

## AN EXPLICIT FORMULA OF THE BIFURCATION CURVE FOR A BOUNDARY BLOW-UP PROBLEM

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**Abstract.** We study the bifurcation curve of (sign-changing and nonnegative) solutions of the boundary blow-up problem

$$\begin{aligned} -(\varphi_p(u'(x)))' &= \lambda f_{a,b}(u(x)), \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} u(x) &= \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} u(x), \end{aligned}$$

where  $p > 1$ ,  $\varphi_p(y) = |y|^{p-2}y$  and  $(\varphi_p(u'))'$  is the one-dimensional  $p$ -Laplacian,  $\lambda > 0$ , and

$$f_{a,b}(u) := \begin{cases} -u^a & \text{with } a > p-1 & \text{if } u \geq 0, \\ -k(-u)^b & \text{with } b > 0, k > 0 & \text{if } u < 0. \end{cases}$$

We give a simple explicit formula of the bifurcation curve of solutions. Thus we are able to determine the shape of the bifurcation curve and hence the exact multiplicity of solutions for any  $\lambda > 0$ . Moreover, when  $b = a > p - 1 > 0$ ,  $k = 1$ , and  $f_{a,b}(u) = -|u|^a$ , we investigate the variation of the bifurcation curves with respect to the exponent  $a$ .

**Keywords.** boundary blow-up problem, nonnegative solution, sign-changing solution, exact multiplicity, bifurcation curve, gamma function.

**AMS (MOS) subject classification:** 34B18, 34C23.

## 1 Introduction

In this paper we study the bifurcation curve of (sign-changing and nonnegative) solutions of the boundary blow-up problem

$$\begin{aligned} -(\varphi_p(u'(x)))' &= \lambda f_{a,b}(u(x)), \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} u(x) &= \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} u(x), \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where  $p > 1$ ,  $\varphi_p(y) = |y|^{p-2}y$  and  $(\varphi_p(u'))'$  is the one-dimensional  $p$ -Laplacian,  $\lambda > 0$  and

$$f_{a,b}(u) := \begin{cases} -u^a & \text{with } a > p-1 & \text{if } u \geq 0, \\ -k(-u)^b & \text{with } b > 0, k > 0 & \text{if } u < 0. \end{cases} \tag{2}$$

For  $p = 2$ ,  $(\varphi_p(u'(x)))' = u''$ , and (1) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} -u''(x) &= \lambda f_{a,b}(u(x)), \quad -1 < x < 1, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} u(x) &= \infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} u(x). \end{aligned}$$