

Boccardo, Lucio; Marcellini, Paolo; Sbordone, Carlo

L^∞ -regularity for variational problems with sharp non- standard growth conditions. (English)

Zbl 0711.49058

Boll. Unione Mat. Ital., VII. Ser., A 4, No. 2, 219-225 (1990).

Summary: It is proved that the solutions of Dirichlet problems related to a class of differential equations which includes the following

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (|u_{x_i}|^{q_i-2} u_{x_i}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (f_i) \text{ in } \Omega, \quad u = u_0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega$$

where Ω is a bounded open subset of \mathbb{R}^n , μ is a scalar function, $f_i \in L^\infty(\Omega)$ and $q_i > 1$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, are bounded in $\bar{\Omega}$ (if u_0 given on the boundary is bounded), under the assumption that the exponents q_i satisfy the inequality $\bar{q}^* > q$, where

$$q = \max_i \{q_i\}, \quad \frac{1}{\bar{q}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{q_i}, \quad \bar{q}^* = \frac{n\bar{q}}{n-\bar{q}} \quad (\bar{q} < n).$$

An analogous result is also given for integrals of variational calculus.

MSC:

- 49N60 Regularity of solutions in optimal control
- 35B65 Smoothness and regularity of solutions to PDEs
- 35J20 Variational methods for second-order elliptic equations

Cited in **44** Documents

Keywords:

L^∞ -regularity; Dirichlet problems