

BEHAVIOR OF CERTAIN FORCED NONLINEAR SYSTEMS OF SECOND ORDER UNDER LARGE FORCING

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1. Introduction. In investigating forced nonlinear systems with limiting (see §5), the author [1] obtained the following result. Let the forcing term be $Ae(t)$ where $e(t)$ has period L . Then as A becomes large, there tends to be but one periodic solution of period L . Moreover, if n is any positive integer, there is a value of A (depending on n) such that if A exceeds this value, the only solution of period nL is the aforementioned solution of period L . This shows that, given n , no proper subharmonic of period nL will exist for large enough A . It is not asserted that there is any value of A for which no subharmonic solutions exist.

In the present paper the same result is obtained for a more general case, which includes the result for systems with limiting.

2. Periodic solutions for large-amplitude forcing.

THEOREM 1. *In the differential equation*

$$(2.1) \quad x'' + [c + f(x)]x' + kx + g(x) = Ae(t) \quad (' = d/dt)$$

let the following conditions be satisfied.

- (a) $e(t)$ is piecewise continuous and has period L .
- (b) The constants c and k are such that the linear homogeneous equation

$$(2.2) \quad x'' + cx' + kx = 0$$

has no solution of period L .

- (c) $f(x)$ and $F(x) = \int_0^x f(u) du$ are bounded for all x , and $f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$.
- (d) $g(x)$ is bounded for all x , and satisfies a Lipschitz condition for all x . Moreover, as x becomes infinite, the Lipschitz constant approaches zero, i.e.

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x_2 > x_1 > a} \left| \frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} \right| = 0;$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \sup_{x_2 < x_1 < a} \left| \frac{g(x_2) - g(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} \right| = 0.$$

- (e) If $\phi_0(t)$ is the (unique) solution of period L of

$$(2.3) \quad x'' + cx' + kx = e(t)$$

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