

FOCAL SUBFUNCTIONS AND SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL INEQUALITIES

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1. Introduction. In this paper we are interested in the differential equation

$$(1.1) \quad y'' = f(x, y, y'),$$

along with the “right focal” and “conjugate” boundary conditions (BC’s), denoted respectively by

$$(1.2R) \quad y(x_1) = y_1, \quad y'(x_2) = y_2$$

and

$$(1.2C) \quad y(x_1) = y_1, \quad y(x_2) = y_2,$$

where $x_1 < x_2, x_1, x_2 \in I$, an interval in \mathbf{R} , and $y_1, y_2 \in \mathbf{R}$ are arbitrary.

The BC’s of the above type for equation (1.1) have been considered by several authors and for a variety of results concerning these problems, reference may be made to the papers [1–10] and to some of the other references contained therein.

For the sake of convenience we label the hypotheses that we use as follows:

A. f is continuous on $I \times \mathbf{R}^2$.

UC. Solutions of conjugate boundary value problems (BVP’s) of (1.1), if they exist, are unique on I (that is, $y(x), z(x)$ are solutions of the BVP (1.1), (1.2C) for arbitrary x_1, x_2 in $I, x_1 < x_2$ and $y_1, y_2 \in \mathbf{R}$ implies $y(x) \equiv z(x)$ on $[x_1, x_2]$).

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