Skyrmions)

[Kobayashi-Otami '04] [Krystek, Varga, Varga '07]

[Squassina '11] nonsmooth (SCP)

(e.g. for

$$f = f_1 + f_2$$

$C_{loc}^{0,1}$

convex, proper,  
l.s.c.

uses DeGiorganni-calculus)