

Existence of positive solutions of discrete delayed equations

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We use the following notation: for integers s, q , $s \leq q$, we define $\mathbb{Z}_s^q := \{s, s+1, \dots, q\}$ where $s = -\infty$ and $q = \infty$ are admitted, too. The subject of our study is a linear scalar discrete equation of k -th order

$$\Delta x(n) = - \sum_{i=0}^k p_i(n)x(n-i), \quad (1)$$

where $p_0: \mathbb{Z}_a^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $p_i: \mathbb{Z}_a^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ := [0, \infty)$, $i = 1, \dots, k$, $k \geq 1$, a is an integer, and $n \in \mathbb{Z}_a^\infty$.

Theorem 1. *Let $\sum_{i=1}^k p_i(n) > 0$ for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}_a^\infty$. Then, for the existence of a solution $x: \mathbb{Z}_{a-k}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ := (0, \infty)$ of (1), the existence of a function $\nu: \mathbb{Z}_{a-k}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ such that*

$$\Delta \nu(n) \leq - \sum_{i=0}^k p_i(n)\nu(n-i)$$

for $n \in \mathbb{Z}_a^{+\infty}$ is sufficient and necessary.

Definition 1. Let us define the expression $\ln_q n$, $q \geq 1$ by the formula $\ln_q n = \ln(\ln_{q-1} n)$, $\ln_0 n \equiv n$ where $n > \exp_{q-2} 1$ and $\exp_s n = \exp(\exp_{s-1} n)$, $s \geq 1$, $\exp_0 n \equiv n$ and $\exp_{-1} n \equiv 0$ (with $\ln_0 n$, $\ln_1 n$ abbreviated to n , $\ln n$ in the sequel).

Let $\ell \geq 0$ be a fixed integer. We define an auxiliary function

$$p_\ell(n) = \left(\frac{k}{k+1} \right)^k \left[\frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{k}{8n^2} + \frac{k}{8(n \ln n)^2} + \dots + \frac{k}{8(n \ln n \dots \ln_\ell n)^2} \right]$$

which plays an important role in the investigation of positive solutions of an equation

$$\Delta x(n) = -p(n)x(n-k) \quad (2)$$

being a particular case of (1). We assume that n is sufficiently large such that p_ℓ is well defined. Applying Theorem 1 to (2), we get:

Theorem 2. *Let $\ell \geq 0$ be a fixed integer and $0 < p(n) \leq p_\ell(n)$ for $n \rightarrow +\infty$. Then the equation (2) has a positive solution $x = x(n)$ provided that n is sufficiently large.*

References

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- [2] J. Diblík: Asymptotic behavior of solutions of discrete equations, *Funct. Differ. Equ.*, **11** (2004), 37–48.