

KIRCHHOFF-BOUSSINESQ TYPE PROBLEMS WITH POSITIVE AND ZERO MASS

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In this presentation we will treat the question existence of solution for the following class of elliptic Kirchhoff-Boussinesq type problems given by

$$\Delta^2 u - \Delta_p u + u = h(u) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta^2 u - \Delta_p u = f(u) \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N,$$

where  $2 < p \leq \frac{2N}{N-2}$  for  $N \geq 3$  and  $2_{**} = \infty$  for  $N = 3$ ,  $N = 4$ ,  $2_{**} = \frac{2N}{N-4}$  for  $N \geq 5$  and  $h$  and  $f$  are continuous functions that satisfy hypotheses considered by Berestycki and Lions in [2]. More precisely, the problem with the nonlinearity  $h$  is related to Positive mass case and the problem with the nonlinearity  $f$  is related to Zero mass case. The main argument is to find a Palais–Smale sequence satisfying a property related to Pohozaev identity, as in [4], which was used for the first time by [6], for more details you can see [3].

## References

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