



Asymptotic Behavior of n -th Order Dynamic Equations

L. Erbe¹, G. Hovhannisyan² and A. Peterson^{1*}

¹ *Mathematics Department, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, U.S.A.*

² *Mathematics Department, Kent State University at Stark, U.S.A.*

Received: February 23, 2011; Revised: January 17, 2012

Abstract: We are concerned with the asymptotic behavior of solutions of an n -th order linear dynamic equation on a time scale in terms of Taylor monomials. In particular, we describe the asymptotic behavior of the so-called (first) principal solution in terms of the Taylor monomial of degree $n - 1$. Several interesting properties of the Taylor monomials are established so that we can prove our main results.

Keywords: *asymptotic behavior; dynamic equations; time scale; Taylor monomials, oscillation.*

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010): 34E10, 39A10.

1 Introduction

We shall first consider the two term n -th order linear dynamic equation

$$u^{\Delta^n} + p(t)u(t) = 0, \quad p(t) > 0, \quad t \geq t_0 \quad (1)$$

on a time scale \mathbb{T} . Later (see Theorem 2.4) we consider a more general n -th order linear dynamic equation with $n + 1$ terms. For the sake of completeness, we recall some basic definitions from the theory of time scales [7, 14].

A time scale \mathbb{T} is an arbitrary nonempty closed subset of the real numbers. Since we are interested in oscillation results, we will consider time scales which are unbounded above, i.e., $\sup(\mathbb{T}) = \infty$. We use the notation $\mathbb{T} := [t_0, \infty)$.

For $t \in \mathbb{T}$ we define the forward and backward jump operators

$$\sigma(t) = \inf\{s \in \mathbb{T}, s > t\}, \quad \rho(t) = \sup\{s \in \mathbb{T}, s < t\}. \quad (2)$$

* Corresponding author: <mailto:apeterson1@math.unl.edu>