



Elliptic problems with nonlinear terms depending on the gradient and singular on the boundary[☆]

Boumediene Abdellaoui^a, Daniela Giachetti^b, Ireneo Peral^{c,*}, Magdalena Walias^c

^a Département de Mathématiques, Université Aboubekr Belkaid, Tlemcen, Tlemcen 13000, Algeria

^b Dipartimento di Scienze di Base e Applicate per l'Ingegneria, Università di Roma La Sapienza, via Scarpa 16, 00161 Roma, Italy

^c Departamento de Matemáticas, U. Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we consider the problem

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = u^{q\alpha} |\nabla u|^q + \lambda f(x) & \text{in } \Omega \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases} \quad (\text{P})$$

where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ is a bounded domain, $1 < q \leq 2$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f \geq 0$. We prove that:

- (1) If $q\alpha < -1$, then problem (P) has a distributional solution for all $f \in L^1(\Omega)$, and all $\lambda > 0$.
- (2) If $-1 \leq q\alpha < 0$, then problem (P) has a solution for all $f \in L^s(\Omega)$, where $s > \frac{N}{N-q}$ if $N \geq 2$, and without any restriction on λ .
- (3) If $q = 2$ and $-1 \leq q\alpha < 0$ then problem (P) has infinitely many solutions under suitable hypotheses on f .
- (4) If $0 \leq q\alpha$ and $f \in L^1(\Omega)$ satisfies

$$\lambda_1(f) = \inf_{\phi \in W_0^{1,2}(\Omega)} \frac{\int_{\Omega} |\nabla \phi|^2 dx}{\int_{\Omega} f \phi^2 dx} > 0,$$

then problem (P) has a positive solution if $0 < \lambda < \lambda_1(f)$ and no positive solution for large λ .

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1. Introduction

A model of growth in a porous media is given for the equation

$$v_t - \Delta(v^m) = |\nabla v|^q + f,$$

where $1 < q \leq 2$ and $m > 0$. The aim of this article is to study the stationary associated problem with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary datum,

$$-\Delta(v^m) = |\nabla v|^q + f. \quad (\text{E})$$

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* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: boumediene.abdellaoui@uam.es (B. Abdellaoui), giachetti@dmmm.uniroma1.it (D. Giachetti), ireneo.peral@uam.es (I. Peral), magdalena.walias@uam.es (M. Walias).

¹ I. Peral is a member of ICMAT.