



# Periodicity and stability for a Lotka–Volterra type competition system with feedback controls and deviating arguments

Jurang Yan\*, Guirong Liu

School of Mathematical Sciences, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi 030006, PR China

## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history:

Received 6 February 2010

Accepted 23 December 2010

### MSC:

34K13

34K20

92D25

### Keywords:

Positive periodic solution

Lotka–Volterra type competition system

Global existence

Asymptotic stability

Feedback control

## ABSTRACT

This paper deals with the general periodic Lotka–Volterra type competition systems with feedback controls and deviating arguments. By employing fixed point index theory on cone, an explicit necessary and sufficient condition for the global existence of the positive periodic solution of the systems is proved. By constructing a suitable Lyapunov functional, a set of easily verifiable sufficient conditions for the global asymptotic stability of the positive periodic solution of the systems is given.

© 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

## 1. Introduction

Consider the following general nonautonomous Lotka–Volterra  $n$ -species competition system (1.1)((1.1<sub>a</sub>)–(1.1<sub>b</sub>)) with feedback controls and deviating arguments

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y}_i(t) = & b_i(y_i(t)) \left[ r_i(t) - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(t)y_j(t) - \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^m b_{ijk}(t)y_j(t - \tau_{ijk}(t)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^m \int_{-\infty}^t c_{ijk}(t, \tau)y_j(\tau)d\tau - d_i(t)u_i(t) - e_i(t)u_i(t - \sigma_i(t)) \right], \end{aligned} \quad (1.1_a)$$

$$\dot{u}_i(t) = -\alpha_i(t)u_i(t) + \beta_i(t)y_i(t) + \gamma_i(t)y_i(t - \delta_i(t)), \quad (1.1_b)$$

where  $u_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , denote indirect feedback control variables [1]. Throughout this paper, we use  $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n, k = 1, 2, \dots, m$  unless otherwise stated. Let  $R = (-\infty, \infty)$ ,  $R_+ = [0, \infty)$ . For system (1.1), we introduce the following hypotheses:

(H<sub>1</sub>)  $r_i, \alpha_i \in C(R, R)$ ,  $a_{ij}, b_{ijk}, d_i, e_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i \in C(R, R_+)$  are  $\omega$ -periodic functions with  $\int_0^\omega r_i(t)dt > 0$  and  $\int_0^\omega \alpha_i(t)dt > 0$ ,  $\omega > 0$ ;

(H<sub>2</sub>)  $c_{ijk}(t + \omega, s + \omega) = c_{ijk}(t, s) \geq 0$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^t c_{ijk}(t, \tau)d\tau$  is continuous with respect to  $t$  and  $\int_0^\infty \int_{-u}^0 c_{ijk}(s+u, s)dsdu < \infty$ ;

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: [jryan@sxu.edu.cn](mailto:jryan@sxu.edu.cn) (J. Yan).