PERIODIC SOLUTIONS OF HAMILTONIAN SYSTEMS WITH STRONG RESONANCE AT INFINITY

D. Arcoya

Departamento de Análisis Matemático, Universidad de Granada, 18071, Granada, Spain

(Submitted by: G. Da Prato)

0. Introduction. In this paper, we study the existence and multiplicity of T-periodic solutions for the Hamiltonian system of second order

$$-x'' = \nabla_x V(t, x) + h(t) \tag{0.1}$$

where $V \in C^1(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^K, \mathbb{R})$ is a *T*-periodic (T > 0) function in the variable *t* and $h \in L^2([0,T], \mathbb{R}^K)$ is such that $\int_0^T h(t) dt = 0$. It will be assumed that (0.1) is strongly resonant at infinity (see [4]), i.e.,

- (V₁) $V(t,x) \to 0$, when $|x| \to \infty$ (uniformly in [0, T]).
- (V₂) $\nabla_x V(t,x) \to 0$, when $|x| \to \infty$ (uniformly in [0, T]).

Such problems have been studied by many authors. In particular in [1], [7], [14], for $h \equiv 0$, it is proved that if V satisfies (V₁), (V₂) and either

$$\exists r > 0 : V(t, x) < 0 \quad \forall t \in [0, T], \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^K : |x| \ge r \quad ([1]) \tag{0.2}$$

or

$$\exists \delta > 0, \ \exists \zeta \in \mathbb{R}^{K} : V(t,x) < 0 \quad \forall t \in [0,T], \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^{K} : |\zeta - x| \le T \sqrt{\frac{M_{1}}{2}} + \delta$$
$$(M_{1} = \sup\{V(t,x) / (t,x) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^{K}\}, [7])$$
(0.3)

or

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}^{K} : \int_{0}^{T} V(t, x) \, dt > 0 \quad ([14]) \tag{0.4}$$

then (0.1) has at least one weak T-periodic solution.

Moreover, in [7], if the author wants to prove existence of a solution for all $h \in L^2([0,T], \mathbb{R}^K)$ with $\int_0^T h(t) dt = 0$, he needs, besides (V₁) and (V₂), that V(t,x) < 0 for all $(t,x) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^K$.

Our starting point (inspired by [15]) consists in showing that the conditions (V_1) , (V_2) are sufficient for (0.1) to have at least one weak *T*-periodic solution.

Received April 12, 1989.

AMS Subject Classifications: 34C25, 34B15, 58E05.