## TOWARDS A DETERMINISTIC KPZ EQUATION WITH FRACTIONAL DIFFUSION: THE STATIONARY CASE

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ABSTRACT. In this work we analyze the existence of solution to the fractional quasilinear problem,

$$\begin{cases}
(-\Delta)^s u &= |\nabla u|^p + \lambda f & \text{in } \Omega, \\
u &= 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N \setminus \Omega, \\
u &> 0 & \text{in } \Omega,
\end{cases}$$

lem,  $\begin{cases} (-\Delta)^s u &= |\nabla u|^p + \lambda f & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u &= 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^N \setminus \Omega, \\ u &> 0 & \text{in } \Omega, \end{cases}$  where  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N$  is a bounded regular domain  $(\mathcal{C}^2 \text{ is sufficient}), \ s \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1), \ 1$ measurable nonnegative function with suitable hypotheses.

The analysis is done separately in three cases, subcritical, 1 , critical, <math>p = 2s, and supercritical, p > 2s.

The talk is a part of the following paper:

B. Abdellaoui, I. Peral, Towards a deterministic KPZ equation with fractional diffusion: The Stationary case, preprint 2016.