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COMPARISON THEOREMS FOR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH SEVERAL DEVIATIONS. THE CASE OF PROPERTY B.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the present paper we consider the following differential equations

$$u^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t)u(\tau_i(t)), \tag{1.1}$$

$$v^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^r q_i(t)v(\sigma_i(t)), \tag{1.2}$$

where $n, m, r \in N, n \geq 3, p_i, q_j \in L_{loc}(R_+; R_+), \tau_i, \sigma_j \in C(R_+; R_+), \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \tau_i(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \sigma_j(t) = +\infty (i = 1, \dots, m; j = 1, \dots, r)$.

Definition 1.1. We say that the equation (1.1) has Property **B** if any of its proper solutions either is oscillatory or satisfies

$$|u^{(i)}(t)| \uparrow +\infty \text{ for } t \uparrow +\infty \quad (i = 0, \dots, n - 1), \tag{1.3}$$

when n is odd, and either is oscillatory or satisfies either (1.3) or

$$|u^{(i)}(t)| \downarrow 0 \text{ for } t \uparrow +\infty \quad (i = 0, \dots, n - 1),$$

when n is even.

Below we give comparison theorems allowing to deduce Property **B** of the equation (1.1) from Property **B** of the equation (1.2). The results obtained here generalize those of [1]. The result obtained in [1] is a generalization of a theorem of T. Chanturia (see [2], Theorem 1.5) even in the case of ordinary differential equations ($\tau_i(t) \equiv \sigma_j(t) \equiv t, i = 1, \dots, m, j = 1, \dots, r$). For analogous results concerning Property **A** see [3].

2. GENERAL COMPARISON THEOREMS

Let $\varphi \in C([t_0, +\infty), (0, +\infty))$. Below we use the following notation

$$p_{\tau_i, \varphi}(t) = \begin{cases} p_i(t), & \text{if } \varphi(t) \leq \tau_i(t), \\ 0 & \text{if } \varphi(t) > \tau_i(t), \end{cases} \quad t \in [t_0, +\infty), (i = 1, \dots, m), \tag{2.1}$$

$$q_{\sigma_i, \varphi}(t) = \begin{cases} q_i(t), & \text{if } \varphi(t) \leq \sigma_i(t), \\ 0 & \text{if } \varphi(t) > \sigma_i(t), \end{cases} \quad t \in [t_0, +\infty), (i = 1, \dots, r). \tag{2.2}$$

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Theorem 2.1. *Let*

$$\tau_i(t) \leq t, \quad \text{if } t \in R_+ \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (2.3)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t) \tau_i^{n-1}(t) dt = +\infty, \quad (2.4)$$

and there exist natural numbers $k \in N$, $m_j, r_j \in N$ ($j = 1, \dots, k$) and nondecreasing functions $\varphi_j \in C(R_+; (0, +\infty))$ ($j = 0, \dots, k-1$) such that

$$1 \leq m_1 < m_2 < \dots < m_k = m, \quad 1 \leq r_1 < r_2 < \dots < r_k = r, \quad (2.5)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \varphi_j(t) = +\infty \quad (j = 0, \dots, k-1), \quad (2.6)$$

the below inequality (2.7_{n-2}) holds when n is even,

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=m_j+1}^{m_{j+1}} \tau_i^{l-1}(s) \left(p_{\tau_i, \varphi_j}(s) + \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\varphi_j(s)} (p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \varphi_j}(s)) \right) ds \geq \\ & \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=r_j+1}^{r_{j+1}} \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) \left(q_i(s) - q_{\sigma_i, \varphi_j}(s) + \frac{\sigma_i(s)}{\varphi_j(s)} q_{\sigma_i, \varphi_j}(s) \right) ds \quad (2.7) \\ & \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0 \quad (j = 0, \dots, k-1), \end{aligned}$$

and (2.7₁) and (2.7_{n-2}) hold when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large, $m_0 = r_0 = 0$, the functions p_{τ_i, φ_j} and q_{σ_i, φ_j} are defined by (2.1) and (2.2), respectively. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Theorem 2.2. *Let*

$$\tau_i(t) \geq t \quad \text{if } t \in R_+ \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (2.8)$$

and there exist natural numbers $k, m_j, r_j \in N$ ($j = 1, \dots, k$) and nondecreasing functions $\varphi_j \in C(R_+; (0, +\infty))$ ($j = 0, \dots, k-1$) satisfying (2.5) and (2.6) such that the below inequality (2.7₂) and (2.9) hold,

$$\int_0^{+\infty} t^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t) dt = +\infty \quad (2.9)$$

when n is even and (2.4) and (2.7₁) hold when n is odd, where the functions p_{τ_i, φ_j} and q_{σ_i, φ_j} are defined by (2.1) and (2.2), respectively. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Theorem 2.3. *Let the conditions (2.3) and (2.4) be fulfilled, and for sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$, natural numbers $k, m_j, r_j \in N$ ($j = 1, \dots, k$) and nondecreasing functions $\varphi_j \in C(R_+; (0, +\infty))$ ($j = 0, \dots, k-1$) satisfying (2.5) and (2.6) such that the below inequality (2.10_{n-2}) holds when n is even,*

