

20 d.c.

Lemma $\forall \varepsilon, a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+ \exists$
 $t_0 > \max\{a, b\}$ s.t

$$\sup_{s \in [t_0 - b, t_0]} \|u(s)\|_{L^{p+1}(\mathbb{R}^d)} \leq \varepsilon$$

————— [—————]

Pf

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= e^{it\Delta} u_0 - i \int_0^t e^{i(t-s)\Delta} |u|^{p-1} u \, ds \\ &= e^{it\Delta} u_0 - i \int_0^{t-\tau} e^{i(t-s)\Delta} |u|^{p-1} u \, ds \\ &\quad - i \int_{t-\tau}^t e^{i(t-s)\Delta} |u|^{p-1} u \, ds \\ &= e^{it\Delta} u_0 + w(t, \tau) + z(t, \tau) \end{aligned}$$

Claim $|e^{it\Delta} u_0|_{L^{p+1}} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow +\infty} 0$

Claim $|W(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^{-\frac{d(p-1) - 2 \max\{1, p-1\}}{2(p+1)}}$

$$1 < q < \frac{2(p+1)}{d(p-1)}$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

$$|z(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{\tau-\tau}^t |u|_{L^{p+1}}^{p q'} d_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{q'}}$$

$$p q' > p+1 \iff \frac{1}{q'} < \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{q'} < \frac{p}{p+1} \quad *$$

$$q < \frac{2(p+1)}{d(p-1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{q} > \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)} \iff \frac{d}{2} - \frac{d}{p+1} = d \frac{p+1-2}{2(p+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{q} > \frac{d}{2} - \frac{d}{p+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{q_1} = 1 - \frac{1}{q} < 1 - \frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{p+1} = \frac{2-d}{2} + \frac{d}{p+1}$$

$$= \frac{(2-d)(p+1) + 2d}{2(p+1)} =$$

$$= \frac{2(p+1) - d(p+1) + 2d}{2(p+1)} =$$

$$= \frac{p}{p+1} + \frac{2 - d(p+1) + 2d}{2(p+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{q_1} < \frac{p}{p+1} + \frac{\overset{<0}{2 - d(p+1) + 2d}}{2(p+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{q_1} < \frac{p}{p+1}$$

$$2 + 2d - d(p+1) < 0$$

$$\frac{2 + 2d}{d} < p+1$$

$$p > 1 + \frac{4}{d}$$

$$\frac{2}{d} + 2 < p+1 \Leftrightarrow p > 1 + \frac{2}{d}$$

$$pq' > p+2$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

$$|z(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t |u|_{L^{p+1}}^{pq'} d_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{q'}}$$

$$|u|_{L^{p+1}}^{pq'} = \left[|u|_{L^{p+1}}^{p+1} |u|_{L^{p+1}}^{pq' - p - 1} \right]$$

$$2 < p+1 < d^*+1 \quad H^1(\mathbb{R}^d) \hookrightarrow L^{d^*+1}(\mathbb{R}^d)$$

$$\frac{1}{p+1} = \frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{(1-\beta)}{d^*+1} \quad \beta \in (0, 1)$$

$$|u|_{L^{p+1}} \leq |u|_{L^2}^\beta |u|_{L^{d^*+1}}^{1-\beta}$$

$$\lesssim |u|_{L^2}^\beta |u|_{H^1}^{1-\beta}$$

$$\leq C(u_0)$$

$$|u|_{L^{p+1}}^{pq'} \leq \left[|u|_{L^{p+1}}^{p+1} \right] C$$

$$|z(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t |u|_{L^{p+1}}^{p+1} ds \right)^{\frac{1}{p+1}}$$

$$\leq C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t ds \int_{|x| \geq s l_1} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p+1}}$$

$$+ C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t ds \int_{|x| \leq s l_1} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p+1}}$$

$$|z(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^{\alpha + \frac{1}{p+1}} \left(\sup_{t-\tau \leq s \leq t} |u|_{L^{p+1}(|x| \geq s l_1)}^{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p+1}}$$

$$+ C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t ds \int_{|x| \leq s l_1} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p+1}}$$

$$|w(t, \tau)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq C \tau^{\frac{-d(p-1) + 2 \max(1, p-1)}{2(p+1)}} < \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$$

Now $\exists t_1 > \max\{a, b\}$

s.t. for $t \geq t_1$

$$|e^{tA} u_0|_{L^{p+1}} + C \tau^{d + \frac{1}{p'}} \left(\sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}^1 \leq t} |u|_{L^{p+1}(\mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^1)} \right)^{\frac{1}{p'}}$$

$$< \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$$

We have already proved that

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad t > 1 \quad \text{on } \tau > 0 \quad \exists \\ t_0 > \max\{t, 2\tau\} \quad \text{s.t.} \\ \int_{t_0 - 2\tau}^{t_0} \int_{|x| \leq \tau} |u|^{p+1} dx d\tau \leq \varepsilon$$

So $\exists t_2 > t_1 + 2\tau$ s.t. for

$$t \in [t_2 - \tau, t_2 + \tau]$$

$$C \tau^d \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t d\tau \int_{|x| \leq \tau} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p'}}$$

$$\leq C \tau^d \left(\int_{t_2 - 2\tau}^{t_2} \int_{|x| \leq \tau} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{p'}} < \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$$

$$|u|_{L^{p+1}} \leq |e^{it\Delta} u_0|_{L^{p+1}} + |W|_{L^{p+1}} + |z|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$< \frac{\varepsilon}{4} + \frac{\varepsilon}{4} + \frac{\varepsilon}{4} +$$

$$+ C \tau^\alpha \left(\int_{t-\tau}^t ds \int_{|x| \leq s} |u|^{p+1} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$< \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$$

$$< \varepsilon \quad \forall t \in [t_2 - \tau, t_2]$$

$$t_0 = t_2 > \max\{a, b\}, \tau \geq b$$

Lemma $\forall \varepsilon, a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+ \exists$

$$t_0 > \max\{a, b\} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\sup_{s \in [t_0 - b, t_0]} \|u(s)\|_{L^{p+1}(\mathbb{R}^d)} \leq \varepsilon$$

