

## 二阶非线性微分方程的振动定理\*

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### 摘 要

本文对一类带阻尼项的二阶非线性微分方程给出了若干新的振动准则, 它们改进和推广了文[1]~[4]的相应结果.

**关键词** 非线性微分方程 振动性 阻尼项

### 一、引 言

考虑二阶非线性微分方程

$$y'' + a(t)|y|^\alpha \operatorname{sgn} y = 0, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1 \quad (1.1)$$

其中  $a(t) \in C([t_0, \infty), R)$ ,  $t_0 > 0$ . 当  $a(t)$  允许对任意大的  $t$  取负值时, 方程(1.1)的振动准则具有重要的实际意义. 因此, 这一问题引起众多数学家的兴趣. 首先, 我们引入关于方程(1.1)的一些著名振动准则, 它们分别属于 Belohorec<sup>[1]</sup>, Kamenev<sup>[2]</sup>和 Kura<sup>[3]</sup>, 即当

$$\int_{t_0}^{\infty} t^\beta a(t) dt = \infty, \quad \beta \in [0, \alpha] \quad (1.2)$$

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty \quad (1.3)$$

或 
$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \tau^\beta a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty, \quad \beta \in [0, \alpha] \quad (1.4)$$

任一条件成立时, (1.1)的解振动.

最近, Kwong和Wong<sup>[4]</sup>证明了当条件

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\alpha(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty \quad (1.5)$$

其中  $\varphi'(t) > 0$  ( $\varphi \in C^2([t_0, \infty), (0, \infty))$ ),  $\varphi'(t) \geq 0$ ,  $\varphi''(t) \leq 0$  成立时(1.1)的解振动.

本文的目的是进一步将上述结果推广到更一般的带阻尼项的二阶方程

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$$y'' + b(t)y' + a(t)f(y) = 0, \quad t \geq t_0 > 0 \quad (1.6)$$

其中  $a(t), b(t) \in C([t_0, \infty), R)$ , 且  $f(y)$  满足下列三条件:

- (i)  $f \in C(-\infty, +\infty), yf'(y) > 0 (y \neq 0)$ ;  
(ii)  $f' \in C[(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)], f'(y) > 0 (y \neq 0)$ ;

(iii)  $\int_{0^+}^{+1} \frac{dy}{f(y)} < \infty, \int_{0^-}^{-1} \frac{dy}{f(y)} < \infty.$

我们只限于考虑方程(1.6)的正常解, 即这些解  $y(t)$  存在于半直线  $[T_y, \infty), T_y \geq t_0$  上, 且满足不等式  $\sup\{|y(t)| : t \geq T\} > 0, T \geq T_y$ . 一个正常解称为振动的, 如果它有任意大的零点, 否则称它为不振动的. 方程(1.6)称为振动的, 如果它的一切正常解都是振动的.

现在, 我们定义

$$1^\circ \quad F(y) = \int_{0^+}^y \frac{du}{f(u)} \quad (\text{当 } y > 0), \quad F(y) = \int_{0^-}^y \frac{du}{f(u)} \quad (y < 0);$$

$$2^\circ \quad \delta = \min \left\{ \frac{m^+}{1+m^+}, \frac{m^-}{1+m^-} \right\},$$

其中  $m^+ = \inf_{y>0} F(y)f'(y), m^- = \inf_{y<0} F(y)f'(y)$

易知,  $F(y) > 0$  和  $\delta > 0$ .

注1 由上述定义知, 假设

$$f(y) = |y|^a \operatorname{sgn} y, \quad y \in R, \quad 0 < a < 1$$

我们有  $\delta = a$ , 若  $b(t) \equiv 0$ , 则方程(1.6)化为方程(1.1).

## 二、主要结果

定理1 设存在函数  $\varphi(t) > 0 (\varphi \in C^2([t_0, \infty), (0, \infty)))$ , 使得

$$\varphi'(t) \geq 0, \quad \varphi''(t) \leq 0, \quad t \in [t_0, \infty)$$

又设  $b(t) \equiv 0$ , 且

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty \quad (2.1)$$

则方程(1.6)振动.

证明 设方程(1.6)在  $[T, \infty)$  存在非振动解  $y(t)$ , 即存在  $T \geq t_0$ , 使当  $t \geq T$  时, 有  $y(t) \neq 0$ .

