



Periodic solutions of delay impulsive differential equations[☆]

Jin Liang^{a,*}, James H. Liu^b, Ti-Jun Xiao^c

^a Department of Mathematics, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, PR China

^b Department of Mathematics, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, VA 22807, USA

^c Shanghai Key Laboratory for Contemporary Applied Mathematics, School of Mathematical Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, PR China

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 8 February 2011

Accepted 7 July 2011

Communicated by Ravi Agarwal

Keywords:

Impulsive differential equation

Periodic solution

Fixed point

ABSTRACT

We study the following semilinear impulsive differential equation with delay:

$$u'(t) + Au(t) = f(t, u(t), u_t), \quad t > 0, t \neq t_i,$$

$$u(s) = \phi(s), \quad s \in [-r, 0],$$

$$\Delta u(t_i) = I_i(u(t_i)), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < \infty,$$

in a Banach space $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ with an unbounded operator A , where $r > 0$ is a constant and $u_t(s) = u(t+s)$, $s \in [-r, 0]$. Here, $\Delta u(t_i) = u(t_i^+) - u(t_i^-)$ constitutes an impulsive condition, which can be used to model more physical phenomena than the traditional initial value problems. We assume that $f(t, u, w)$ is T -periodic in t and then prove with some compactness conditions that if solutions of the equation are ultimately bounded, then the differential equation has a T -periodic solution. The new results obtained here extend some results in this area for differential equations without impulsive conditions or without delays.

© 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Let $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ be a Banach space and let A be an unbounded operator. A study of periodic solutions for the following finite delay differential equation:

$$u'(t) + Au(t) = f(t, u(t), u_t), \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(s) = \phi(s), \quad s \in [-r, 0],$$

was given in [1] using the boundedness of the solutions; see [2–6] for some related references.

Recently, a study of periodic solutions for the following impulsive differential equation:

$$u'(t) + Au(t) = f(t, u(t)), \quad t > 0, t \neq t_i,$$

$$u(0) = u_0,$$

$$\Delta u(t_i) = I_i(u(t_i)), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < \infty,$$

was given in [7] using the boundedness of the solutions, where $\Delta u(t_i) = u(t_i^+) - u(t_i^-)$ constitutes an impulsive condition. Note that impulsive conditions are combinations of the traditional initial value problems and the short-term perturbations

[☆] This work was supported partly by the NSF of China (11071042) and the Research Fund for Shanghai Key Laboratory for Contemporary Applied Mathematics (08DZ2271900).

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 21 54743147; fax: +86 21 54743147.

E-mail addresses: jinliang@sjtu.edu.cn (J. Liang), liujh@jmu.edu (J.H. Liu), tjxiao@fudan.edu.cn (T.-J. Xiao).