## Perturbation of the Robin eigenvalues of the *p*-Laplacian operator

## Authors:

- José C. Sabina de Lis, Departamento de Análisis Matemático, Universidad de La Laguna (josabina@ull.edu.es)
- Sergio Segura de León, Departament d'Anàlisi Matemàtica, Universitat de Valéncia (sergio.segura@uv.es)

## Abstract:

In this talk<sup>1</sup> we are concerned with the Robin eigenvalue problem for the p-Laplacian. Namely,

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta_p u = \lambda |u|^{p-2} u, & x \in \Omega \\ |\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u \cdot \nu + b |u|^{p-2} u = 0, & x \in \partial \Omega. \end{cases}$$

Here  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$  is a bounded smooth domain,  $\nu$  stands for its unitary outward field,  $-\Delta_p u = \operatorname{div} |\nabla u|^{p-2} \nabla u$  is the *p*-Laplacian operator and  $b(x) \in L^{\infty}(\partial \Omega)$ . Exponent p > 1 is regarded as the key parameter in our study. Some of the main features to be discussed are: i) the continuos dependence on *p* of the higher eigenvalues, ii) the existence of their limit as *p* goes to 1 and iii) the eigenvalue problem satisfied by the limit of the corresponding eigenfunctions as  $p \to 1$ . The so-called 1–Laplacian operator is involved in the latter problem. The reported research appears in [1] and provides the continuation of [2] to the Robin problem.

## **References:**

- Sabina de Lis C., Segura de León S., The limit as p → 1 of the higher eigenvalues of the p-Laplacian operator Δ<sub>p</sub>. Indiana Univ. Math. J. **70** (2021), no. 4, 1395–1439.
- [2] Sabina de Lis C., Segura de León S., Higher Robin eigenvalues for the p-Laplacian operator as p approaches 1. Submitted for publication (2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It is going to be presented in a Mini symposium organized by Pedro Martínez Aparicio and Alexis Molino: M01, Advances in the Studies of PDE's.