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Classification and evolution of bifurcation curves for a multiparameter *p*-Laplacian Dirichlet problem^{*}

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ABSTRACT

We study the classification and evolution of bifurcation curves for the multiparameter *p*-Laplacian Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{cases} \left(\varphi_p(u'(x))\right)' + \lambda u^q \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k u^{r_k}\right)^{-1} = 0, \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ q > 0, \quad 0 = r_1 < r_2 < \dots < r_n, n \ge 2, \quad a_k > 0 \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots, n, \\ u(-1) = u(1) = 0, \end{cases}$$

where p > 1, $\varphi_p(y) = |y|^{p-2}y$, $(\varphi_p(u'))'$ is the one-dimensional *p*-Laplacian, and $\lambda > 0$ is a bifurcation parameter, and q > 0 is an evolution parameter. We give a classification of totally *five* qualitatively different bifurcation curves for different q > 0. More precisely, we prove that, on the $(\lambda, ||u||_{\infty})$ -plane, each bifurcation curve is either a monotone curve if $q \in (0, p - 1] \cup [r_n + p - 1, \infty)$ or has exactly one turning point where the curve turns to the right if $q \in (p - 1, r_n + p - 1)$. Hence the problem has at most two positive solutions for each $\lambda > 0$. We also show evolution of five bifurcation curves as q varies from 0^+ to ∞ .

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1. Introduction and main result

In this paper we mainly study the classification and evolution of bifurcation curves of positive solutions for the multiparameter *p*-Laplacian Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{cases} \left(\varphi_p(u'(x))\right)' + \lambda u^q \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k u^{r_k}\right)^{-1} = 0, \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ q > 0, \quad 0 = r_1 < r_2 < \dots < r_n, \quad n \ge 2, \quad a_k > 0 \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots, n, \\ u(-1) = u(1) = 0, \end{cases}$$
(1.1)

where p > 1, $\varphi_p(y) = |y|^{p-2} y$, $(\varphi_p(u'))'$ is the one-dimensional *p*-Laplacian, nonnegative constants r_1, r_2, \ldots, r_n , and a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n with $n \ge 2$ are given, $\lambda > 0$ is a *bifurcation* parameter, and q > 0 is an *evolution* parameter.

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