

## INTEGRODIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH PARAMETER-DEPENDENT OPERATORS

RONALD GRIMMER

Department of Mathematics, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901

MIN HE

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science  
Kent State University-Trumbull Campus, Warren, OH 44483

(Submitted by: Glenn Webb)

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Let  $X$  be a Banach space with norm  $\|\cdot\|$ . Let  $P$  be an open subset of a finite-dimensional normed linear space  $\mathcal{P}$  with norm  $|\cdot|$ . Consider the abstract integrodifferential equation

$$\begin{aligned} u'(t) &= A(\varepsilon)u(t) + \int_0^t (F(t-s)A(\varepsilon) + K(t-s))u(s) ds + f(t), \quad t \geq 0, \\ u(0) &= u_0, \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is a multiparameter. For each  $\varepsilon \in P$ ,  $A(\varepsilon)$  is a closed non-densely defined linear operator and  $F(t)$  and  $K(t)$  are bounded operators on a Banach space  $X$  with  $\|F(t)\| \leq M_1$ ,  $\|F'(t)\| \leq M_2$ ,  $\|K(t)\| \leq M_3$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .

One way to consider this problem is via an ODE reformulation of (1.1) determined by examining the “flow”:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u(0) \\ f(\cdot) \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ \int_0^t F(t-\tau+\cdot)A(\varepsilon)u(\tau) d\tau + f(t+\cdot) \end{bmatrix};$$

equation (1.1) can then be replaced by an ordinary differential equation in a product space of the following form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} A(\varepsilon) & \delta \\ F(\cdot)A(\varepsilon) + K(\cdot) & D_s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} f(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} u(0) \\ v(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1.2}$$

on  $\mathcal{Z} = X \times \mathcal{C}$  with the usual norm, where  $\mathcal{C}$  is the space of bounded uniformly continuous functions on  $[0, \infty)$  into  $X$  with the usual sup norm

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