

Necessary and Sufficient Conditions for Oscillation of Second Order Autonomous Neutral Equations with Distributed Delay

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Abstract.

In this paper the autonomous neutral equation with distributed delay

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}[x(t) + \delta_1 \int_0^\tau x(t-s)dr_1(s)] + \delta_2 \int_0^\tau x(t-s)dr_2(s) = 0,$$

where $\delta_i = \pm 1, i=1,2$, is considered. It is proved that the necessary and sufficient condition for all solutions of this equations to oscillate is that the corresponding characteristic equation

$$z^2(1 + \delta_1 \int_0^\tau e^{-zs}dr_1(s)) + \delta_2 \int_0^\tau e^{-zs}dr_2(s) = 0$$

should have no real root.

1.Introduction.

To the problem of obtaining necessary and sufficient conditions for oscillation of all solutions of second and higher order neutral differential equations the papers [1]-[5] are devoted. The neutral equations considered are with a finite number of concentrated delays. The most general results were obtained in [1] and [4], in [1] systems of equations being investigated. The only result in this direction for neutral equations with distributed delay is the work [6] which concerns first order equations. In the present paper the equation

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}[x(t) + \delta_1 \int_0^\tau x(t-s)dr_1(s)] + \delta_2 \int_0^\tau x(t-s)dr_2(s) = 0, \quad (1)$$

is investigated. It is proved that the necessary and sufficient condition for all solutions of (1) to oscillate is that the characteristic equation of (1)

$$Q(z) = z^2(1 + \delta_1 \int_0^\tau e^{-zs}dr_1(s)) + \delta_2 \int_0^\tau e^{-zs}dr_2(s) = 0 \quad (2)$$

should have no real root. The result is a generalization of the work [3].

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