## Existence and Nonexistence Results for Semilinear Equations on the Heisenberg Group

## NICOLA GAROFALO & ERMANNO LANCONELLI

1. Introduction. The aim of this paper is to establish existence, regularity and nonexistence results for the problem

(1.1) 
$$\begin{cases} \Delta_{\mathsf{H}^n} u + f(u) = 0 & \text{in } D \\ u|_{\partial D} = 0 \end{cases}$$

where D is an open (bounded or unbounded) subset of the Heisenberg group  $\mathbb{H}^n$  and  $\Delta_{\mathbb{H}^n}$  is the subelliptic Laplacian on  $\mathbb{H}^n$ . We recall that  $\mathbb{H}^n$  is the Lie group whose underlying manifold is  $\mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{R}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , endowed with the group law

$$(1.2) (z,t) \circ (z',t') = (z+z', t+t'+2 \text{ Im } z \cdot z'),$$

where for  $z, z' \in \mathbb{C}^n$  we have let  $z \cdot z' = \sum_{j=1}^n z_j \overline{z_j'}$ . Setting  $z_j = x_j + iy_j$ , then  $(x_1, \ldots, x_n, y_1, \ldots, y_n, t)$  form a real coordinate system for  $\mathbb{H}^n$ . In this coordinate system the vector fields

(1.3) 
$$X_{j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{j}} + 2y_{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial t},$$
$$j = 1, \dots, n,$$
$$Y_{j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{i}} - 2x_{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial t},$$

generate the real Lie algebra of left-invariant vector fields on  $\mathbb{H}^n$ . It is easy to check that  $[X_j, Y_k] = -4\delta_{jk} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ , j, k = 1, ..., n, and that all other commutators are trivial.

The subelliptic Laplacian is defined as

(1.4) 
$$\Delta_{\mathbb{H}^n} = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_j^2 + Y_j^2).$$

 $\Delta_{\mathbb{H}^n}$  is invariant w.r.t. left-translations. Furthermore, there is a natural group of dilations on  $\mathbb{H}^n$  given by

(1.5) 
$$\delta_{\lambda}(z,t) = (\lambda z, \lambda^2 t), \qquad \lambda > 0,$$