

Removable singularities for semilinear degenerate elliptic equations and its application

Dedicated to Professor Norio Shimakura on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday

By

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0. Introduction

Let $N \geq 1$ and $p > 1$. Let Ω be a bounded open set with smooth boundary and F be a compact set satisfying $F \subset \Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^N$. We also set $\Omega' = \Omega \setminus \partial F$, where $\partial F = F \setminus \text{Int } F$. We assume that the measure of ∂F is zero. Define

$$(0-1) \quad P = -\text{div}(A(x)\nabla \cdot),$$

where $A(x) \in C^1(\Omega')$ is positive in $\Omega \setminus F$ and vanishes in $\text{Int } F$. First we shall consider removable singularities of solutions for degenerate semilinear elliptic equations. Assume that $u \in C^0(\Omega') \cap C^2(\Omega \setminus F)$ satisfies the differential inequality

$$(0-2) \quad Pu + B(x)Q(u) \leq C(x), \quad \text{in } \Omega',$$

for some nonnegative functions $B(x)$ and $C(x)$. Here $Q(t)$ is continuous and strictly monotone increasing on \mathbf{R} satisfying the growth condition (1-6). For instance we can adopt $|t|^{p-1}t$ with $p > 1$ and $(e^{|t|} - 1)\text{sgn}(t)$ for $Q(t)$. Then we shall show under some additional conditions on $A(x)$, $B(x)$, $C(x)$ and $Q(t)$ that

$$(0-3) \quad \limsup_{x \rightarrow \partial F} u(x) < +\infty.$$

From this result we can deduce that if $u \in C^0(\Omega') \cap C^2(\Omega \setminus F)$ satisfies

$$(0-4) \quad Pu + B(x)Q(u) = f(x), \quad \text{in } \Omega'$$

for $f/B \in L^\infty(\Omega)$, then there is a bounded function in Ω which coincides with u in $\Omega' = \Omega \setminus \partial F$.

This result was established by H. Brezis and L. Veron, under the assumptions that F consists of finite points, $Q(t) = |t|^{p-1}t$ and $A(x)$, $B(x)$, $C(x)$ are positive constants. More precisely they proved in [BV] that if u satisfies (0-2) with some