N. Partsvania

A. Razmadze Mathematical Institute, Georgian Academy of Sciences Tbilisi, Georgia

BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL DELAYED DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEMS

The question on the solvability of the boundary value problem

$$\frac{du_i(t)}{dt} = f_i(t, u_1(\tau_1(t)), u_2(\tau_2(t))) \quad (i = 1, 2),$$
(1)

$$u_1(a) = \alpha u_2(a), \quad \beta_1 u_1(b) + \beta_2 u_2(b) = \gamma$$
 (2)

is investigated. Here $f_i : [a, b] \times \mathbb{R}^2_+ \to \mathbb{R}_+$ and $\tau_i : [a, b] \to [a, b]$ (i = 1, 2) are continuous functions, $\mathbb{R}_+ = [\not\!\!\!/, +\infty[, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}_+, \beta_i \in \mathbb{R}_+ \ (i = 1, 2), \beta_1 + \beta_2 > 0, \gamma > 0$, and

$$\tau_i(t) \le t$$
, $f_i(t, 0, 0) = 0$ for $a \le t \le b$ $(i = 1, 2)$.

In particular, the following theorem is proved.

Theorem. For the solvability of problem (1), (2) it is sufficient one of the following five conditions to be fulfilled:

(i) $\beta_1 > 0, \ \beta_2 > 0;$

(ii) $\beta_1 = 0, \beta_2 = 1$, and there exists a positive constant ℓ such that

 $f_1(t, x, y) \le \ell [1 + f_2(t, x, y)]$ for $a \le t \le b, x \ge 0, 0 \le y \le \gamma;$

(iii) $\beta_1 = 0, \ \beta_2 = 1, \ and$

$$au_1(t) < t \text{ for } a < t \leq b;$$

(iv) $\alpha>0,\ \beta_1=0,\ \beta_2=0,\ and\ there\ exists\ a\ positive\ constant\ \ell\ such$ that

$$f_{2}(t, x, y) \leq \ell [1 + f_{1}(t, x, y)] \text{ for } a \leq t \leq b, \ 0 \leq x \leq \gamma, \ y \geq 0;$$

(v) $\alpha > 0, \ \beta_{1} = 1, \ \beta_{2} = 0, \ and$
 $\tau_{2}(t) < 0 \text{ for } a < t \leq b.$