



V Congress of the
TURKIC WORLD MATHEMATICIANS
Kyrgyzstan, «Issyk-Kul Aurora», 5-7 June, 2014



ABSTRACTS

Bishkek - 2014

ASYMPTOTICAL CONVERGENCE OF SOLUTIONS BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS FOR SINGULARLY PERTURBED INTEGRO-DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Dauylbayev Muratkhan, Atakhan Nilupar.

Almaty (Kazakhstan)

dmk57@mail.ru

Consider the following linear singularly perturbed integro-differential equation on the interval $[0, 1]$:

$$L_\varepsilon y \equiv \varepsilon y^{(n)} + A_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + A_n(t)y = F(t) + \int_0^1 \sum_{i=0}^{m_1+1} H_i(t, x)y^{(i)}(x, \varepsilon)dx \quad (1)$$

with boundary conditions:

$$h_i y \equiv \sum_{j=0}^{m_i} \alpha_{ij} y^{(j)}(0, \varepsilon) + \sum_{j=0}^{l_i} \beta_{ij} y^{(j)}(1, \varepsilon), \quad i = \overline{1, n}, \quad (2)$$

where $\varepsilon > 0$ is a small parameter, $A_1(t) > 0$, α_{ij} , β_{ij} , a_i are some known constants independent on ε , $\alpha_{1, m_1} \neq 0$, $n - 1 > m_1 > m_2 \geq \dots \geq m_n$, $n - 1 > l_1 > l_2 \geq \dots \geq l_n$.

Solution of boundary value problem (1), (2) has an initial jump of m_1 -th order at the point $t = 0$, i.e. $y^{(i)}(0, \varepsilon) = O(1)$, $i = \overline{0, m_1}$, $y^{(m_1+1)}(0, \varepsilon) = O(1/\varepsilon)$, $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

Analogical problem for differential equations was investigated in [1].

We prove that as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ the solution of the boundary value problem (1), (2) tends to the solution of the following unperturbed equation:

$$L_0 \bar{y} \equiv A_1(t)\bar{y}^{(n-1)}(t) + \sum_{i=2}^n A_i(t)\bar{y}^{(n-i)}(t) = F(t) + \int_0^1 \sum_{i=0}^{m_1+1} H_i(t, x)\bar{y}^{(i)}(x)dx + \Delta(t)$$

with boundary conditions:

$$h_1 \bar{y}(t) \equiv \sum_{j=0}^{m_1} \alpha_{1j} \bar{y}^{(j)}(0) + \sum_{j=0}^{l_1} \beta_{1j} \bar{y}^{(j)}(1) = a_1 + \alpha_{1, m_1} \Delta_0,$$

$$h_i \bar{y}(t) \equiv \sum_{j=0}^{m_i} \alpha_{ij} \bar{y}^{(j)}(0) + \sum_{j=0}^{l_i} \beta_{ij} \bar{y}^{(j)}(1) = a_i, \quad i = \overline{2, n}$$

where $\Delta(t) = \Delta_0 H_{m_1+1}(t, 0)$, Δ_0 is the initial jump of solution.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kasymov K.A., Nurgabyl D.N. (2003) Asymptotic Behavior of Solutions of Linear Singularly Perturbed General Separated Boundary-Value Problems with Initial Jump. *Ukrainian Mathematical Journal*. Vol. 55, No. 11, pp. 1777-1792.