

# On the global regularity of solutions of the singular $p$ -Laplacian system

F. Crispo

Second University of Naples  
Via Vivaldi 43 81100 Caserta - Italy  
francesca.crispo@ing.unipi.it

In this talk I am going to present some regularity results for a nonlinear system of  $p$ -Laplacian type under Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$\begin{cases} -\nabla \cdot [(\mu + |\nabla u|)^{p-2} \nabla u] = f & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega. \end{cases}$$

The vector fields  $u = (u_1(x), \dots, u_N(x))$  and  $f = (f_1(x), \dots, f_N(x))$  are defined on a bounded and smooth domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $n \geq 3$ . Here  $\mu \geq 0$  and  $p \in (1, 2]$ . When  $\mu = 0$ , the system is the well-known singular  $p$ -Laplacian system. Our interests concern up to the boundary, full regularity of the first derivatives and integrability of the second derivatives of the solutions. We prove  $W^{2,q}(\Omega)$  regularity, for any arbitrarily large  $q$ . Therefore, by a standard embedding, we get the  $\alpha$ -Hölder continuity, up to the boundary, of the gradient of the solution, for any  $\alpha < 1$ . The results are obtained for  $p$  belonging to some interval  $[p_0, 2)$ , for a suitable lower exponent  $p_0$ . In particular, if  $\Omega$  is a convex domain, solutions belong to  $W^{2,2}(\Omega)$  for any  $p \in (1, 2]$ .