## EXISTENCE OF FORCED OSCILLATIONS FOR SOME SINGULAR DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS

## CARLO GRECO

Dipartimento di Matematica dell'Università di Bari, Bari, Italy

(Submitted by: Jean Mawhin)

**Abstract.** In this work, we search for T-periodic solutions of the second-order Hamiltonian system u'' + V'(u) = f(t), where f(t) is a T-periodic forcing term, and the potential V goes to  $-\infty$  at a point or on a linear subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^N$ . Under a suitable "strong force" assumption on V, the methods of critical point theory can be utilized to get various existence results.

**Section 0.** In this paper, we study the existence of periodic solutions, with a fixed period T, of the system

$$u'' + V'(u) = f(t), (0.1)$$

where  $V \in C^1(\Omega, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $\Omega$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^N$ , and  $f \in C(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^N)$  is T-periodic. We assume that

$$\lim_{x \to \partial\Omega} V(x) = -\infty,\tag{0.2}$$

and we will call  $\partial\Omega$  "the set of singularities" of the system (0.1). This kind of problem was considered by variational methods for the first time by Gordon [6], and, more recently, by many authors (see [1–5], [7] and their bibliographies).

In this work, we set  $\mathbb{R}^N = \mathbb{R}^n \oplus \mathbb{R}^m$ , with  $n \geq 3$  and  $m \geq 0$ , and we suppose that  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^N \setminus \mathbb{R}^n$ , so the set of singularities of (0.1) is, in our case,  $S \equiv \partial \Omega = \mathbb{R}^m$  (the case  $S = \{0\}$  is not excluded); in this situation the effect of the periodic forcing term f(t) is studied. We assume that the "strong force" assumption holds (see [6]):

there exists  $U \in C^1(\Omega, \mathbb{R})$  such that:

i) 
$$\lim_{x \to \partial \Omega} U(x) = -\infty$$
 (0.3)

ii)  $-V(x) \ge |U'(x)|^2$  in a suitable neighborhood of S.

Moreover we assume

$$V < 0$$
, and  $V(x)$ ,  $V'(x) \to 0$  as  $\operatorname{dist}(x, S) \to \infty$ . (0.4)

Received October 26, 1988.

Work supported by G.N.A.F.A. of C.N.R. and by Ministero P.I. (40-60%).

AMS Subject Classifications: 58F05, 58F22.