

## ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF BIFURCATION CURVE OF NONLINEAR EIGENVALUE PROBLEM WITH LOGARITHMIC NONLINEARITY

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ABSTRACT. We study the following nonlinear eigenvalue problem

$$-u''(t) = \lambda u(t)^p \log(1 + u(t)), \quad u(t) > 0, \quad t \in I := (-1, 1), \quad u(\pm 1) = 0,$$

where  $p \geq 0$  is a given constant and  $\lambda > 0$  is a parameter. It is known that, for any given  $\alpha > 0$ , there exists a unique classical solution pair  $(\lambda(\alpha), u_\alpha)$  with  $\alpha = \|u_\alpha\|_\infty$ . We establish the asymptotic formulas for the bifurcation curves  $\lambda(\alpha)$  and the shape of solution  $u_\alpha$  as  $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$  and  $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ .

### 1. Introduction

We consider the following nonlinear eigenvalue problems

$$(1.1) \quad -u''(t) = \lambda u(t)^p \log(1 + u(t)), \quad t \in I := (-1, 1),$$

$$(1.2) \quad u(t) > 0, \quad t \in I,$$

$$(1.3) \quad u(-1) = u(1) = 0,$$

where  $p \geq 0$  is a given constant and  $\lambda > 0$  is a bifurcation parameter.

The problem (1.1)–(1.3) is motivated by one-dimensional stationary logarithmic Schrödinger equation which was introduced by Białynicki-Birula and Mycielski [2]. The equations with logarithmic nonlinearity have been studied by many authors to investigate the phenomena in the branches of physics. We

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