## POTENTIAL SYSTEMS WITH MEAN CURVATURE OPERATOR IN MINKOWSKI SPACE

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Using critical point theory for lower semicontinuous convex perturbations of a  $C^1$  functional, we establish the existence of multiple nontrivial solutions for one parameter potential systems of type

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{M}(u) = \mu_1(x)|u|^{q_1-1}u - \lambda F_u(x, u, v), & x \in \Omega, \\ \mathcal{M}(v) = \mu_2(x)|v|^{q_2-1}v - \lambda F_v(x, u, v), & x \in \Omega, \\ u|_{\partial\Omega} = 0 = v|_{\partial\Omega}. \end{cases}$$

Here,  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{R}^N$   $(N \ge 2)$  with boundary  $\partial \Omega$  of class  $C^2$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$  is the mean curvature operator in Minkowski space:

$$\mathcal{M}(u) = \operatorname{div}\left(\frac{\nabla u}{\sqrt{1 - |\nabla u|^2}}\right),$$

 $F: \Omega \times \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  is a Carathéodory function, with  $F(x, \cdot, \cdot)$  of class  $C^1$  for a.e.  $x \in \Omega$ , satisfying an appropriate  $L^{\infty}$ -growth condition. The constants  $q_1, q_2 > 0$  are fixed,  $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in L^{\infty}(\Omega)$  are positive (i.e.  $\geq 0$  a.e. in  $\Omega$ ) functions and  $\lambda > 0$  is a real parameter.

We essentially employ a technique introduced in [1].

The talk is based on joint work with Petru Jebelean and Călin Şerban.

- C. BEREANU, P. JEBELEAN, AND J. MAWHIN, The Dirichlet problem with mean curvature operator in Minkowski space – a variational approach, Adv. Nonlinear Stud. 14 (2014), 315–326.
- [2] D. GURBAN, P. JEBELEAN, AND C. ŞERBAN, Nontrivial solutions for potential systems involving the mean curvature operator in Minkowski space, *submitted*.