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=m_j+1}^{m_{j+1}} \tau_i^l(s) \left((p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \varphi_j}(s)) + \frac{\varphi_j(s)}{\tau_i(s)} p_{\tau_i, \varphi_j}(s) \right) ds \geq$$

$$\geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=r_j+1}^{r_{j+1}} \sigma_i^l(s) \left(q_{\sigma_i, \varphi_j}(s) + \frac{\varphi_j(s)}{\sigma_i(s)} (q_i(s) - q_{\sigma_i, \varphi_j}(s)) \right) ds \quad (2.10_l)$$

if $t \geq t_1 \quad (j = 0, \dots, k-1)$,

and (2.10₁) and (2.10_{n-2}) hold when n is odd, where the functions $p_{\tau_i, \varphi}$ and $q_{\sigma_i, \varphi}$ are defined by (2.1) and (2.2) respectively. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 2.4. Let (2.8) be fulfilled, and for sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$, natural numbers $k, m_j, r_j \in N$ ($j = 1, \dots, k$) and nondecreasing functions $\varphi_j(t)$ ($j = 0, \dots, k-1$) satisfying (2.5) and (2.6) respectively, such that the inequalities (2.9) and (2.10₂) hold when n is even and (2.4) and (2.10₁) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

3. EFFECTIVE COMPARISON THEOREMS

Everywhere below we assume that $\sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, r$) are nondecreasing functions.

Theorem 3.1. Let $m = r$, the conditions (2.3) and (2.4) be fulfilled, the below inequality (3.1_{n-2}) hold, when n is even

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \tau_i^{l-1}(s) \left(p_{\tau_i, \sigma_i}(s) + \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\sigma_i(s)} (p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma_i}(s)) \right) ds \geq \\ & \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m) \end{aligned} \quad (3.1_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.1₁) and (3.1_{n-2}) hold when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large and the functions p_{τ_i, σ_i} are defined by (2.1).

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.1. Let the conditions (2.3), (2.4) be fulfilled, $m = r$, $\sigma_i(t) \leq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) the below inequality (3.2_{n-2}) hold, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (3.2_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.2₁) and (3.2_{n-2}) hold when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.2. Let the conditions (2.3), (2.4) be fulfilled, $m = r$, $\sigma_i(t) \geq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) the below inequality (3.3_{n-2}) hold, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1} \tau_i^l(s)}{\sigma_i(s)} p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (3.3_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.3₁) and (3.3_{n-2}) hold when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.2. Let $m = r$, the inequality (2.8) be fulfilled, the conditions (2.9) and (3.1₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.1) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.3. Let $m = r$, the inequality (2.8) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \leq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), the conditions (2.9) and (3.2₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.2₂) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.4. Let $m = r$, the inequality (3.8) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \geq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), the conditions (2.9) and (3.3₂) hold when n is odd and the conditions (2.4) and (3.3₁) hold when n is even. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.3. Let $m = r$, the conditions (2.3) and (2.4) be fulfilled and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the below inequality (3.4_{n-2}) holds, when n is even

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \tau_i^l(s) \left((p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma_i}(s)) + \frac{\sigma_i(s)}{\tau_i(s)} p_{\tau_i, \sigma_i}(s) \right) ds \geq \\ & \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1, \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \end{aligned} \quad (3.4_1)$$

and the inequalities (3.4₁) and (3.4_{n-2}) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.5. Let $m = r$, the conditions (2.3), (2.4) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \leq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the below inequality (3.5_{n-2}) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \tau_i^{l-1}(s) \sigma_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds, \text{ if } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (3.5_1)$$

and the inequalities (3.5₁) and (3.5_{n-2}) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.6. Let $m = r$, the conditions (2.3), (2.4) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \geq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the below inequality (3.6_{n-2}) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \text{ if } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \quad (3.6_1)$$

and the inequalities (3.6₁) and (3.6_{n-2}) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.4. Let $m = r$, the inequality (2.8) be fulfilled, and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the conditions (2.9) and (3.4₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.4₁) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.7. Let $m = r$, the inequality (2.8) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \leq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), the conditions (2.9) and (3.5₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.5₁) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.8. Let $m = r$, the inequality (2.8) be fulfilled, $\sigma_i(t) \geq \tau_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), the conditions (2.9) and (3.6₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.9) and (3.6₁) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Below we use the following notation

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_*(t) &= \min\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}, \tau^*(t) = \max\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}, \\ \sigma_*(t) &= \min\{\sigma_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, r\}, \tau^*(t) = \max\{\sigma_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, r\}.\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 3.5. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, the condition (2.4) be fulfilled, the below inequality (3.7 _{$n-2$}) hold, when n is even

$$\begin{aligned}\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) \left(p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s) + \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\sigma^*(s)} (p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s)) \right) ds &\geq \\ &\geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0,\end{aligned}\quad (3.7_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.7₁) and (3.7 _{$n-2$}) holds when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large and the functions p_{τ_i, σ^*} are defined by (2.1). Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.9. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and the condition (2.4) be fulfilled along with one of the following four conditions (t_0 is sufficiently large):

