

POSITIVE SOLUTIONS OF SINGULAR INTEGRAL EQUATIONS

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ABSTRACT. Continuous, positive solutions of singular integral equations of the form $y(t) = h(t) + \int_0^T k(t, s) [f(y(s)) + g(y(s))] ds$ are sought. Here $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is continuous and nondecreasing while $g : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is continuous, nonincreasing and possibly singular. The case when $T = \infty$ is also discussed.

1. Introduction. In the first half of this paper, Schauder's fixed point theorem is used to obtain the existence of continuous, positive solutions of

$$(1.1) \quad y(t) = h(t) + \int_0^T k(t, s) [f(y(s)) + g(y(s))] ds, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

It is assumed that $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is continuous and nondecreasing, while $g : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is continuous, nonincreasing and possibly singular, that is, the possibility of $g(0)$ being undefined is allowed. In Section 2, by placing appropriate conditions on h , k , f and g , we use Schauder's fixed point theorem to prove the existence of a solution $y \in C[0, T]$ such that $0 < \beta < y(t) < \alpha$, $t \in [0, T]$ for some $0 < \beta < \alpha$. In addition a special case of this result, which occurs when $h \in C[0, T]$ is such that $h(t) > 0$, $t \in [0, T]$, is stated for completeness.

In Section 3 we extend the results of Section 2 and consider the possibly singular equation

$$(1.2) \quad y(t) = h(t) + \int_0^\infty k(t, s) [f(y(s)) + g(y(s))] ds, \quad t \in [0, \infty).$$

Schauder's fixed point theorem and the Schauder-Tychonoff fixed point theorem are used to establish the existence of a positive solution $y \in C_l[0, \infty)$ and $y \in BC[0, \infty) \subset C[0, \infty)$ respectively of (1.2). (Here

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