## A priori estimates for quasilinear elliptic systems

## Authors:

- <u>Laura Baldelli</u>, University of Granada (labaldelli@ugr.es)
- Roberta Filippucci, University of Perugia (roberta.filippucci@unipg.it)

**Abstract:** In this talk, based on [?], we will focus on a priori estimates of the type

$$u(x) + |Du(x)|^{\alpha_1} \le C(1 + dist^{-\alpha_2}(x, \partial\Omega)), \ x \in \Omega$$
  
$$v(x) + |Dv(x)|^{\beta_1} \le C(1 + dist^{-\beta_2}(x, \partial\Omega)), \ x \in \Omega,$$
(1)

where  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N$  is an arbitrary domain,  $\alpha_i, \beta_i > 0$  for i = 1, 2, for any (u, v) nonnegative solutions of an elliptic system whose prototype is

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta_p u = v^{p_1} - v^{s_1} u^{s_2} |Dv|^{\theta_1} |Du|^{\theta_2} & \text{in } \Omega, \\ -\Delta_q v = u^{q_1} - u^{r_1} v^{r_2} |Du|^{\gamma_1} |Dv|^{\gamma_2} & \text{in } \Omega, \end{cases}$$
(2)

with 1 < p, q < N,  $p_1, q_1 > 1$ ,  $s_i, r_i, \theta_i, \gamma_i > 0$  satisfying particular conditions.

Estimates of the type (??) are those that Serrin and Zou in [?] call universal a priori estimates, because they are independent of the solutions and do not need any boundary conditions.

The system (??) generalizes the celebrated Lane-Emden system, involving quasilinear operators on arbitrary domains of  $\mathbb{R}^N$  and a nonlinearity depending on the gradient. Moreover, it is a model in population dynamics used to describe the evolution of the population density of a biological species, under the effect of certain natural mechanism.

The technique used it is based on rescaling arguments combined with a key "doubling" property, which is different from the celebrated blow-up technique due to Gidas and Spruck in [?].

## **References:**

- L. Baldelli, R. Filippucci, A priori estimates for elliptic problems via Liouville type theorems, Discrete Contin. Dyn. Syst. Ser. S, Special Issue on the occasion of the 65th birthday of Patrizia Pucci, 13, (2020), 1883–1898.
- [2] B. Gidas, J. Spruck, A priori bounds for positive solutions of nonlinear elliptic equations, *Comm. Partial Differential Equations*, 6, (1981), 883–901.
- [3] J. Serrin, H. Zou, Cauchy-Liouville and universal boundedness theorems for quasilinear elliptic equations and inequalities, Acta Math., 189, (2002), 79–142.