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On the one-dimensional boundary-value problems with parameter in Slobodetsky spaces

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We arbitrarily choose a compact interval $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ and numbers

$$p \in (1, \infty), \quad m \geq 1, \quad r \geq 2, \quad s \in \mathbb{R}_+ \setminus \mathbb{Z}_+, \quad s := [s] + \{s\},$$

where $[s] \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ is the integer part of a number and $\{s\} \in (0, 1)$ is its fractional part. We use the complex Slobodetsky spaces $(W_p^s)^m := W_p^s([a, b], \mathbb{C}^m)$ and $(W_p^s)^{m \times m} := W_p^s([a, b], \mathbb{C}^{m \times m})$, formed by functions, vector functions and matrix functions, respectively.

Let a real number $\varepsilon_0 > 0$ be fixed, and let a real parameter ε range over the interval $[0, \varepsilon_0)$. We investigate a parameter-dependent linear boundary-value problem of the form

$$L(\varepsilon)y(t, \varepsilon) \equiv y^{(r)}(t, \varepsilon) + \sum_{j=1}^r A_{r-j}(t, \varepsilon)y^{(r-j)}(t, \varepsilon) = f(t, \varepsilon), \quad a \leq t \leq b, \quad (1)$$

$$B(\varepsilon)y(\cdot, \varepsilon) = c(\varepsilon). \quad (2)$$

For every fixed $\varepsilon \in [0, \varepsilon_0)$, the solution $y(\cdot, \varepsilon)$ to the problem is considered in the class $(W_p^{s+r})^m$. We suppose that $A_{r-j}(\cdot, \varepsilon) \in (W_p^s)^{m \times m}$ for each $j \in \{1, \dots, r\}$ and that $f(\cdot, \varepsilon) \in (W_p^s)^m$. Thus, (1) is a system of m scalar linear r -th order differential equations given on $[a, b]$. Note we do not assume $A_{r-j}(\cdot, \varepsilon)$ to have any regularity in ε . As to the boundary condition (2), we suppose that $B(\varepsilon)$ is an arbitrary continuous linear operator

$$B(\varepsilon) : (W_p^{s+r})^m \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{rm}$$

and that $c(\varepsilon) \in \mathbb{C}^{rm}$.

For the boundary-value problem (1), (2) we introduce the following limit conditions as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0+$:

- (0) The homogeneous boundary-value problem as $\varepsilon = 0$ has only the trivial solution.
- (I) $A_{r-j}(\cdot, \varepsilon) \rightarrow A_{r-j}(\cdot, 0)$ in $(W_p^s)^{m \times m}$ for each $j \in \{1, \dots, r\}$;

(II) $B(\varepsilon)y \rightarrow B(0)y$ in \mathbb{C}^{rm} for every $y \in (W_p^{s+r})^m$;

(III) $f(\cdot, \varepsilon) \rightarrow f(\cdot, 0)$ in $(W_p^s)^m$;

(IV) $c(\varepsilon) \rightarrow c(0)$ in \mathbb{C}^{rm} .

Definition. We say that the solution to the boundary-value problem (1), (2) depends continuously on the parameter ε at $\varepsilon = 0$ in space $(W_p^{s+r})^m$ if the following two conditions are satisfied:

(*) There exists a positive number $\varepsilon_1 < \varepsilon_0$ that this problem has a unique solution $y(\cdot, \varepsilon) \in (W_p^{s+r})^m$ for arbitrarily chosen $\varepsilon \in [0, \varepsilon_1)$, $f(\cdot, \varepsilon) \in (W_p^s)^m$, and $c(\varepsilon) \in \mathbb{C}^{rm}$.

(**) It follows from Limit Conditions (III) and (IV) that

$$y(\cdot, \varepsilon) \rightarrow y(\cdot, 0) \text{ in } (W_p^{s+r})^m \text{ as } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0+.$$

In paper [1], we proved problems (1), (2) are Fredholm, and obtained conditions that are sufficient for their well-posedness and continuity in the parameter of their solutions in Slobodetsky spaces.

Now, we proved that earlier found constructive sufficient conditions are also necessary.

Theorem. *The solution to the boundary-value problem (1), (2) depends continuously on the parameter ε at $\varepsilon = 0$ in space $(W_p^{s+r})^m$ if and only if this problem satisfies Condition (0) and Limit Conditions (I) and (II).*

Also a two-sided estimate for the degree of convergence of these solutions was obtained.

The case $r = 1$ was investigated earlier in [2].

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2. Гнип Є. В., Михайлець В. А. Фредгольмові крайові задачі з параметром на просторах Слободецького // Диференціальні рівняння і суміжні питання: Зб. праць Ін-ту математики НАН України. — 2016. — Т. 13, № 1. — С. 76 – 87.

ПРО ОДНОВИМІРНІ КРАЙОВІ ЗАДАЧІ З ПАРАМЕТРОМ У ПРОСТОРАХ СЛОБОДЕЦЬКОГО

Досліджено найбільш широкий клас лінійних крайових задач для систем звичайних диференціальних рівнянь, порядку $r \geq 2$, розв'язки яких належать комплексному простору Слободецького W_p^{s+r} , де $s \in \mathbb{R}_+ \setminus \mathbb{Z}_+$ і $p \in (1, \infty)$. Для таких задач встановлено конструктивний критерій неперервності за параметром розв'язків у нормованому просторі W_p^{s+r} . Також отримана двостороння оцінка для швидкості збіжності цих розв'язків.