

INFINITE-DIMENSIONAL LINKING

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1. Introduction. The concept of linking plays a fundamental role in variational principles. The usual definition is as follows (cf., e.g., [BBF]).

Definition 1. Let B be a closed subset of a Banach space E , and let Q be a submanifold of E with relative boundary ∂Q . For $A \subset E$, let C_A denote the set of all $\varphi \in C(E, E)$ that leave points of A fixed. Then $A = \partial Q$ links B if

$$(1.1) \quad A \cap B = \emptyset$$

and

$$(1.2) \quad \varphi(\bar{Q}) \cap B \neq \emptyset, \quad \varphi \in C_A.$$

As an example of the importance of linking, we have the following theorem.

THEOREM 1.1. *Let G be a C^1 functional on E , and let $A, B \subset E$ satisfy*

$$(1.3) \quad a_0 := \sup_A G \leq b_0 := \inf_B G,$$

$$(1.4) \quad A \text{ links } B,$$

and

$$(1.5) \quad c := \inf_{\varphi \in C_A} \sup_{u \in Q} G(\varphi(u)) < \infty.$$

Then there is a sequence $\{u_k\} \subset E$ such that

$$(1.6) \quad G(u_k) \rightarrow c, \quad G'(u_k) \rightarrow 0.$$

If one adds a compactness condition such as the Palais-Smale hypothesis, then one obtains a solution of

$$(1.7) \quad G(u) = c, \quad G'(u) = 0.$$

An examination of Definition 1 shows that it has the following shortcomings.

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