## Existence and qualitative theorems for nonnegative solutions of a similinear elliptic equation

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In this paper we study a qualitative feature of positive solutions for the Dirichlet problem

(0.1) 
$$\Delta u(x) + f(u(x)) = 0 \quad \text{in } B_R$$
$$u(x) = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial B_R.$$

where  $B_R = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N; |x| < R\}$ ,  $N \ge 2$  and f is a continuous function on  $[0, \infty)$  which satisfies the following conditions:

- (A1)  $\limsup_{s \to +0} f(s)/s \le -m < 0.$
- (A2) There exists a unique  $\zeta_0 \in (0, \infty)$  such that  $F(\zeta_0) = 0, \ F(\zeta) < 0$  for  $\zeta \in (0, \zeta_0)$  and  $f(\zeta_0) > 0$ , where  $F(\zeta) = \int_0^{\zeta} f(s) ds$ ,
- (A3)  $\alpha = \sup\{\zeta < \zeta_0; f(\zeta) = 0\}$  and  $\beta = \inf\{\zeta > \zeta_0; f(\zeta) = 0\}$ exist and  $0 < \alpha < \beta < \infty$ .
- (A4) f is Lipschitz continuous in a neighborhood of  $\beta$ .

We first establish an existence of positive radially symmetric solutions of (0.1) and study their shape. Hence they satisfy the following ordinally differential equation associated to (0.1)

$$u'' + \frac{N-1}{r}u' + f(u) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad 0 < r < R,$$
  
$$u(0) = \mu, \quad u'(0) = u(R) = 0,$$

(0.2)

where u is now a function of r = |x| alone  $(x \in \mathbb{R}^N)$ . Then we show the following

THEOREM 1. Under the conditions (A1)–(A4) there exists an  $R_0 > 0$  such that for any  $R > R_0$  the equation (0.2) admits a positive solution with properties

$$\zeta_0 < u(0) < \beta$$
 and  $u' < 0$  on  $(0, R]$ .

THEOREM 2. Let  $R = \infty$  and define  $u(\infty)$  by  $\lim_{r\to\infty} u(r)$ . Under the conditions (A1)–(A4) for some  $\mu \in (\zeta_0, \beta)$  there exists a nonnegative solution u of (0.2). Let