

ON THE SOLVABILITY OF A TWO POINT BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEM AT RESONANCE II

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1. Introduction

Let $k \geq 1$ be a fixed integer. We consider the boundary value problem

$$(1_k) \quad u'' + k^2 u + g(x, u) = h(x) \quad \text{in } (0, \pi), \quad u(0) = u(\pi) = 0,$$

where $g : (0, \pi) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a Carathéodory function, that is, $g(x, u)$ is measurable in $x \in (0, \pi)$ for each $u \in \mathbb{R}$ and continuous in $u \in \mathbb{R}$ for a.e. $x \in (0, \pi)$, $h \in L^1(0, \pi)$ is given. We assume throughout this paper that

(H1) For each $r > 0$, there exists $a_r \in L^1(0, \pi)$ such that

$$|g(x, u)| \leq a_r(x) \quad \text{for a.e. } x \in (0, \pi) \text{ and } |u| \leq r.$$

(H2) There exists $\Gamma \in L^1(0, \pi)$ such that

$$(2) \quad \|\Gamma\|_{L^1} \leq 2k$$

and

$$(3) \quad \limsup_{|u| \rightarrow \infty} |g(x, u)/u| \leq \Gamma(x)$$

uniformly for a.e. $x \in (0, \pi)$.

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