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POINTWISE ESTIMATES IN THE FILIPPOV LEMMA AND FILIPPOV–WAŻEWSKI THEOREM FOR FOURTH ORDER DIFFERENTIAL INCLUSIONS

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ABSTRACT. In this work we give a generalization of the Filippov–Ważewski Theorem to the fourth order differential inclusions in a separable complex Banach space \mathbb{X}

$$\mathcal{D}y = y'''' - (A^2 + B^2)y'' + A^2B^2y \in F(t, y),$$

with the initial conditions in $c \in [0, T]$

$$(0.1) \quad y(c) = \alpha, \quad y'(c) = \beta, \quad y''(c) = \gamma, \quad y'''(c) = \delta,$$

We assume that the multifunction $F : [0, T] \times \mathbb{X} \rightsquigarrow c(\mathbb{X})$ is Lipschitz continuous in y with the integrable Lipschitz constant $l(\cdot)$, while $A^2, B^2 \in B(\mathbb{X})$ are the infinitesimal generators of two cosine families of operators. The main result is the following version of Filippov Lemma:

THEOREM: Let $y_0 \in W^{4,1} = W^{4,1}([0, T], \mathbb{X})$ be such function with (0.1) that

$$\text{dist}(\mathcal{D}y_0(t), F(t, y_0(t))) \leq p_0(t) \quad \text{a.e. in } [c, d] \subset [0, T],$$

where $p_0 \in L^1[0, T]$. Then there are σ_0 (depending on p_0) and φ such that for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a solution $y \in W^{4,1}$ of the above problem such that almost everywhere in $t \in [c, d]$ we have $|\mathcal{D}y(t) - \mathcal{D}y_0(t)| \leq \sigma_0(t)$,

$$\begin{aligned} |y(t) - y_0(t)| &\leq (\varphi *_c \sigma_0)(t), & |y'(t) - y'_0(t)| &\leq (\varphi' *_c \sigma_0)(t), \\ |y''(t) - y''_0(t)| &\leq (\varphi'' *_c \sigma_0)(t) & |y'''(t) - y'''_0(t)| &\leq (\varphi''' *_c \sigma_0)(t), \end{aligned}$$

where $*_c$ stands for the convolution started at c .

Our estimates are constructive and more precise than those in the known versions of Filippov Lemma.

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Key words and phrases. Differential inclusion; beam differential operator; cosine family (of operators); Lipschitz multifunction; Filippov Lemma; Filippov–Ważewski Theorem.