

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS OF SECOND ORDER NONLINEAR DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS*

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Abstract

In this paper, we study the asymptotic behavior of the second order difference equation

$$(*) \quad \Delta(r(n)\Delta x(n)) + f(n, x(n)) = 0.$$

we obtain some sufficient conditions which ensure that all the solutions of $(*)$ are bounded, and also obtain some conditions which guarantee that for every solution $x(n)$ of $(*)$ satisfies $|x(n)| = O(R(n, n_0))$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, where

$$R(n, s) = \sum_{k=s}^{n-1} \frac{1}{r(k)}.$$

1. A discrete inequality

In the sequel we will require the following discrete inequality which extends the known discrete inequality obtained by Meng [5].

DEFINITION. A function $g(u)$ is said to belong to $\mathcal{F}$ if $g(u)$ is nondecreasing and continuous on $(0, \infty)$ and

$$g(u)/v \leq g(u/v), \quad u \geq 0, v \geq 1.$$

Every where we mean that $\sum_{k=s}^n \alpha(k) = 0$ if $n < s$.

LEMMA. Let $x(n)$, $h_i(n)$, $i=1, 2, \dots, m$ be real valued nonnegative functions defined on $N(n_0) = \{n_0, n_0+1, \dots\}$, $n_0 \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$, $f(n) \geq 1$ be nondecreasing on $N(n_0)$, $g_i(u) \in \mathcal{F}$, $i=1, 2, \dots, m$. Suppose that the discrete inequality

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