

A SIMPLE PROOF OF THE OPTIMAL POWER IN LIOUVILLE THEOREMS

SALVADOR VILLEGAS

Abstract: Consider the equation $\operatorname{div}(\varphi^2 \nabla \sigma) = 0$ in \mathbb{R}^N , where $\varphi > 0$. It is well known [4, 2] that if there exists $C > 0$ such that $\int_{B_R} (\varphi \sigma)^2 dx \leq CR^2$ for every $R \geq 1$, then σ is necessarily constant. In this paper we present a simple proof that this result is not true if we replace R^2 with R^k for $k > 2$ in any dimension N . This question is related to a conjecture by De Giorgi [7].

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 35B08, 35B35, 35J91.

Key words: Allen–Cahn equation, Liouville theorems, Dirichlet and potential energies.