1116-35-1894 Maya Chhetri<sup>\*</sup>, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, UNC Greensboro, Greensboro, NC 27402, and Petr Girg. *Elliptic systems with exponential growth in dimension two.* 

We consider an elliptic system of the form

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -\Delta u = \lambda f(v) \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega; \\ -\Delta v = \lambda g(u) \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega; \\ u = 0 = v \quad \text{on} \quad \partial \Omega, \end{array} \right\}$$

where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  is the bifurcation parameter and  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is a bounded, convex domain with smooth boundary  $\partial\Omega$ . The nonlinearities  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \to (0, \infty)$  are non-decreasing Lipschitz continuous functions that depend exponentially on v and u, respectively. We discuss the existence of positive solution for  $\lambda > 0$  small using bifurcation theory. (Received September 21, 2015)