Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems Series A: Mathematical Analysis 20 (2013) 83-93 Copyright ©2013 Watam Press

 $\rm http://www.watam.org$

BOUNDED, L^1 , AND ASYMPTOTICALLY STABLE SOLUTIONS OF A PERTURBED NONLINEAR INTEGRAL EQUATION

Muhammad N. Islam, Bader Masry, and Emad Mikael

Department of Mathematics University of Dayton, Dayton, OH 45469-2316 USA

mislam 1 @udayton.edu; Masryb 1 @udayton.edu; Mikaele 1 @udayton.edu

Abstract. In this paper we study the existence of a unique continuous bounded solution and the L^1 property of that solution of the perturbed nonlinear Volterra integral equation

$$x(t) = a(t) - \int_0^t C(t,s)[x(s) + g(s,x(s))]ds, t \ge 0.$$
 (I)

We also study the asymptotic stability of solutions of this equation.

To study qualitative properties of solutions of this equation researchers normally use the equivalent resolvent equation

$$x(t) = a(t) - \int_0^t R(t, s)a(s)ds - \int_0^t R(t, s)g(s, x(s))ds,$$
 (R)

along with the assumption that the resolvent function ${\cal R}$ is integrable in some sense.

Under certain assumptions on functions a, C, and g we study the existence and the L^1 property of the solution of (I) using the equivalent equation (R) and then we show that one would get exactly the same results under the same assumptions if the equation (I) is used directly. This shows that there is no need to use the equivalent equation (R) to study these properties under the assumptions we considered. For the existence of solution we use the contraction principle, and for the L^1 property we use Liapunov's method.

We study the asymptotic stability of solutions of (I), using the equivalent resolvent equation (R).

Keywords. Integral equation, resolvent, bounded, L^1 , asymptotically stable solutions.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 45D05, 45A05.

Dynam. Cont. Dis. Ser. A, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 83-93, 2013.

References

- [1] Burton, T. A., Liapunov Functionals for Integral Equations, Trafford, 2008.
- [2] Burton, T. A., and Dwiggins, D. P., Resolvents of integral equations with continuous kernels, Nonlinear Stud., 18(2011), no. 2, 293-305.
- [3] Burton, T. A., and Dwiggins, D. P., Resolvents, integral equations, limit sets, Math. Bohem., 135(2010), no.4, 337-354.
- [4] Corduneanu, C., Integral Equations and Applications, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, U.K., 1991.
- [5] Gripenberg, G., Londen, S. O., and Staffans, O., Volterra Integral and Functional Equations, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, U.K., 1990.
- [6] Islam, M. N. and Neugebauer, J. T., Qualitative Properties of Nonlinear Volterra Intergral Equations, EJQTDE, 12(2008), 1-16.
- [7] Miller, R. K., Nonlinear Volterra Integral Equations, Benjamin, New York, 1971.
- [8] Strauss, Aaron, On a Perturbed Volterra Integral Equation, J. Math. Anal. Appl., 30(1970), 564-575.

Received September 2012; revised December 2012.

email: journal@monotone.uwaterloo.ca

http://monotone.uwaterloo.ca/~journal/