

# Vortex singularities in Ginzburg-Landau type problems

Radu Ignat\*

The purpose of this course is to analyse vortex singularities appearing in Ginzburg-Landau type problems. For that, we consider the following variational model:

$$E_\varepsilon(u) = \int_\Omega \frac{1}{2} |\nabla u|^2 + \frac{1}{4\varepsilon^2} (1 - |u|^2)^2 dx, \quad u : \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2,$$

where  $\varepsilon > 0$  is a small parameter. We are interested in the asymptotic behaviour as  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  of critical points  $u_\varepsilon$  of  $E_\varepsilon$  that are solutions to the system of PDEs:

$$-\Delta u_\varepsilon = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} u_\varepsilon (1 - |u_\varepsilon|^2) \quad \text{in } \Omega.$$

As  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ , it is expected that  $u_\varepsilon$  converges to a so-called  $\mathbb{S}^1$ -valued canonical harmonic map, whose prototype is the following complex function:

$$u_*(z) = \left( \frac{z - a_1}{|z - a_1|} \right)^{d_1} \cdots \left( \frac{z - a_N}{|z - a_N|} \right)^{d_N},$$

where  $a_j \in \Omega$  are the vortex singularities of winding number  $d_j \in \mathbb{Z}$ . These vortices correspond to zeros of  $u_\varepsilon$  around which the functional  $E_\varepsilon$  concentrates and blows up as  $|\log \varepsilon|$  in the limit  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ . Our aim is to present a variational approach in proving this concentration phenomenon of  $E_\varepsilon$  around vortices.

**Organisation.** I will start by introducing the problem: a quick physical motivation, the objects we focus on (vortices, jacobian, winding number...) and the main results we want to present (concentration of the jacobian of  $u_\varepsilon$  and of  $E_\varepsilon$ ). To prove these results, I will review some basic facts of Functional Analysis, Calculus of Variations and Degree Theory, in particular, some properties of the jacobian, winding number, co-area formula,  $\Gamma$ -convergence etc. Then we will prove the main results.

**Tentative schedule.** Fridays May 14, May 21 and May 28 at 10am-noon.

---

\*Institut de Mathématiques de Toulouse & Institut Universitaire de France, Email: Radu.Ignat@math.univ-toulouse.fr

## References

- [1] F. Bethuel, H. Brezis, F. Hélein, *Ginzburg-Landau vortices*, Birkhäuser, Boston, 1994.
- [2] H. Brezis, L. Nirenberg, *Degree theory and BMO. I. Compact manifolds without boundaries*, *Selecta Math. (N.S.)* **1** (1995), 197–263.
- [3] R. Ignat, R.L. Jerrard, *Renormalized energy between vortices in some Ginzburg-Landau models on 2-dimensional Riemannian manifolds*, *Arch. Ration. Mech. Anal.* **239** (2021), 1577–1666.
- [4] R. Ignat, L. Nguyen, V. Slastikov, A. Zarnescu, *On the uniqueness of minimisers of Ginzburg-Landau functionals*, *Ann. Sci. Éc. Norm. Supér.* **53** (2020), 589–613.
- [5] R.L. Jerrard, *Lower bounds for generalized Ginzburg-Landau functionals*, *SIAM J. Math. Anal.* **30** (1999), 721-746.
- [6] R.L. Jerrard, H.M. Soner, *The Jacobian and the Ginzburg-Landau energy*, *Calc. Var. PDE* **14** (2002), 151-191.
- [7] E. Sandier, *Lower bounds for the energy of unit vector fields and applications* *J. Funct. Anal.* **152** (1998), 379-403.
- [8] E. Sandier, S. Serfaty, *Vortices in the magnetic Ginzburg-Landau model*, Birkhäuser, 2007.