## A Phragmen — Lindelof Theorem for High Order Nonlinear Elliptic Equations

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Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow, 105005, Russia

A uniformly elliptic equation

$$\sum_{|\alpha|=|\beta|=m} D^{\alpha}(a_{\alpha\beta}(x)|D^m u|^{p-2}D^{\beta}u) = 0, \qquad p > 1$$

with measurable bounded coefficients is considered in a semi-cylinder

 $H = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : 0 < x_n < \infty, \ x' \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \}$ 

where  $x = (x_1, ..., x_n) = (x', x_n)$ ,  $\Omega$  is a bounded Lipschitz domain. Some integral estimates for solutions are obtained at infinity provided that homogeneous Neumann conditions are performed at the lateral side of the cylinder.

**Keywords:** Nonlinear elliptic equation, Neumann homogeneous condition, integral estimates of solutions.

Grishina G.V., Ph.D., Assoc. Professor of "Applied Mathematics" Department of Bauman Moscow State Technical University. e-mail: galinavg@yandex.ru