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## INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS FOR A CLASS OF CRITICAL CHOQUARD EQUATION WITH ZERO MASS

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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ABSTRACT}}.$  In this paper we investigate the following nonlinear Choquard equation

$$-\Delta u = \bigg(\int_{\mathbb{R}^N} \frac{G(y,u)}{|x-y|^{\mu}} \, dy\bigg) g(x,u) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N,$$
 where  $0 < \mu < N, \; N \geq 3, \; g(x,u)$  is of critical growth in the sense of

where  $0 < \mu < N$ ,  $N \ge 3$ , g(x,u) is of critical growth in the sense of the Hardy–Littlewood–Sobolev inequality and  $G(x,u) = \int_0^u g(x,s) ds$ . By applying minimax procedure and perturbation technique, we obtain the existence of infinitely many solutions.

## 1. Introduction and main results

The aim of the present paper is to consider the following nonlinear critical Choquard equation with a subcritical nonlocal term

(1.1) 
$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^N} \frac{\delta |u(y)|^{2^*_{\mu}} + \lambda K(y) |u(y)|^p}{|x - y|^{\mu}} \, dy \right) \\ \left( \delta |u|^{2^*_{\mu} - 2} u + \frac{p}{2^*_{\mu}} \lambda K(x) |u|^{p - 2} u \right) & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N, \\ u \in D^{1,2}(\mathbb{R}^N), \end{cases}$$

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