

STRUCTURE OF THE POSITIVE RADIAL SOLUTIONS FOR A SUPERCRITICAL NEUMANN PROBLEM IN A BALL

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Let $B \subset \mathbb{R}^N$, $N \geq 3$, be a unit ball. We study the positive radial solution of the Neumann problem

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} \varepsilon^2 \Delta u - u + u^p = 0 & \text{in } B, \\ \partial_\nu u = 0 & \text{on } \partial B, \end{cases}$$

where $\varepsilon > 0$ is a positive parameter and $p > p_S := (N+2)/(N-2)$.

This problem arises in stationary problems of the shadow system of the Gierer-Meinhardt model and the Keller-Segel model with logarithmic sensitivity function.

We will obtain the global bifurcation diagram of this problem. In particular, we show that there is a sequence $\{\varepsilon_n^*\}_{n=1}^\infty$ such that for each ε_n , (1) has infinitely many positive radial solutions if $p_S < p < p_{JL}$. Here,

$$p_{JL} := \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{4}{N-4-2\sqrt{N-1}} & \text{if } N \geq 11, \\ \infty & \text{if } 2 \leq N \leq 10. \end{cases}$$

REFERENCES

- [1] Y. Miyamoto, *Structure of the positive radial solutions for the supercritical Neumann problem $\varepsilon^2 \Delta u - u + u^p = 0$ in a ball*, UTMS Preprint Series 2013, <http://kyokan.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/users/preprint/pdf/2013-6.pdf>

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