

*Singularities in PDE and the calculus of variations*  
Singularités en EDP et dans le calcul des variations  
17–21 *july/juillet*, 2006  
• ATELIER •

Ginzburg–Landau minimizers with prescribed  
degrees emergence of vortices and  
existence/nonexistence of the minimizers

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**Abstract**

Let  $\Omega$  be a 2D domain with a hole  $\omega$ . In the domain  $A = \Omega \setminus \omega$  consider a class  $\mathcal{J}$  of complex valued maps having degrees 1 and 1 on  $\partial\Omega$ ,  $\partial\omega$  respectively.

In a joint work with *P. Mironescu* we show that if  $\text{cap}(A) \geq \pi$  (subcritical domain), minimizers of the Ginzburg–Landau energy  $E_\kappa$  exist for each  $\kappa$ . They are vortexless and converge in  $H^1(A)$  to a minimizing  $S^1$ -valued harmonic map as the coherency length  $\kappa^{-1}$  tends to 0. When  $\text{cap}(A) < \pi$  (supercritical domain), for large  $\kappa$ , we establish that the minimizing sequences/minimizers develop exactly two vortices—a vortex of degree 1 near  $\partial\Omega$  and a vortex of degree  $-1$  near  $\partial\omega$  which rapidly converge to  $\partial A$ . In this work it was conjectured that the global minimizers do not exist when  $\kappa > \kappa_0$ . In a subsequent joint work with D. Golovaty and V. Rybalko this conjecture was proved. The proof is based on an introduction of a related auxiliary linear problem which allows for an explicit energy estimate