



Nontrivial Solutions of Boundary Value Problems of Second-Order Dynamic Equations on an Isolated Time Scale

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Abstract: We will use Clark's theorem to show the existence of multiple solutions to the self-adjoint dynamic boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned}(p(t)u^\Delta(t))^\nabla + q(t)u(t) + \lambda h(t, u(t)) &= 0, \quad t \in [a, b]_{\mathbb{T}}, \\ u(\rho(a)) &= u(\sigma(b)) = 0,\end{aligned}$$

where λ is a sufficiently large positive parameter and \mathbb{T} is an isolated time scale. Examples of our results will be given.

Keywords: *Clark's theorem; isolated time scales; critical point theory.*

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