## ON THE ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS OF A CLASS OF SELFADJOINT SECOND ORDER LINEAR SYSTEMS

## CHAO-LIANG SHEN

ABSTRACT. Suppose P(x) is an  $N\times N$  positive definite real matrix-valued  $C^1$ -function on  $0\le x<\infty$  such that P'(x) is also positive definite for x sufficiently large. We prove that if Trace  $[P(x)]\to\infty$  as  $x\to\infty$ , then the second order linear system y''(x)+P(x)y(x)=0 has a nontrivial solution which tends to zero in norm at infinity. Do all nontrivial solutions of the system tend to zero in norm at infinity? For this question we find a criterion. And applying this criterion we prove that if  $P(x)=Q^2(x)$ , where Q(x) is a real symmetric matrix polynomials of degree  $\geq 1$ , and with positive definite leading coefficient, then the question has an affirmative answer.

1. Introduction. In this paper we study the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the following self-adjoint second order linear system

(1.1) 
$$y''(x) + P(x)y(x) = 0,$$

where P(x) is an  $N \times N$  positive definite matrix-valued function on  $[0,\infty)$ , y(x) is an  $\mathbf{R}^N$ -valued function, 0 is the zero vector in  $\mathbf{R}^N$ . We are interested in the questions of finding sufficient conditions which guarantee the existence of a nontrivial solution  $y_0(x)$  of (1.1) such that  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \|y_0(x)\| = 0$ , where  $\|y_0(x)\|$  is the norm of  $y_0(x)$ , and of finding sufficient conditions which guarantee that the norm of any nontrivial solution of (1.1) tends to zero in norm as x approaches infinity. We notice that, for the case N=1, i.e., P(x) in (1.1) is a scalar function, these questions had been studied by many mathematicians, notably Milloux, Hartman, Lazer, Meir, Willett and Wong (see [1, 3, 5, 6] and the references in these papers and book). In [3], for the case N=1, Hartman used the Liouville transformation to transform (1.1) to a first order differential system, then he observed the related first order system and proved the Milloux theorem which says that if the

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