

ON SOLUTIONS OF THE EMDEN-FOWLER TYPE EQUATION

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We consider the boundary value problem (BVP)

$$x'' = -q(t) |x|^p \operatorname{sign} x, \quad (1)$$

$$x(0) = x(1) = 0, \quad (2)$$

where $q \in C([0, 1], R)$, $p > 0$, $p \neq 1$.

Our aim is to obtain conditions for existence of multiple solutions. We investigate the problem (1), (2) by reducing it to multiple quasi-linear problems of different types. Suppose that equation (1) can be written in the equivalent quasi-linear form

$$x'' + k^2 x = F(t, x, x'). \quad (3)$$

DEFINITION 1. We say that a solution $\xi(t)$ of the problem (1), (2) is an i -type solution if for small enough $\alpha > 0$ the difference $u(t; \alpha) = x(t; \alpha) - \xi(t)$ has exactly i zeros in the interval $(0, 1)$ and $u(1; \alpha) \neq 0$, where $x(t; \alpha)$ is a solution of (3), which satisfies the initial conditions

$$x(0; \alpha) = \xi(0) = 0, \quad x'(0; \alpha) = \xi'(0) + \alpha. \quad (4)$$

THEOREM 2. Suppose that $0 < q_1 \leq q(t) \leq q_2 \quad \forall t \in [0, 1]$. Then if there exists $k \in (i\pi, (i+1)\pi)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, which satisfies the inequality

$$\frac{k}{|\sin k|} < \beta \cdot \frac{p^{\frac{p}{p-1}}}{|p-1|} \cdot \left(\frac{q_1}{q_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{|p-1|}}, \quad (5)$$

where β is a positive solution of the equation $\beta^p = \beta + (p-1) \cdot p^{\frac{p}{1-p}}$, then there exists an i -type solution of the problem (1), (2).

Corollary 3. If there exist $k_j \in (i_j\pi, (i_j+1)\pi)$, $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$, which satisfy the inequality (5), then there exist at least n solutions of different types to the problem (1), (2).

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