

TITLE. Boundary value problems for Schrödinger equations  
with strongly singular potentials.

ABSTRACT. We consider Schrödinger operators of the form  $L^V = \Delta + V$  in domains  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$  with  $V = \mu/\delta_F(x)^2$ ,  $F \subset \partial\Omega$  compact,  $\delta_F(x) = \text{dist}(x, F)$  and  $\mu$  a constant  $< c_H(V)$  (= the Hardy constant for  $V$  in  $\Omega$ ). If  $\Omega$  is a bounded Lipschitz domain  $c_H(V) > 0$  and the condition  $\mu < c_H(V)$  implies that  $L^V$  is weakly coercive in the sense of Ancona (Ann. Math. 1988). Therefore  $L^V$  possesses a Green kernel and a positive eigenfunction and the Boundary Harnack Principle is applicable.

In this talk we introduce a notion of normalized boundary trace and - under various restrictions on  $F$  - discuss existence, uniqueness and a-priori estimates of solutions of boundary value problems for  $L^V$  with normalized boundary trace. Applications to some related nonlinear problems will also be discussed. Recently derived sharp estimates of Green and Martin kernels of  $L^V$  play a crucial role in this discussion.