

## REMARKS ON SEMILINEAR ELLIPTIC PROBLEMS AT RESONANCE\*

J.V.A. GONÇALVES AND O.H. MIYAGAKI

Departamento de Matematica-IE, Universidade de Brasilia, 70910 Brasilia, DF (Brasil)

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**Abstract.** In this paper we study the solvability of nonlinear elliptic equations of resonance type in which the nonlinearity is bounded but does not satisfy the Landesman-Lazer condition.

**1. Introduction.** Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$  be a smooth bounded domain and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a bounded continuous function. We are concerned with the question of existence of solutions for the problem

$$-\Delta u - \lambda_k u + g(u) = h(x) \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda_k$  denotes an eigenvalue with multiplicity  $p \geq 1$  of the eigenvalue problem

$$-\Delta u = \lambda u \quad \text{in } \Omega, \quad u \in H_0^1(\Omega) \quad (2)$$

and  $h$  is an  $L^2$ -function. We recall that the eigenvalues of (2) form an infinite sequence

$$\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_k, \dots,$$

each one occurring in the sequence as often as its multiplicity, and the corresponding sequence of eigenfunctions

$$\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_k, \dots$$

is a complete orthonormal system for  $L^2(\Omega)$ . Moreover,  $\lambda_1$  is positive and simple and we may choose  $\varphi_1 > 0$  in  $\Omega$ . We set

$$\lambda_{k-p} < \lambda_{k-p+1} = \dots = \lambda_k < \lambda_{k+1}$$

with  $\lambda_0 \equiv -\infty$  and the nullspace relative to  $\lambda_k$  is

$$N_k = \text{span}\{\varphi_{k-p+1}, \dots, \varphi_k\}.$$

In the famous Landesman-Lazer Theorem [1] the function  $g$  is supposed to have finite limits at infinity, say

$$g(u) \rightarrow g_{\pm} \quad \text{as } u \rightarrow \pm\infty$$

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