1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.8 _{$n-2$}) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.8_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.8₁) and (3.8 _{$n-2$}) hold when n is odd;

2) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.9 _{$n-2$}) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.9_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.9₁) and (3.9 _{$n-2$}) hold when n is odd;

3) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.10 _{$n-2$}) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.10_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.10₁) and (3.10 _{$n-2$}) hold when n is odd;

4) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.11 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.11_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.11 $_1$) and (3.11) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.6. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, the condition (2.4) be fulfilled, the below inequality (3.12 $_{n-2}$) hold, when n is even

$$\begin{aligned} \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) \left(p_{\tau_i, \sigma_*}(s) + \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\sigma_*(s)} (p(i)(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma_*}(s)) \right) ds &\geq \\ &\geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \end{aligned} \quad (3.12_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.12 $_1$) and (3.12 $_{n-2}$) holds when n is odd, where t_0 is sufficiently large and the functions p_{τ_i, σ_*} are defined by (2.1). Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.10. Let $\tau^*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and the condition (2.4) be fulfilled along with one of the following four conditions (t_0 is sufficiently large):

1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.13 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-l-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.13_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.13 $_1$) and (3.13 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

2) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.14 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1} \tau_*(s)}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.14_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.14 $_1$) and (3.14 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

3) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.15 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\tau_0^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.15_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.15 $_1$) and (3.15 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

4) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.16 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-l-1}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_0, \quad (3.16_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.16 $_1$) and (3.16 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Theorem 3.7. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for n , the conditions (2.9) and (3.7₂) be fulfilled when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.7₁) holds when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.11. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and one of the following four conditions be fulfilled:

- 1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.9₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.9₁) hold when n is odd;
- 2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.8₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.8₁) hold when n is odd;
- 3) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.11₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.11₁) hold when n is odd;
- 4) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.10₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.10₁) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Theorem 3.8. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.12₂) be fulfilled when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.12₁) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.12. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and one of the following four conditions be fulfilled:

- 1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.14₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.14₁) hold when n is odd;
- 2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.13₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.13₁) hold when n is odd;
- 3) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.15₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.15₁) hold when n is odd;
- 4) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.16₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.16₁) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Theorem 3.9. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$, the condition (2.4) be fulfilled and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the below inequality (3.17 _{$n-2$}) holds, when n is even

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) \left((p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s)) + \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau_i(s)} p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s) \right) ds \geq \\ & \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \end{aligned} \quad (3.17_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.17₁) and (3.17 _{$n-2$}) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

Corollary 3.13. *Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$, the condition (2.4) be fulfilled and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that one of the following four conditions is fulfilled:*

1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.18 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.18_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.18 $_1$) and (3.18 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.19 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.19_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.19 $_1$) and (3.19 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

3) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.20 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.20_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.20 $_1$) and (3.20 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

4) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.21 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^{l-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.21_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.21 $_1$) and (3.21 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.10. *Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$, for $t \in R_+$ the condition (2.4) be fulfilled and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the below inequality (3.22 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even*

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) \left((p_i(s) - p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s) + \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau_i(s)} p_{\tau_i, \sigma^*}(s)) \right) ds &\geq \\ &\geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \end{aligned} \quad (3.22_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.22 $_1$) and (3.22 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.14. *Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$, for $t \in R_+$ the condition (2.4) be fulfilled and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that one of the following four conditions is fulfilled:*

1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.23 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.23_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.23 $_1$) and (3.23 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.24 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sigma_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^{l-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.24_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.24 $_1$) and (3.24 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

3) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.25 $_{n-2}$) holds

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.25_l)$$

when n is even and the inequalities (3.25 $_1$) and (3.25 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd;

4) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ for $t \in R_+$, the below inequality (3.26 $_{n-2}$) holds, when n is even

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \frac{\sigma_*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m \tau_i^l(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-l} \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i^l(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{if } t \geq t_1, \quad (3.26_l)$$

and the inequalities (3.26 $_1$) and (3.26 $_{n-2}$) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.11. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the conditions (2.9) and (3.17 $_2$) are fulfilled when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.17 $_1$) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.15. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that one of the following four conditions is fulfilled:

- 1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.18 $_2$) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.18 $_1$) hold when n is odd;
- 2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.19 $_2$) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.19 $_1$) hold when n is odd;
- 3) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.20 $_2$) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.20 $_1$) hold when n is odd;
- 4) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.21 $_2$) hold when n is even and the inequalities (2.4) and (3.21 $_1$) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Theorem 3.12. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that the conditions (2.9) and (3.22 $_2$) are fulfilled when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.22 $_1$) hold when n is odd. Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property **B**. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property **B**.

Corollary 3.16. *Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exist $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that one of the following four conditions is fulfilled:*

- 1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.23₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.23₁) hold when n is odd;
- 2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.24₂) hold when n is even and the inequalities (2.4) and (3.24₁) hold when n is odd;
- 3) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.25₂) hold when n is even and the inequalities (2.4) and (3.25₁) hold when n is odd;
- 4) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$, the conditions (2.9) and (3.26₂) hold when n is even and the conditions (2.4) and (3.26₁) hold when n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property B. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property B.

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