1046-34-40 Britney Hopkins* (Britney_Hopkins@baylor.edu), Department of Mathematics, Baylor University, Waco, TX 76798-7328. Multiplicity of positive solutions for an even-order nonhomogeneous boundary value problem.

In this talk, we focus on the existence of multiple positive solutions for the 2*n*th order ordinary differential equation, $u^{(2n)} = \lambda h (t, u, u'', \dots, u^{(2n-2)}), t \in (0, 1)$, satisfying the boundary conditions, $u^{(2k)}(0) = 0$ and $u^{(2k)}(1) = (-1)^k a_k$ for $k = 0, \dots, n-1$, where $h : [0, 1] \times \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} (-1)^n [0, \infty) \to (-1)^n [0, \infty)$ is continuous, $\lambda, a_k \ge 0$ for $k = 0, \dots, n-1$, and $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k > 0$. We transform the boundary value problem into a system of second order boundary value problems and then apply the Guo-Krasnosel'skii Fixed Point Theorem multiple times, establishing the existence of several positive solutions. (Received June 26, 2008)