

EXISTENCE OF HOMOCLINIC SOLUTIONS TO A NONLINEAR SECOND ORDER ODE

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Abstract. In this paper we are concerned with the existence of homoclinic solutions to Eq. (1.1) below. To this purpose, a classical method based on differential inequalities is used.

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1. Introduction

This note is devoted to the existence of homoclinic solutions to the equation

$$x'' + 2f(t)x' + x + g(t, x) = 0, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (1.1)$$

i.e. solutions $x : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the boundary conditions

$$x(\pm\infty) = x'(\pm\infty) = 0, \quad (1.2)$$

where $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are two given functions, and

$$x(\pm\infty) := \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} x(t), \quad x'(\pm\infty) := \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} x'(t).$$

We remark that problem (1.1) – (1.2) is closely related to the so-called *convergent solutions*, i.e. the solutions defined on \mathbb{R} (or $\mathbb{R}_+ := [0, +\infty)$) and having finite limits to $\pm\infty$ (respectively $+\infty$) (see, e.g., [15], [20], [21]).

Problem (1.1) – (1.2) can also be considered a generalization of the periodic problem (1.1) – (1.3), where

$$x(a) = x(b), \quad \dot{x}(a) = \dot{x}(b), \quad (1.3)$$

as $a \rightarrow -\infty$ and $b \rightarrow +\infty$.

The method used in this paper has a certain degree of generality, that allows it to be applied to several types of problems. It is based on Lemma 2.2 below. The function h which must be determined is the solution to a scalar differential equation, often called *equation of comparison*, the form of which