## Multiple solutions for elliptic equations with singularities

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Abstract. In this work we prove a multiplicity result for a class of quasilinear elliptic equation involving the subcritical Hardy-Sobolev exponent, and singularities both in the operator and in the nonlinearity. Precisely, we study the problem

$$\begin{cases} -\operatorname{div}\left[|x_N|^{-ap}|\nabla u|^{p-2}\nabla u\right] + \lambda |x_N|^{-(a+1-c)p}|u|^{p-2}u\\ = |x_N|^{-bq}|u|^{q-2}u + f \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N_+\\ u = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial \mathbb{R}^N_+ \end{cases}$$

where we denote  $x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_N) = (x', x_N) \in \mathbb{R}^{N-1} \times \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^N_+ = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N : x_N > 0\}, \ \partial \mathbb{R}^N_+ = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N : x_N = 0\}, \text{ and we consider}$  1 $<math>q = q(a,b) \equiv Np/(N-pd)$  (the Hardy-Sobolev critical exponent),  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  is a parameter, and  $f \in (L^q_b(\mathbb{R}^N_+))^*$ , the dual space of the weighted Lebesgue space. We prove an existence result for the case  $f \equiv 0$  and a multiplicity result in the case  $\lambda = 0$  for non autonomous perturbations  $f \neq 0$ .