定义函数

$$W(t) = \varphi^\delta(t) F[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

其二阶导数为

$$\begin{aligned} W''(t) &= \varphi^\delta(t) y''(t) / f[y(t)] + \delta \varphi^{\delta-1}(t) \varphi''(t) F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + \delta(\delta-1) \varphi^{\delta-2}(t) [\varphi'(t)]^2 F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + 2\delta \varphi^{\delta-1}(t) \varphi'(t) y'(t) / f[y(t)] \\ &\quad - \varphi^\delta(t) f'[y(t)] \{y'(t) / f[y(t)]\}^2, \quad t \geq T \\ &= \varphi^\delta(t) y''(t) / f[y(t)] + \delta \varphi^{\delta-1}(t) \varphi''(t) F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + \frac{\delta \varphi^{\delta-2}(t) [\varphi'(t)]^2}{f'[y(t)]} \{(\delta-1) F[y(t)] f'[y(t)] + \delta\} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\varphi^\delta(t)f'[y(t)]\{y'(t)/f[y(t)]-\delta\varphi'(t)/\varphi'(t)f'[y(t)]\}^2$$

易知上式右端第2、4项非正,

$$\text{则 } W'' \leq \varphi^\delta(t) \frac{y''(t)}{f[y(t)]} + \frac{\delta\varphi^{\delta-2}(t)[\varphi'(t)]^2}{f'[y(t)]} \{(\delta-1)F[y(t)]f'[y(t)] + \delta\}$$

为证明第3项非正,不妨设 $y(t) > 0 (t \geq T)$ , 此时有

$$\begin{aligned} (\delta-1)F[y(t)]f'[y(t)] + \delta &= \left( \frac{m^+}{1+m^+} - 1 \right) F[y(t)]f'[y(t)] + \frac{m^+}{1+m^+} \\ &= \frac{m^+ - F[y(t)]f'[y(t)]}{1+m^+} \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

因此

$$W''(t) \leq \varphi^\delta(t)y''(t)/f[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

利用方程 1.6) 及  $b(t) \equiv 0$ , 得

$$\varphi^\delta(t)a(t) \leq -W''(t), \quad t \geq T \quad (2.2)$$

积分上式得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{t} \int_T^t \int_T^s \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds &\leq -\frac{W(t)}{t} + \frac{W(T)}{t} + \left(1 - \frac{T}{t}\right)W'(T) \\ &< W(T)/t + (1-T/t)W'(T), \quad t \geq T \end{aligned}$$

注意到等式

$$\frac{1}{t} \int_T^t \int_{t_0}^T \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds = \left(1 - \frac{T}{t}\right) \int_{t_0}^T \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau$$

则有

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds &\leq \left(1 - \frac{T}{t}\right) \int_{t_0}^T \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau \\ &+ \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^T \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds + \frac{W(T)}{t} + \left(1 - \frac{T}{t}\right)W'(T) \\ &\equiv K/t + M(1-T/t), \quad t \geq T \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{其中 } K = W(T) + \int_{t_0}^T \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds$$

和

$$M = W'(T) + \int_{t_0}^T \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau$$

因此, 有

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau)a(\tau) d\tau ds \leq M < \infty$$

上式与(2.1)矛盾. 定理1证毕.

**注2** 由注1知, 当  $f(y) = |y|^\alpha \operatorname{sgn} y$ ,  $0 < \alpha < 1$  时, 定理1即为 Kwong 和 Wong<sup>[4]</sup> 的结果. 若再取  $\varphi(t) \equiv 1$ , 则得 Kamenev 准则. 取  $\varphi(t) = t^{\beta/\delta}$ ,  $\delta > 0$ ,  $t \geq t_0$ , 则得 Kura 和 Belohorec 的结果.

**定理2** 设  $\varphi \in C^2([t_0, \infty), R^+)$ , 且有

$$(2\delta\varphi' - b\varphi)^2 \leq \frac{4\delta^2}{1-\delta} [(1-\delta)(\varphi')^2 - \varphi\varphi''], \quad t \geq t_0 \quad (2.3)$$

则(2.1)保证(1.6)振动.

**证明** 设(1.6)有非振动解  $y(t)$ , 则存在  $T \geq t_0$ , 使当  $t \geq T$  时有  $y(t) \neq 0$ . 定义函数如前

$$W(t) = \varphi^\delta(t)F[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

