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**R. Dhanya, Quinn Morris\*** (qamorris@uncg.edu) and **R. Shivaji.** *Existence of positive radial solutions for superlinear, semipositone problems on the exterior of a ball.*

We study positive radial solutions to  $-\Delta u = \lambda K(|x|)f(u)$ ;  $x \in \Omega_e$  where  $\lambda > 0$  is a parameter,  $\Omega_e = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N \mid |x| > r_0, r_0 > 0, N > 2\}$ ,  $\Delta$  is the Laplacian operator,  $K \in C([r_0, \infty), (0, \infty))$  satisfies  $K(r) \leq \frac{1}{r^{N+\mu}}$ ;  $\mu > 0$  for  $r \gg 1$ , and  $f \in C^1([0, \infty), \mathbb{R})$  is a class of non-decreasing functions satisfying  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(s)}{s} = \infty$  (superlinear) and  $f(0) < 0$  (semipositone). We consider solutions,  $u$ , such that  $u \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ , and which also satisfy the nonlinear boundary condition  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} + \tilde{c}(u)u = 0$  when  $|x| = r_0$ , where  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta}$  is the outward normal derivative, and  $\tilde{c} \in C([0, \infty), (0, \infty))$ . We will establish the existence of a positive radial solution for small values of the parameter  $\lambda$ . We also establish a similar result for the case when  $u$  satisfies the Dirichlet boundary condition ( $u = 0$ ) for  $|x| = r_0$ . We establish our results via variational methods, namely using the Mountain Pass Lemma. (Received September 22, 2015)