# On existence of solution to odd-order nonlinear Emden-Fowler type equation with given number of zeroes on prescribed interval. 

V.V. Rogachev<br>Lomonosov Moscow State University<br>valdakhar@gmail.com

## 1 Introduction

The problem of existence of solutions with given number of zeros on prescribed domain to Emden-Fowler type equations is investigated.

Consider the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{(n)}=-p\left(t, y, y^{\prime}, \ldots, y^{(n-1)}\right)|y|^{k} \operatorname{sgn} y \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $n$ is odd, $k \in(0,1) \cup(1,+\infty)$, function $p\left(t, y_{1}, y_{2}, y_{3}, \ldots, y_{n}\right)$ is continious and it is Lipschitz continuous in $\left(y_{1}, y_{2}, y_{3}, \ldots, y_{n}\right)$, and satisfy inequalities $0<m \leqslant p\left(t, y_{1}, y_{2}, \ldots, y_{n}\right) \leqslant M<+\infty$.

In [1] equations of the third- and the fourth- order with constant coefficient and $k \in$ $(0,1) \cup(1,+\infty)$ was investigated, using [2]. By using methods [3] higher order differential equation (1) with constant potential and regular nonlinearity $k>1$ is investigated in [4]. The third order differential equation (1) with non-constant potential and regular nonlinearity is considered in [5].

Now we generalize obtained results to odd order differential equation (1) with regular and singular nonlinearity.

## 2 Main results

Theorem 2.1 For any odd $n$, real $k \in(0,1) \cup(1,+\infty)$, real $m, M: 0<m<M<+\infty$, real $a, b:-\infty<a<b<+\infty$ and integer $j \geqslant 2$ equation (1) has a solution defined on the segment $[a, b]$, vanishing on its end points $a, b$ and having exactly $j$ zeros on $[a, b]$.

The idea of proof is as follows: a solution $y(t)$ is oscillating if the conditions $y(a)=0$, $y^{\prime}(a)>0, \ldots, y^{(n-1)}(a)>0$ holds. We cannot use continuous dependence on parameters theorem ([6]), in the case $k \in(0,1)$, because the theorem condition do not fulfill. Nevertheless, we prove continuous dependence on initial data in case of singular nonlinearity except the case $y(a)=0, y^{\prime}(a)=0, \ldots, y^{(n-1)}(a)=0$. If $y(a)=0, y^{\prime}(a)>0, \ldots, y^{(n-1)}(a)>0$ then we prove that the location of the N-th zero of solution $y(t)$ is changing continuously on initial data. Then we can obtain upper and lower estimates of this location. Finally we prove that there exist initial data such that the solution $y(t)$ with these initial data has the N-th zero exactly at the point $b$.

## References

[1] Astashova I. V., Rogachev V. V. On the number of zeros of oscillating solutions of the third- and fourth-order equations with power nonlinearities, Journal of Mathematical Sciences. (2015) Vol. 205, no. 6, p. 733-748.
[2] I. V. Astashova, Qualitative properties of solutions to quasilinear ordinary differential equations. In: Astashova I. V. (ed.) Qualitative Properties of Solutions to Differential Equations and Related Topics of Spectral Analysis: scientific edition, M.: UNITY-DANA, (2012), 22-290. (Russian)
[3] Astashova I. V. On quasi-periodic solutions to a higher-order Emden-Fwler type differential equation. Boundary Value Problems. 2014. no. 2014:174. P. 18. [ DOI: 10.1186/s13661-014-0174-7 ]
[4] Rogachev V. On existence of solutions with given number of zeros to high order Emden Fowler type equation, Abstracts of Conference on Differential and Difference Equations and Applications, Jasna, Slovak Republic (2014) p. 41-42
[5] Rogachev V. V. On existence of solutions with prescribed number of zeros to third order Emden-Fowler equation with regular nonlinearity and variable coefficient, Vestnik SamGU, 2015. - no. 6 (128), p. 117-123. (Russian)
[6] Filippov A. F. Introduction to ODE, KomKniga, 2007. (Russian)

