Topological Methods in Nonlinear Analysis Volume 56, No. 1, 2020, 117–127 DOI: 10.12775/TMNA.2019.120

O2020 Juliusz Schauder Centre for Nonlinear Studies Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

CRITICAL NEUMANN PROBLEMS WITH ASYMMETRIC NONLINEARITY

Francisco Odair de Paiva — Wallisom Rosa

ABSTRACT. We prove an existence result for a semilinear elliptic equation with superlinear and asymmetric nonlinearity. The asymmetry that we consider is of the type: linear at $-\infty$ and superlinear at $+\infty$. To obtain these results we apply a Linking Theorem.

1. Introduction

Consider the semilinear elliptic problem

,

(1.1)
$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = \lambda u + g(x, u) + (u^+)^{2^* - 1} & \text{for } x \in \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0 & \text{for } x \in \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

where $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$, $N \geq 3$, is a bounded domain with smooth boundary $\partial \Omega$, $\lambda > 0$ and $2^* = 2N/(N-2)$ is the critical Sobolev exponent. Moreover, it is assumed that $g: \overline{\Omega} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and satisfies

(g1) g(x,s) = 0 if $s \le 0$ and g(x,s) > 0 if s > 0;

(g2) there exist $\sigma \in (1, 2^* - 1)$ and a constant K > 0 such that

 $|g(x,s)| \leq K|s|^{\sigma}$, for all $x \in \Omega$ and for all $s \in \mathbb{R}$;

²⁰²⁰ Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary: 35J65.

 $Key\ words\ and\ phrases.$ Neumann problem; critical nonlinearity; asymmetric nonlinearity; varialtional methods.

The first author was supported by FAPESP (Brazil) Grant 2018/12881-5.