



# Existence of Weak Solutions for Nonlinear $p$ -Elliptic Problem by Topological Degree

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**Abstract:** In this work, we establish the existence results on weak solutions via the recent Berkovits topological degree for the following nonlinear  $p$ -elliptic problems :

$$-div(|\nabla u|^{p-2}\nabla u) = \lambda|u|^{q-2}u + f(x, u, \nabla u)$$

in a bounded set  $\Omega \in \mathbb{R}^N$ , where the vector field  $f$  is a Carathéodory function.

**Keywords:** *weighted Sobolev spaces; Hardy inequality; topological degree; Berkovits topological degree;  $p$ -elliptic problems.*

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## 1 Introduction

Let  $\Omega$  be a bounded open set of  $\mathbb{R}^N$  ( $N \geq 1$ ) with a Lipschitz boundary if  $N \geq 2$ , and let  $p, q$  be real numbers such that  $2 < q < p < \infty$ , and  $w = \{w_i(x), 0 \leq i \leq N\}$  be a vector of weight functions on  $\Omega$ , i.e., each  $w_i(x)$  is measurable a.e. positive on  $\Omega$ . Let  $W_0^{1,p}(\Omega, w)$  be the weighted Sobolev space associated with the vector  $w$ . Our objective is to prove the existence of weak solutions to the following nonlinear  $p$ -elliptic problem :

$$\begin{cases} -div(a(x, \nabla u)) = \lambda|u|^{q-2}u + f(x, u, \nabla u) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $a(x, \nabla u) = |\nabla u|^{p-2}\nabla u$ . We shall suppose that the following degenerate ellipticity condition is satisfied for all  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^N$  and almost every  $x \in \Omega$  :

$$a(x, \xi) \cdot \xi \geq \gamma \sum_{i=1}^N w_i |\xi_i|^p, \quad (2)$$

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