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Liouville type theorems for some fractional elliptic problems

The complete set of vertices C in the general case, see the next paragraph for exceptions is obtained by considering all possible permutations of the entries of each element of $\tilde{C}$ and all possible sign configurations. This is, in particular, the first nonexistence result of stable positive solutions for the fractional Lane—Emden system in literature which extends the result in Cowan 2013 from the local case to the nonlocal one.

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As shown in the following theorem, b has several important properties.

An improved a posteriori error estimation for a parameterized singular perturbation problem

We maintain, however, that they challenge their intuition when the consequences for their individual welfare are sufficiently severe. The user has requested enhancement of the downloaded file. We follow cognition psychology in its finding that individuals sometimes stick with intuitive but false propositions.

The persistence of political myths and ideologies

A solution-adaptive algorithm based on the a posteriori error estimation is designed by equidistributing a monitor function. Both authors are with the Instituto de Telecomunicacões and the Departmentᷠ of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Instituto Superior Técnico, Univer- sity of Lisbon, 1049-001, Lisboa, Portugal.

Liouville type theorems for some fractional elliptic problems

Figure 2 depicts the 2-dimensional case. Small-scale cohesive-zone models based on potential functions are expected to be consistent with the important features of linear-elastic fracture mechanics LEFM. This extends some result in Dupaigne and Farina 2010 to the fractional setting.

Liouville type theorems for some fractional elliptic problems

. Such a group is called coherent, since it cannot be split into two groups with different values that respect i. We embed the underlying evidence in a model of social interaction that determines the conditions of a myth equilibrium, in which almost all individuals deeply believe in a certain myth and stick with its ex-post rationalization, or those of a truth equilibrium in which all individuals pursue ex-ante reasoning that aims to get as close to the truth as possible.

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