ON AN L^1 -FORCED AUTONOMOUS DUFFING'S EQUATION WITH PERIODIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS IN THE PRESENCE OF DAMPING

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ABSTRACT. Let $g: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$ be a continuous function, $e: [0,1] \to \mathbf{R}$ be a function in $L^1[0,1]$ and $c \in \mathbf{R}, c \neq 0$, be given. Suppose that $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}, 1 \leq \alpha < 2$ be such that $\lim_{|u| \to \infty} |\frac{g(u)}{u^\alpha}| < \infty$, and let $g_- = \limsup_{\alpha \to -\infty} g(u), g_+ = \liminf_{u \to \infty} g(u)$ so that $-\infty \leq g_- < g_+ \leq \infty$. Then if $g_- < \int_0^1 e(x) \, dx < g_+$, the boundary value problem $u'' + cu' + g(u) = e, \ u(0) = u(1), \ u'(0) = u'(1)$ has at least one solution. It is also proved that if g is increasing in \mathbf{R} (not necessarily strictly) and g is Lipschitz-continuous with Lipschitz constant k, such that $k < 4\pi^2 + c^2$ then the set of solutions of $u'' + cu' + g(u) = e, u(0) = u(1), \ u'(0) = u'(1)$ is a non-empty, compact, connected and acyclic set.

1. Introduction. Let $g: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$ be a continuous function, $e: [0,1] \to \mathbf{R}$ and $c \in \mathbf{R}$, $c \neq 0$, be given. This paper is devoted to the study of the forced autonomous Duffing's equation

(1.1)
$$u'' + cu' + g(u) = e(x), \qquad 0 < x < 1$$
$$u(0) = u(1), \qquad u'(0) = u'(1).$$

This equation was studied by the author in [2], when $e(x) \in L^2[0,1]$. It was proved in [2] that if $g_- = \limsup_{u \to -\infty} g(u)$, $g_+ = \limsup_{u \to \infty} g(u)$ and $-\infty \le g_- < \int_0^1 e(x) \, dx < g_+ \le \infty$, then the equation (1.1) has at least one solution. The motivation to study equation (1.1) came from the observation that, if $c \ne 0$, the linear boundary value problem

(1.2)
$$u'' + cu' = \lambda u, \qquad 0 < x < 1, u(0) = u(1), \qquad u'(0) = u'(1),$$

has $\lambda = 0$ as its only eigenvalue.

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