



Limit-Point Criteria for a Second Order Dynamic Equation on Time Scales

J. Weiss *

*Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Nebraska-Kearney
Kearney, NE 68849-1296*

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Abstract: In this paper, we establish some criteria under which the second order formally self-adjoint dynamic equation

$$(p(t)x^\Delta)^\nabla + q(t)x = 0$$

is of limit-point type on a time scale \mathbb{T} . As a special case when $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{R}$, our results include those of Wong and Zettl [11] and Coddington and Levinson [5]. Our results are new in a general time scale setting and can be applied to difference and q -difference equations.

Keywords: *time scales; limit-point; limit-circle; second-order equation.*

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