

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stephen McCormick	DUPLICATES	128
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stephen McCormick	title	The asymptotically flat scalar-flat Yamabe problem with boundary		
	title	The Asymptotically Flat Scalar-Flat Yamabe Problem with Boundary	publication_date	2016-03-17 00:00:00		
	publication_date	2017-01-31 00:00:00	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	journal			
	journal	Springer Nature	volume			
	volume		doi			
	doi	10.1007/s12220-017-9760-0	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://web.archive.org/web/20200909020608/https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05318v1.pdf		
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://web.archive.org/web/20190430101905/https://rune.une.edu.au/web/bitstream/1959.11/21451/4/open/SOURCE03.pdf	id	id559904011042561836		
	id	id6599076378196451312	abstract	We consider two cases of the asymptotically flat scalar-flat Yamabe problem on a non-compact manifold with boundary, in dimension $n \geq 3$. First, following arguments of Cantor and Brill in the compact case, we show that given an asymptotically flat metric g , there is a conformally equivalent asymptotically flat scalar-flat metric that agrees with g on the boundary. We then replace the metric boundary condition with a condition on the mean curvature: Given a function f on the boundary that is not too large, we show that there is an asymptotically flat scalarflat metric, conformally equivalent to g whose boundary mean curvature is given by f . The latter case involves solving an elliptic PDE with critical exponent using the method of sub-and supersolutions. Both results require the usual assumption that the Sobolev quotient is positive.		
	abstract	We consider two cases of the asymptotically flat scalar-flat Yamabe problem on a non-compact manifold with inner boundary in dimension $n \geq 3$. First, following arguments of Cantor and Brill in the compact case, we show that given an asymptotically flat metric g , there is a conformally equivalent asymptotically flat scalar-flat metric that agrees with g on the boundary. We then replace the metric boundary condition with a condition on the mean curvature: Given a function f on the boundary that is not too large, we show that there is an asymptotically flat scalarflat metric, conformally equivalent to g whose boundary mean curvature is given by f . The latter case involves solving an elliptic PDE with critical exponent using the method of sub-and supersolutions. Both results require the usual assumption that the Sobolev quotient is positive.	versions			
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