THE QUALITATIVE BEHAVIOR OF THE SOLUTIONS OF A NONLINEAR VOLTERRA EQUATION

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1. INTRODUCTION

In this paper, we consider the equation

(1.1)
$$x'(t) = \int_0^t b(t - \tau) g(x(\tau)) d\tau + f(t) \qquad (0 \le t < \infty),$$

where x(0) is a prescribed real number and b(t), f(t), g(x) are prescribed real functions. The following is our main result.

THEOREM 1. Let

(1.2)
$$b(t) \in L_1(0, 1)$$
,

$$(1.3) [-1]^k b^{(k)}(t) < 0 (0 < t < \infty; k = 0, 1, 2),$$

$$(1.4) b(t) \neq b(0+),$$

$$(1.5) g(x) \in C(-\infty, \infty),$$

$$f(t) \in C[0, \infty) \cap L_1[0, \infty),$$

and let x(t) be a solution of (1.1) on $0 \le t < \infty$ such that

$$\sup_{0 \le t < \infty} |x(t)| < \infty.$$

Then $\lim_{t\to\infty} g(x(t))$ exists and

(1.8)
$$\lim_{t\to\infty} g(x(t)) = 0.$$

If, in addition,

(1.9)
$$\lim_{t\to\infty} f(t) = 0,$$

then $\lim_{t\to\infty} x'(t) = 0$.

In (1.3), we assume that b''(t) exists and is finite on $0 < t < \infty$. Theorem 1 obviously remains true if (1.3) is replaced by

$$[-1]^k b^{(k)}(t) > 0$$
 $(0 < t < \infty; k = 0, 1, 2)$.

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