

A semilinear elliptic problem with a singularity at $u = 0$

FRANÇOIS MURAT

Laboratoire Jacques-Louis Lions
Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI) and CNRS
Paris, France

email: murat@ann.jussieu.fr

In this joint work with Daniela Giachetti (Rome, Italy) and Pedro J. Martínez Aparicio (Cartagena, Spain) (see [3] and [4]), we consider the semilinear elliptic equation with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary condition

$$-div A(x)Du = F(x, u) \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega, \quad u \geq 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega,$$

where the nonlinearity $F(x, u)$ is singular at $u = 0$, and more precisely where F is a Carathéodory function $F : \Omega \times [0, +\infty[\rightarrow [0, +\infty]$ which satisfies

$$0 \leq F(x, s) \leq \frac{h(x)}{\Gamma(s)} \quad \text{a.e. } x \in \Omega, \forall s > 0,$$

with $h \geq 0$, $h \in L^r(\Omega) \subset H^{-1}(\Omega)$ and $\Gamma : [0, +\infty[\rightarrow [0, +\infty[$ a C^1 , Lipschitz-continuous, nondecreasing function such that $\Gamma(0) = 0$ and $\Gamma(s) > 0$ for every $s > 0$. A model for such a function $F(x, s)$ is for example given by

$$F(x, s) = \frac{f(x)}{\exp(-\frac{1}{s})} \left(2 + \sin(\frac{1}{s}) \right) + \frac{g(x)}{s^\gamma} + l(x) \quad \text{a.e. } x \in \Omega, \forall s > 0,$$

where the functions f , g and l are nonnegative and belong to $L^r(\Omega)$.

The main difficulty is to give a convenient definition of the solution of this problem, in particular when $\Gamma(s) \ll s$ for s close to 0.

We give such a definition and we prove the existence and stability of this solution, as well as its uniqueness when $F(x, s)$ is non increasing in s .

This work has been inspired by the papers [2] of Lucio Boccardo and Luigi Orsina and [1] of Lucio Boccardo and Juan Casado-Díaz.

References:

- [1] L. Boccardo & J. Casado-Díaz: Some properties of solutions of some semilinear elliptic singular problems and applications to the G-convergence, *Asymptotic Analysis*, 86 (2104), 1–15.
- [2] L. Boccardo & L. Orsina: Semilinear elliptic equations with singular nonlinearities, *Calculus of Variations and Partial Differential Equations*, 37 (2010), 363–380.
- [3] D. Giachetti, P.J. Martínez-Aparicio & F. Murat: An elliptic equation with a mild singularity at $u = 0$: existence and homogenization, to appear.
- [4] D. Giachetti, P.J. Martínez-Aparicio & F. Murat: Definition, existence, stability and uniqueness of the solution to a semilinear elliptic problem with a strong singularity at $u = 0$, to appear.