

L. Cui

Hubei Key Laboratory of Mathematical Sciences and School of Mathematics and Statistics,
Central China Normal University, Wuhan, P. R. China
leileicui@cnu@163.com

G. Li

Hubei Key Laboratory of Mathematical Sciences and School of Mathematics and Statistics,
Central China Normal University, Wuhan, P. R. China
ligb@ccnu.edu.cn

P. Luo

Hubei Key Laboratory of Mathematical Sciences and School of Mathematics and Statistics,
Central China Normal University, Wuhan, P. R. China
luopeng@whu.edu.cn

C. Wang

Hubei Key Laboratory of Mathematical Sciences and School of Mathematics and Statistics,
Central China Normal University, Wuhan, P. R. China
chunhuawang@ccnu.edu.cn

**Existence and Local Uniqueness of Normalized Multi-Peak Solutions
to a Class of Kirchhoff Type Equations**

We study the existence and local uniqueness of multi-peak solutions to the following Kirchhoff type equations

$$-\left(a + b_\lambda \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |\nabla u_\lambda|^2\right) \Delta u_\lambda + (\lambda + V(x)) u_\lambda = \beta_\lambda u_\lambda^p,$$

where $u_\lambda \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$, $u_\lambda > 0$ in \mathbb{R}^3 , with normalized L^2 -constraint, that is,

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} u_\lambda^2 = 1,$$

where $a > 0$, $p \in (1, 5)$ are constants, $\lambda, b_\lambda, \beta_\lambda > 0$ are parameters, and $V(x): \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$ is a bounded continuous function. Physicists are very interested in normalized solutions. Compared to finding multi-peak solutions to the equation without normalized L^2 -constraint one is facing here some new difficulties in getting normalized solutions to the equation. We first prove that for the case of $3 < p < 5$, there exist sequences $\{b_\lambda\}_\lambda$ and $\{\beta_\lambda\}_\lambda$ such that for any sufficiently large $\lambda > 0$, one can construct multi-peak solutions u_λ of some given form to the above equation by using the Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction method

under some mild assumptions on the function $V(x)$. In the proof of the above existence result, we consider the three cases of $p = 11/3$, $3 < p < 11/3$ and $11/3 < p < 5$ separately, which correspond to the cases of mass critical, subcritical and supercritical in physics respectively. Then, applying the blow-up technique and the local Pohozaev identities we obtain a uniqueness result of multi-peak solutions for the case of $3 < p < 5$. The difficulties caused by the nonlocal term and normalized L^2 -constraint are overcome.

Keywords: Kirchhoff type equations, multi-peak normalized solutions, Lyapunov-Schmidt reduction, local Pohozaev identity, existence and local uniqueness.

MSC: 35J20, 35J60, 35J92.