

An obstacle problem with gradient term and asymptotically linear reaction

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Abstract :

We will consider the following obstacle problem

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla_u \nabla T_k(v - u) dx + \int_{\Omega} h(u) |\nabla_u|^q T_k(v - u) dx \geq \int_{\Omega} (g(x, u) + f) T_k(v - u) dx$$

with the condition that $u \geq \psi$ a.e in Ω . Under suitable condition relating g, h and q , we show the existence of a solution for all $f \in L^1(\Omega)$.

The main feature is, assuming that $g(x, s)$ is asymptotically linear as $|s| \rightarrow \pm\infty$ and independently of the values of

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{g(x, s)}{s}$$

to obtain a solution for all $\lambda > 0$ and $f \in L^1(\Omega)$. In this sense we could say that the first order term break down any resonant effect.

Keywords : Nonlinear obstacle problems, existence and nonexistence, regularization, resonance.

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