



Existence and Asymptotic Behavior of Unbounded Positive Solutions of a Nonlinear Degenerate Elliptic Equation

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Abstract: This paper is a contribution to the study of the elliptic equation

$$\Delta_p u + \alpha u + \beta x \cdot \nabla u + |x|^l u^q = 0 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N,$$

where $p > 2$, $q > 1$, $N \geq 1$, $\alpha < 0$, $\beta < 0$ and $l < 0$.

If $q \leq p - 1$ or $q > p - 1$ and $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \neq \frac{l+p}{q+1-p}$ or $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{l+p}{q+1-p} \geq \frac{N-p}{p}$, we prove the existence of unbounded radial solutions u and we obtain their asymptotic behavior. In particular, if $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} < \frac{-l}{q-1}$, $\lim_{r \rightarrow +\infty} r^{l/(q-1)} u(r) = \left(\frac{\beta l}{q-1} - \alpha \right)^{1/(q-1)}$.

Keywords: *nonlinear parabolic problem; nonlinear degenerate elliptic equation; self-similar solutions; nonlinear dynamical system; unbounded solutions; energy function; asymptotic behavior.*

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