

## PERIODIC SOLUTIONS OF SECOND ORDER BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS WITH IMPULSES<sup>1</sup>

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**Abstract.** This paper deals with periodic solutions of impulsive second order boundary value problems with parameter. Existence results are presented for nonlinearity with mixed sublinear and superlinear term at  $\lambda = 0$  and (or)  $\lambda \neq 0$ . Continua of the solution set are obtained. The main technique is fixed point argument of expansion and compression type.

**Keywords.** impulsive, boundary value problems, periodic solutions, fixed point.

**AMS (MOS) subject classification:** 34A37; 34C25

### 1 Introduction and the Main Results

Let  $M > 0$  be a constant,  $J = [0, T]$ , and  $p \in C^1[0, T], p(t) > 0, t \in (0, T)$ . Consider the following periodic boundary value problem with impulses at fixed moments

$$\begin{cases} -Lx + \frac{M^2}{p^2(t)} = f_\lambda(t, x(t)), & t \in J' = J \setminus \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\} \\ -\Delta(px')|_{t_k} = L_k(x(t_k)), & k = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ \Delta x|_{t_k} = \hat{L}_k(x(t_k)), & k = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ x(0) - x(T) = x_0, \quad -(px'|_0 - px'|_T) = x_1, & \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

where  $(Lx)(t) = \frac{1}{p(t)}(p(t)x'(t))'$ ,  $\lambda$  is a parameter and  $f_\lambda(t, s) = f(\lambda, t, s)$ . For impulsive periodic boundary value problems, Wei [7] introduces the notion of Green's function, and obtain maximal and minimal solutions in the case of  $p(t) \equiv 1$  provided a pair of upper and lower solutions exist. In a recent paper, Cabada, A., Nieto, J.J., Franco, D. and Trofimchuk, S.I. in [1] study problem (1.1) in the case when  $f$  is a Carathéodory function. By some technique based on the Banach contraction principle the authors develop a monotone iterative technique. They also get existence results if there exist upper and lower solutions.

In the present paper, we will study problem (1.1) in a different approach. We do not assume the pre-existence of upper and lower solutions. Instead,

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