Finally we show $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \|u(t)\|_{L^{p+1}} = 0$

$$\varepsilon > \delta \quad t \quad \tau_\varepsilon$$

$$\|u(t)\|_{L^{p+1}} \leq \|e^{i\Delta t} u_0\|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$+ C \tau_\varepsilon^{-\frac{d(p-1) - 2 \max\{1, p-2\}}{2(p+1)}}$$

$$+ \|z(t, \tau_\varepsilon)\|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$\|e^{i\Delta t} u_0\|_{L^{p+1}} < \frac{\varepsilon}{4} \quad t > t_\varepsilon$$

$$C \tau_\varepsilon^{-\frac{d(p-1) - 2 \max\{1, p-2\}}{2(p+1)}} = \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$$

$$\|z(t, \tau_\varepsilon)\|_{L^{p+1}} = \left\| \int_{t-\tau_\varepsilon}^t e^{i(t-s)\Delta} |u|^{p-1} u \, ds \right\|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$\leq \int_{t-\tau_\varepsilon}^t \|e^{i(t-s)\Delta} |u|^{p-1} u\|_{L^{p+1}} \, ds$$

$$\leq \int_{t-\tau_\varepsilon}^t (t-s)^{-d(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{p+1})} \|u\|_{L^{p+1}}^p \, ds$$

$$\leq \tau_\varepsilon^{1 - \frac{2(p-1)}{2(p+1)}} \left(\sup_{s \in [t-\tau_\varepsilon, t]} |u(s)|_{L^{p+1}}^p \right)$$

We choose $t_0 > \max\{t_1, \tau_\varepsilon\}$

so that

$$\sup_{s \in [t_0 - \tau_\varepsilon, t_0]} |u(s)|_{L^{p+1}}^p \leq \varepsilon^p$$

$$t_\varepsilon = \sup \left\{ t \geq t_0 : \begin{array}{l} |u(s)|_{L^{p+1}} \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall \\ s \in [t - \tau_\varepsilon, t] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$t_\varepsilon = +\infty \quad \text{or} \quad t_\varepsilon < \infty$$

Let $t_\varepsilon < \infty$

$$\Rightarrow |u(t_\varepsilon)|_{L^{p+1}} = \varepsilon$$

$$\sup_{s \in [t_\varepsilon - \tau_\varepsilon, t_\varepsilon]} |u(s)|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$\sup_{s \in [t_\varepsilon - \tau_\varepsilon, t_\varepsilon]} |u(s)|_{L^{p+1}} = \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon = \|u(t_\varepsilon)\|_{L^{p+1}} \leq \|e^{i\Delta t_\varepsilon} u_0\|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$+ C \tau_\varepsilon^{-\frac{d(p-1) - 2 \max\{1, p-2\}}{2(p+1)}}$$

$$+ \|z(t_\varepsilon, \tau_\varepsilon)\|_{L^{p+1}}$$

$$< \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + C \tau_\varepsilon^{1 - \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)}} \sup_{s \in [t_\varepsilon - \tau_\varepsilon, t_\varepsilon]} \|u(s)\|_{L^{p+1}}^p$$

$$\varepsilon \leq \left(\frac{1}{2} + C \tau_\varepsilon^{1 - \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)}} \varepsilon^{p-1} \right) \varepsilon$$

If

$$C \tau_\varepsilon^{1 - \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)}} \varepsilon^{p-1} < \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{I get a}$$

contradiction

$$\frac{1}{2C} \leq \tau_\varepsilon^{1 - \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)}} \varepsilon^{p-1}$$

$$2C \tau_\varepsilon^{-\frac{d(p-1) - 2 \max\{1, p-2\}}{2(p+1)}} = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{2C} \leq C_{1E}^{\tau} \left(1 - \frac{d(p-1)}{2(p+1)} - \frac{d(p-1)^2 - 2(p-1) \max\{1, p-1\}}{2(p+1)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(p+1) - d(p-1) - d(p-1)^2 + 2(p-1) \max\{1, p-1\} \\ &= (p-1) \left[2 \max\{1, p-1\} - d - d(p-1) \right] + 2(p+1) \\ &= (p-1) \left[2 \max\{1, p-1\} + 2 - d(p-1) \right] - d(p-1) \cdot \underbrace{2(p-1) + 2(p+1)}_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{p-1 \leq 1}$$

$$(p-1) \left[2 + 2 - d(p-1) \right] + 4 - d(p-1)$$

$$= (p-1) (4 - d(p-1)) + 4 - d(p-1)$$

$$= p (4 - d(p-1)) < 0$$

$$4 \leq d(p-1) \quad p > 1 + \frac{4}{d}$$

$$p-1 > 1$$

$$(p-1) \left[2 \max\{1, p-1\} + 2 - d(p-1) \right] - d(p-1) + 4$$

$$(p-1) [2(p-1) + 2 - d(p-1)] - d(p-1) + 4 \\ = (p-1) [2 - (d-2)(p-1)] - d(p-1) + 4 \leq$$

$$d \geq 4$$

$$\leq (p-1) [2 - 2(p-1)] - 4(p-1) + 4$$

$$= -2(p-1)p - 4(p-2) < 0$$

$$p-1 > 1$$