

On Bounded Solutions of $x'' = t^\beta x^{1+\alpha}$

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§ 1. In this paper, we consider a second order nonlinear differential equation

$$(1) \quad x'' = t^\beta x^{1+\alpha} \quad (' = d/dt)$$

where α and β are real numbers and $\alpha > 0$. This equation includes, as its special case, the equation

$$x'' = t^{1-m} x^m, \quad 1 < m < 3,$$

which is known as Emden's equation [1].

The solutions of (1) considered here are those which assume real values for real t . Therefore, for any given α and β , t^β and $x^{1+\alpha}$ must be regarded as representing real-valued branches. So it is quite natural to assume that

(1) the domain in which the equation (1) is considered is

$$G: 0 < t < \infty, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty,$$

(2) $x^{1+\alpha}$ and t^β represent their nonnegative-valued branches in G .

The purpose of the present paper is to show that the equation (1) has a one-parameter family of (positive) bounded solutions if β satisfies a certain condition. Here, by a bounded solution, we mean a solution $x(t)$ such that $x(t)$ and $x'(t)$ are both bounded for $0 < t < \infty$.

§ 2. Let $x(t)$ be a bounded solution of (1). Since

$$x''(t) = t^\beta (x(t))^{1+\alpha} \geq 0$$

in G by our assumptions given at the outset, $x'(t)$ is a nondecreasing function of t . So if $x'(a) > 0$ for some $a > 0$, we have

$$x'(t) \geq x'(a) \quad \text{for } t \geq a.$$