因此, 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} W''(t) &= \varphi^\delta(t)y''(t)/f[y(t)] + \delta\varphi^{\delta-1}(t)\varphi''(t)F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + \delta(\delta-1)\varphi^{\delta-2}(t)[\varphi'(t)]^2F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + 2\delta\varphi^{\delta-1}(t)\varphi'(t)\frac{y'(t)}{f[y(t)]} - \varphi^\delta(t)f'[y(t)]\left\{\frac{y'(t)}{f[y(t)]}\right\}^2 \\ &= -\varphi^\delta(t)a(t) + \delta\varphi^{\delta-1}(t)\varphi''(t)F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + \delta(\delta-1)\varphi^{\delta-2}(t)[\varphi'(t)]^2F[y(t)] \\ &\quad + \{2\delta\varphi^{\delta-1}(t)\varphi'(t) - \varphi^\delta(t)b(t)\}y'(t)/f[y(t)] \\ &\quad - \varphi^\delta(t)f'[y(t)]\{y'(t)/f[y(t)]\}^2 \\ &= -\varphi^\delta(t)a(t) - \varphi^\delta(t)f'[y(t)]\left\{\frac{y'(t)}{f[y(t)]} - \frac{2\delta\varphi'(t) - \varphi(t)b(t)}{2\varphi(t)f'[y(t)]}\right\}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{\varphi^{\delta-2}(t)}{4f'[y(t)]}\{[2\delta\varphi'(t) - \varphi(t)b(t)]^2 \\ &\quad + 4\delta[\varphi(t)\varphi''(t) - (1-\delta)[\varphi'(t)]^2]F[y(t)]f'[y(t)]\} \end{aligned}$$

由(2.3)知, 上式最后一项有如下估计

$$\begin{aligned} & [2\delta\varphi'(t) - \varphi(t)b(t)]^2 + 4\delta\{\varphi(t)\varphi''(t) - (1-\delta)[\varphi'(t)]^2\}F[y(t)]f'[y(t)] \\ & \leq [2\delta\varphi'(t) - \varphi(t)b(t)]^2 + 4\delta\{\varphi(t)\varphi''(t) - (1-\delta)[\varphi'(t)]^2\}\delta/(1-\delta) \\ & = [2\delta\varphi'(t) - \varphi(t)b(t)]^2 - \frac{4\delta^2}{1-\delta}[(1-\delta)[\varphi'(t)]^2 - \varphi(t)\varphi''(t)] \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

故得

$$W''(t) \leq -\varphi^\delta(t)a(t), \quad t \geq T$$

上式即不等式(2.2), 剩下的证明类似于定理1. 定理2证毕.

**推论1** 若在定理2中令  $\varphi' \geq 0$ ,  $\varphi'' \leq 0$ , 并以不等式

$$0 \leq b(t) \leq 4\delta\varphi'(t)/\varphi(t), \quad t \in [t_0, \infty) \quad (2.4)$$

代替(2.3), 则定理2的结论仍然成立.

**证明** 实际上, (2.3)可以写为

$$b(b\varphi - 4\delta\varphi') \leq -\frac{4\delta^2}{1-\delta}\varphi'', \quad t \geq t_0$$

因此, 若  $\varphi'(t) \geq 0$ ,  $\varphi''(t) \leq 0$ , 则(2.4)保证(2.3)成立.

**定理3** 设  $\varphi$  如同定理1,  $b(t)$  在  $[t_0, \infty)$  上非负,  $b\varphi^\delta$  在  $[t_0, \infty)$  上非增, 则(2.1)保证(1.6)振动.

**证明** 设方程(1.6)有非振动解  $y(t)$ , 因此存在  $T \geq t_0$ , 使当  $t \geq T$  时有  $y(t) \neq 0$ . 定义函

数如前

$$W(t) = \varphi^\delta(t) F[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

如同定理 1 的证明, 得到

$$W''(t) \leq \varphi^\delta(t) y''(t) / f[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

利用方程 (1.6), 上式化为

$$\varphi^\delta(t) a(t) \leq -W''(t) - \varphi^\delta(t) b(t) y'(t) / f[y(t)], \quad t \geq T$$

因此

$$\int_T^t \varphi^\delta(s) a(s) ds \leq -W'(t) + W'(T) - \int_T^t \varphi^\delta(s) b(s) \frac{y'(s)}{f[y(s)]} ds, \quad t \geq T \quad (2.5)$$

由中值定理, 对固定的  $t \geq T$  和  $\xi \in [T, t]$ , 有

$$\begin{aligned} -\int_T^t \varphi^\delta(s) b(s) \frac{y'(s)}{f[y(s)]} ds &= \{-\varphi^\delta(T) b(T)\} \int_T^t \frac{y'(s)}{f[y(s)]} ds \\ &= \varphi^\delta(T) b(T) \int_{y(\xi)}^{y(T)} \frac{dx}{f(x)} \leq \varphi^\delta(T) b(T) F[y(T)] \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

其中利用了下列不等式, 对  $y > 0$  有

$$\int_{y(\xi)}^{y(T)} \frac{dx}{f(x)} < \begin{cases} 0, & \text{当 } y(\xi) > y(T) \\ \int_{t_0}^{y(T)} \frac{dx}{f(x)}, & \text{当 } y(\xi) \leq y(T) \end{cases}$$

