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On the order of exponential growth of solutions of linear difference and partial differential equations in Banach space

Let the following difference boundary problem

$$\Delta_1^{p_1} \dots \Delta_n^{p_n} y - \sum A_{q_1 \dots q_n} \Delta_1^{q_1} \dots \Delta_n^{q_n} y = f, \quad (1)$$

$$y|_{0 \leq t_j < p_j \delta_j} = f_j(t_1, \dots, t_n), \quad j = \overline{1, n}, \quad (2)$$

in the region $0 \leq t_1, \dots, t_n < \infty$. Here

$$\Delta_j y = \frac{1}{\delta_j} [y(t_1, \dots, t_{j-1}, t_j + \delta_j, t_{j+1}, \dots, t_n) - y(t_1, \dots, t_n)], \quad \delta_j > 0, \quad j = \overline{1, n},$$

the functions $y = y(t_1, \dots, t_n)$, $f = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ are continuous vector functions whose values lie in some complex Banach space X; $A_{q_1 \dots q_n} = A_{q_1 \dots q_n}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ denotes families of bounded periodic linear operators which act in X.

The first term in (1)-(2) is the highest order term: $p_i \geq q_i$; $\sum p_j \geq \sum q_j$.

Let

$$E_\alpha = \left\{ f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \left| \overline{\lim}_{t_1 + \dots + t_n \rightarrow \infty} \|f(t_1, \dots, t_n)\|_x \exp(-\alpha - \varepsilon)(t_1 + \dots + t_n) = 0, \forall \varepsilon > 0 \right. \right\}$$

We select a subspace from E_α denoted by B_α , $-\infty < \alpha < +\infty$, which consists of function satisfying the condition

$$\sup_{0 \leq t_1, \dots, t_n < \infty} (\|f(t_1, \dots, t_n)\|_x \exp[-\alpha(t_1, \dots, t_n)]) < \infty.$$

For any $f \in B_\alpha$ the solution y belongs to some E_β for β sufficiently large. Let $\chi(\alpha)$ denote the greatest lower bound of such β .

We have the following

Theorem. There exists an α_0 such that $\chi(\alpha) = \alpha_0$ for $\alpha \leq \alpha_0$ and $\chi(\alpha) = \alpha$ for $\alpha > \alpha_0$.

The boundary problem (1)-(2) is investigated by use of the methods developed in [1].

Consider the boundary problem

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^n y}{\partial t_1 \dots \partial t_n} - \sum A_j \frac{\partial^{n-1} y}{\partial t_1 \dots \partial t_{j-1} \partial t_{j+1} \dots \partial t_n} - \sum A_{ij} \frac{\partial^{n-1} y}{\partial t_1 \dots \partial t_{j-1} \partial t_{j+1} \dots \partial t_n} - \\ \dots - A_{12 \dots n} y = f(t_1, \dots, t_n), \quad 0 \leq t_j < \infty, \quad j = 2, 3, \dots, n, \\ y(0, t_2, \dots, t_n) = y(t_1, 0, t_2, \dots, t_n) = \dots = y(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_{n-1}, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

(3)

(4)

in the region $0 \leq t_1, \dots, t_n < \infty$.

Here $y(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$, $f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$ are continuous vector functions whose values lie in some complex Banach space X; $A_j = A_j(t_1, \dots, t_n)$, $A_{ij} = A_{ij}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$, ..., $A_{12 \dots n} = A_{12 \dots n}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ are families of bounded linear compact operators which act in X.

Let

$$E_\alpha = \left\{ f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \mid \overline{\lim}_{t_1 + \dots + t_n \rightarrow \infty} \|f(t_1, \dots, t_n)\|_x \exp(-\alpha - \varepsilon)(t_1 + \dots + t_n) = 0, \forall \varepsilon > 0 \right\}.$$

The totality of solutions y is covered by E_β for β sufficiently large if f ranges over $B_\alpha \subset E_\alpha$; B_α is a Banach space with respect to the norm

$$\|f\|_{B_\alpha} = \sup_{0 \leq t_1, \dots, t_n < \infty} (\|f(t_1, \dots, t_n)\|_x \exp[-\alpha(t_1, \dots, t_n)] < \infty).$$

Denote by $\inf \beta = \chi(\alpha)$ and is called exponential characteristic of problem (3) – (4). [2]

We have the following

Theorem. There exists an $(-\infty <) \alpha_0 \leq \beta_0 \leq \gamma_0 (< +\infty)$ such that $\chi(\alpha) = \beta_0$ for $\alpha \leq \alpha_0$; $\chi(\alpha) = \alpha$ for $\alpha \geq \gamma_0$; $\chi(\alpha)$ is increasing function on (α_0, γ_0) .

For problem (3) - (4) with periodic coefficients we get $\alpha_0 = \beta_0 = \gamma_0$ and $\chi(\alpha) = \max(\alpha, \alpha_0)$. Here β_0 is highest order and γ_0 is general order of associated uniform problem [3].

- [1] Rutman M.A. Boundedness of the solutions of certain linear partial difference equations, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR 159 (1964), 273-275 = Soviet Math. Dokl. 5 (1964), 1480-1482. MR 31 #1484.
[2] Orlik L.K. || J. Diff. Equations. - Vol. 25. – №10 (1989). – p. 1819 – 1820.
[3] Orlik L.K. Exponential characteristic of hyperbolic partial differential equation in Banach space, /International Conference: Modern Analysis and Applications (MMA 2007) dedicated to the centenary of Mark Krein, Odessa, Ukraine, april 9-14, 2007, P. 106-107./
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