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*Bounded Weak Solutions of Second Order Linear PDEs with Data in Orlicz Spaces*

Reporting on joint work with David Cruz-Uribe (UAlabama) and S. Francis MacDonald (CBU math student). For a non-negative definite symmetric matrix valued function  $Q = Q(x)$  in a bounded domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $n \geq 3$ , we consider weak solutions of Dirichlet problems for linear equations of the form

$$(**) -\frac{1}{v} \operatorname{Div} \left( \sqrt{Q} \nabla u \right) + \mathbf{H} R u - \frac{1}{v} S' [\mathbf{G} u v] + F u = f - \frac{1}{v} T' [g v]$$

for  $x \in \Omega$   $v - a.e.$  Here, the weight  $v \in L^1(\Omega)$  satisfies  $|Q(x)|_{op} \leq k v(x)$  in  $\Omega$  where  $k$  is a constant.  $R, S, T$  are  $n$ -tuples of first order vectorfields with adjoints  $R', S', T'$ . The data functions  $f, g$ , coefficient functions  $\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{G}, F$  and are assumed to belong to Orlicz classes associated to the Young functions

$$A(t) = t^{\sigma'} \log(e + t)^q, \quad B(t) = A^2(t) \text{ respectively}$$

where  $q > \sigma'$ , the dual exponent of  $\sigma > 1$  that describes the gain in a Sobolev inequality associated to  $Q(x)$  and  $v$ . Under the assumption of a positivity condition on the vectorfields, we show that any non-negative weak solution  $u$  of equation (\*\*\*) is bounded with

$$\|u\|_{L^\infty(v; \Omega)} \leq C \left( \|u\|_{QH_0^1(\Omega)} + \|f\|_{L^A(\Omega)} + \|g\|_{L^B(\Omega)} \right)$$

where  $C$  is independent of  $f, g$ , and  $u$ .