对  $y < 0$  有

$$\int_{y(\xi)}^{y(T)} \frac{dx}{f(x)} < \begin{cases} 0, & \text{当 } y(\xi) < y(T) \\ \int_{-y(T)}^{y(T)} \frac{dx}{f(x)}, & \text{当 } y(\xi) \geq y(T) \end{cases}$$

从 (2.5) 和 (2.6) 得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau ds &\leq -\frac{W(t)}{t} + \frac{K}{t} + M \left(1 - \frac{T}{t}\right) \\ &\leq -K/t + M(1 - T/t), \quad t \geq T \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

其中

$$K = W(T) + \int_{t_0}^T \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^\delta(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau ds$$

和

$$M = W'(T) + \varphi^\delta(T) b(T) F[y(T)] + \int_{t_0}^T \varphi^\delta(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau$$

易见, (2.7) 与 (2.1) 矛盾, 定理 3 证毕.

**注 3** 由推论 1 可知, 定理 1 是定理 2 和 3 当  $b(t) \equiv 0$  时的特例.

### 三、应用举例

**例 1** 设  $f(y) = |y|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y / (1 + |y|^{1/4})$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

我们有

$$yf(y) > 0 \quad (y \neq 0)$$

$$f'(y) = |y|^{-1/2}(2 + |y|^{1/4})/4(1 + |y|^{1/4})^2 > 0 \quad (y \neq 0)$$

和 
$$F(y) = \int_{+0}^{|y|} \frac{du}{f(u)} = \int_{+0}^{|y|} \frac{1+u^{1/4}}{u^{1/2}} du = |y|^{1/2} \left( 2 + \frac{4}{3} |y|^{1/4} \right) \quad (y \neq 0)$$

因此,  $f(y)$  满足方程(1.6)要求的条件(i), (ii)和(iii). 此时有

$$\begin{aligned} \inf_{y>0} F(y)f'(y) &= \inf_{y<0} F(y)f'(y) \\ &= \inf_{v>0} \frac{(2+u^{1/4})(3+2u^{1/4})}{6(1+u^{1/4})^2} = \inf_{v>0} \frac{(2+v)(3+2v)}{6(1+v)^2} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

故知  $\delta = 1/4$ . 根据定理1, 条件

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \varphi^{1/4}(\tau) a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty$$

将保证微分方程

$$y''(t) + a(t) |y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t) / (1 + |y(t)|^{1/4}) = 0$$

是振动的. 例如, 对于微分方程

$$y''(t) + \frac{t \sin t}{(\ln t)^{1/4}} \cdot \frac{|y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t)}{1 + |y(t)|^{1/4}} = 0, \quad t \geq t_0 > 1 \quad (3.1)$$

我们可取  $\varphi(t) = t^{1/2} \ln t$ , 则  $\varphi' > 0$ ,  $\varphi'' < 0$ , 且有

$$\begin{aligned} \limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s (\tau^{1/2} \ln \tau)^{1/4} \frac{\tau \sin \tau}{(\ln \tau)^{1/4}} d\tau ds \\ = \limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \tau^{3/8} \sin \tau d\tau ds = \infty \end{aligned}$$

因此, 方程(3.1)是振动的.

例2 由定理2可知, 方程

$$y''(t) + \frac{2 + \sin t}{3t} y'(t) + a(t) |y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t) = 0, \quad t \geq t_0 > 0 \quad (3.2)$$

是振动的, 只需满足条件

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \tau^{1/4} a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty$$

例如, 
$$y''(t) + \frac{2 + \sin t}{3t} y'(t) + t \sin t |y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t) = 0$$

在  $t \geq t_0 > 0$  是振动的.

例3 由定理3可知, 方程

$$y''(t) + (t \ln t)^{-1/2} y'(t) + a(t) |y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t) = 0$$

当  $t \geq t_0 > 1$ , 是振动的, 只要满足条件

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^t \int_{t_0}^s \tau^{1/4} (\ln \tau)^{1/2} a(\tau) d\tau ds = \infty$$

例如,  $y''(t) + (t \ln t)^{-1/2} y'(t) + t(\ln t)^{-1/2} |y(t)|^{1/2} \operatorname{sgn} y(t) = 0$   
 当  $t \geq t_0 > 1$ , 是振动的。

### 参 考 文 献

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## Oscillation Theorems for a Second Order Nonlinear Differential Equation

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### Abstract

In this paper, some new oscillation criteria for a second order nonlinear differential equation with dampings are established. These criteria improve and generalize the related results given in [1]~[4].

**Key words** oscillation, differential equation, nonlinearity