

# SEMINÁRIO

## ANÁLISE E EQUAÇÕES DIFERENCIAIS

24 de Outubro | 13h30 | sala 6.2.33

### Linear (and Nonlinear) Dirichlet Problems with Singular Convection/Drift Terms

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#### Abstract:

We discuss the existence of distributional solutions for the boundary value problems (the first with a convection term, the second with a drift term)

$$(0.1) \quad \begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}(M(x)\nabla u) = -\operatorname{div}(uE(x)) + f(x) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

$$(0.2) \quad \begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}(M(x)\nabla\psi) = E(x)\nabla\psi + g(x) & \text{in } \Omega, \\ \psi = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \end{cases}$$

We note that, at least formally, the two above linear problems are in duality and that the differential operators may be not coercive, unless one assumes that either the norm of  $|E|$  in  $L^N(\Omega)$  is small, or that  $\operatorname{div}(E) = 0$ .

We assume that

$$E \in (L^N(\Omega))^N; f, g \in L^m(\Omega), m \geq 1,$$

$\Omega$  bounded, open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $M : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N^2}$  measurable matrix such that (for  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}^+$ )

$$\alpha|\xi|^2 \leq M(x)\xi\xi, \quad |M(x)| \leq \beta, \quad \text{a.e. in } \Omega, \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

and we prove the same Stampacchia-Calderon-Zygmund results of the case  $E = 0$ .

If  $E \notin (L^N(\Omega))^N$ , even for nothing, as in  $|E| \leq \frac{|A|}{|x|}$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}$ , or we add, in the boundary value problems, the zero order term “+ $u$ ”, the framework changes completely.

