

Cordaro, Giuseppe; Rao, Giuseppe

Three periodic solutions for perturbed second order Hamiltonian systems. (English)

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Consider the following problem

$$\begin{cases} -\ddot{u} + A(t)u = \nabla F(t, u) + \lambda \nabla G(t, u) & \text{a.e. in } [0, T], \\ u(T) - u(0) = \dot{u}(T) - \dot{u}(0) = 0, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, T is a positive real number. $A : [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ is a continuous map from the interval $[0, T]$ to the set of N -order symmetric matrices, $F, G : [0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are measurable with respect to t for every $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$, continuously differentiable in x for almost every $t \in [0, T]$ and satisfy the following condition:

$$\sup_{|x| \leq c} \max\{|F(\cdot, x)|, |G(\cdot, x)|, |\nabla F(\cdot, x)|, |\nabla G(\cdot, x)|\} \in L^1[0, T]$$

for all $c \geq 0$. Assume that

(F₁) $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow +\infty} (\frac{1}{2} \lambda_1(A)|x|^2 - F(t, x)) = +\infty$ uniformly in $[0, T]$, where

$$\lambda_1(A) = \inf_{u \in H_T^1, \|u\|=1} \left(\int_0^T (|\dot{u}(t)|^2 + (A(t)u(t), u(t))) dt \right);$$

(F₂) there exists $\delta > 0$ such that $\frac{1}{2} \lambda_1(A)|x|^2 - F(t, x) > 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^N \setminus \{0\}$ with $|x| < \delta$ and a.e. $t \in [0, T]$;

(F₃) There exists $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^N$ such that $\int_0^T (A(t)x_0, x_0) dt < \int_0^T F(t, x_0) dt$.

Then the authors prove that there exist $\lambda^* > 0$ and $r > 0$ such that, for every $\lambda \in]-\lambda^*, \lambda^*[$, problem (1) admits at least three distinct solutions which belong to $B_r(0) \subseteq H_T^1$ by using variational methods.

Reviewer: **Chun-Lei Tang (Chongqing)**

MSC:

34C25 Periodic solutions to ordinary differential equations

47J30 Variational methods involving nonlinear operators

Cited in **12** Documents

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