

NONLOCAL PROBLEM WITH INTEGRAL CONDITION FOR NONHOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF EVOLUTION EQUATIONS OF SECOND ORDER

Grzegorz Kuduk

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Rzeszow,
Graduate of University of Rzeszow, Poland

gkuduk@onet.eu

Let H be Banach space, let A be linear operator acting in it $A:H \rightarrow H$, and for this operator arbitrary powers $A^n, n=2,3,\dots$ be also defined in H . Denote by $x(\lambda)$ the eigenvector of the operator A , which corresponds to its eigenvalue $\lambda \in C$.

We consider system of evolution equations

$$\frac{d^2U_i(t)}{dt^2} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(A) \frac{d}{dt} + b_{ij}(B) \right] U_j(t) = f_i(t), \quad (1)$$

satisfies homogeneous nonlocal - integral conditions

$$p_i(A)U_i(t)|_{t=0} + q_i(A)U_i(t)|_{t=0} + \int_0^T U_i(t)dt = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$p_i(A)\frac{dU_i}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} + q_i(A)\frac{dU_i}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} + \int_0^T tU_i(t)dt = 0, \quad (3)$$

where $T > 0$, $U_i:(0,T) \rightarrow H$ is an unknown vector-function, $p_i(\lambda)$, $q_i(\lambda)$, $i=\{1,2\}$, are given polynomials, $a(A)_{ij}, b_{ij}(B)$ are an abstract operators with entire symbols $a_{ij}(\lambda) \neq const$, $b_{ij}(\lambda) \neq const$, $\lambda \in C$, $f_i(t):(0,T) \rightarrow H$ is a given vector - function.

Definition. We shall say that for arbitrary $t \in (0,T), T > 0$, the vector $f(t)$ from H belongs to $N_F(R, H, \Lambda^*)$, if on $\Lambda \subseteq C$ there exist a measure $\mu_f(\lambda)$ and analytical in t linear operator $F_f(t, \lambda):H \rightarrow H$ such that $f(t)$ can be represented in the form of Stieltjes integral

$$f(t) = \int_{\Lambda} F_f(t, \lambda) x(\lambda) d\mu(\lambda). \quad (5)$$

**The Conference of Young Scientists «Pidstryhach Readings – 2020»,
May 26–28, 2020, Lviv**

Theorem. Let be problem (1) – (3), $f(t)$ belong $N_F(R, H, \Lambda^*)$, and $f(t)$ can be represented in the form (5). Then the formula

$$U(t) = \int_{\Lambda^*} F_f \left(\frac{d}{dt}, \lambda \right) \{P(t, \mu, \lambda)x(\lambda)\} \Big|_{\nu=0} d\mu_f(\lambda)$$

defines formal solution of the problem (1) – (3), where $P(t, \mu, \lambda)$ is a solution of the equations $\phi \left(\frac{d}{dt}, \lambda \right) P(t, \mu, \lambda) = \exp[\lambda t]$, satisfies the conditions $\frac{d^k P}{dt^k} \Big|_{t=0} = 0, k = 0, 1$.

This result continues the research of work [1, 2, 3].

1. Kalenyuk P.I., Nytrebych Z.M., *Generalized Scheme of Separation of Variables. Differential-Symbol Method*. Publishing House of Lviv Polytechnic National University, 2002. – 292 p. (in Ukrainian).
2. Kalenyuk P.I., Kuduk G., Kohut I.V., Nytrebych Z.M., *Problem with integraf conditions for differential operator equation* // J. Math. Sci. – 2015. 208, No. 3. – P.267-276.
3. Kuduk. G, *Problem with integraf conditions for evolution equations of higher ordre //* International Conference of Young Mathematicians, 3 – 6 June, 2015, Kyiv, Ukraine. 124. p

**НЕЛОКАЛЬНА ЗАДАЧА З ІНТЕГРАЛЬНИМИ НЕОДНОРІДНОЇ
УМОВАМИ ДЛЯ СИСТЕМИ ЕВОЛЮЦІЙНИХ РІВНЯНЬ ДРУГОГО
ПОРЯДКУ**

За допомогою диференціально-символьного методу побудовано розв'язок нелокальної задачі з інтегро-диференціальними умовами для системи операторних еволюційних рівнянь другого порядку.