

Oscillation Criteria for a Second Order Differential Equation with a Damping Term

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(Received December 10, 1973)

1. Introduction

In this paper we are concerned with the oscillatory behavior of the second order differential equation with a damping term

$$(1) \quad x'' + q(t)x' + p(t)f(x) = 0$$

where the following assumptions are assumed to hold:

- (a) $p, q \in C(R^+)$, $R^+ = (0, \infty)$;
- (b) $f \in C(R)$, $R = (-\infty, \infty)$, and $xf(x) > 0$ for all $x \in R - \{0\}$;
- (c) $f \in C^1(R - \{0\})$, and there is a constant $k > 0$ such that $f'(x) \geq k$ for all $x \in R - \{0\}$.

We restrict our attention to solutions $x(t)$ of (1) which exist on some half-line $[T_x, \infty)$ and are nontrivial for all large t . A solution $x(t)$ of (1) is said to be oscillatory if $x(t)$ has an unbounded set of zeros $\{t_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ such that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} t_k = \infty$; otherwise, a solution is said to be nonoscillatory. Equation (1) is called oscillatory (or nonoscillatory) if all solutions of (1) are oscillatory (or nonoscillatory).

As a special case of (1) we have

$$(2) \quad x'' + p(t)f(x) = 0,$$

which has been the subject of intensive investigations since the pioneering work of Atkinson [1]. For results regarding oscillation of (2) with the assumption $p(t) \geq 0$ we refer in particular to Wong [14]. Oscillation criteria for (2) with no sign assumption on $p(t)$ have been given by Waltman [12], Bhatia [3], Kiguradze [9], Kamenev [7], Staikos and Sficas [11] and others. Recently an attempt has been made by Erbe [6] to extend to (1) some of the known results for (2).

It is the object of this paper to present oscillation criteria for equation (1) with no explicit sign assumptions on $p(t)$ and $q(t)$. Our results do not overlap with those of Erbe.

Results for (1) with nonlinear damping have been obtained by Bobisud ([4],