Meeting: 999, Nashville, Tennessee, AMS CP 1, Session for Contributed Papers

999-34-194 John R. Graef* (john-graef@utc.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN 37403, and Bo Yang (byang@kennesaw.edu), Department of Mathematics, Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, GA 30144. Some new existence and nonexistence results for positive solutions of third order nonlinear boundary value problems.
Consider the boundary value problem consisting of the third order nonlinear differential equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
u^{\prime \prime \prime}(t)=\lambda q(t) f(u), \quad 0<t<1 \tag{E}
\end{equation*}
$$

together with the three point boundary conditions

$$
\begin{equation*}
u(0)=u^{\prime}(p)=u^{\prime \prime}(1)=0 \tag{B}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $f:[0, \infty) \rightarrow[0, \infty)$ and $q:[0,1] \rightarrow[0, \infty)$ are continuous, $\int_{0}^{1} q(t) d t>0, \lambda>0$ is a parameter, and $p \in\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$ is a constant. The authors obtain sufficient conditions for the existence and nonexistence of positive solutions of (E)-(B). These improve some recent results in the literature by giving better intervals for existence; this will be illustrated by examples. (Received August 23, 2004)

