MATHEMATICAL MODELLING AND ANALYSIS Abstracts of the 9th International Conference MMA2004, May 29-31, 2004, Jūrmala, Latvia © 2004 LZALUMI

NOTES ON NONLINEAR SPECTRA

NATALIJA SERGEJEVA

Daugavpils University Parādes iela 1, LV-5400, Daugavpils, Latvia E-mail: felix@cclu.lv

We investigate the asymptotics of Fučik spectra ([1, $\S35.4$]) for the second order boundary value problem

$$x'' = -\mu^2 x^+ + \lambda^2 x^-, \quad x^+ = \max\{x, 0\}, \quad x^- = \max\{-x, 0\}, \tag{1}$$

$$x(0) = x(1) = 0. (2)$$

We show that there exists a one-parametric family of equations of the form (1), which includes the eigenvalue problems.

Namely, the family of equations is given by

$$x'' + \pi^2 x^+ - (\pi \alpha)^2 x^- = 0, \quad \alpha \in (0, +\infty)$$
(3)

$$x'' + \left(\pi \frac{1-\beta}{\beta}\right)^2 x^+ - (\pi(1-\beta))^2 x^- = 0, \quad \beta \in (-\infty, 0)$$
(4)

$$x'' + \left(\pi \frac{2\beta + 1}{\beta}\right)^2 x^+ - (\pi(2\beta + 1))^2 x^- = 0, \quad \beta \in (0, +\infty)$$
(5)

$$x'' + \left(\pi \frac{2-2\delta}{\delta}\right)^2 x^+ - (\pi(2-2\delta))^2 x^- = 0, \quad \delta \in (-\infty, 0)$$
(6)

$$x'' + \left(\pi \frac{3\delta + 2}{\delta}\right)^2 x^+ - (\pi(3\delta + 2))^2 x^- = 0, \quad \delta \in (0, +\infty),$$
(7)

and so on. Each of the equations (3), (4),(5) and so on together with the boundary conditions (2) has a nontrivial solution. We give also the geometrical interpretation of this parametrization.

We consider also the third order boundary value problem [2]

$$x''' = -\mu^3 x^+ + \lambda^3 x^-, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = x(1) = 0.$$
(8)

REFERENCES

- [1] A.Kufner and S. Fučik. Nonlinear differential equations. Nauka, Moscow, 1988. (in Russian)
- [2] M. Gaudenzi and P. Habets. Fučik spectrum for a third order equation. J. Diff. Equations, 128, 1996, 556 595.