

ON THE EXISTENCE OF LIMIT CYCLES OF THE EQUATION

$$x' = h(y) - F(x), \quad y' = -g(x) \quad *$$

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1. Introduction.

Owing to their theoretical and practical importance, the Liénard equations have attracted much attention in recent years, in particular, for theory of periodic solutions, see [1-7].

In this paper, we consider the existence of limit cycles of the system

$$\begin{cases} x' = h(y) - F(x) \\ y' = -g(x), \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

which is little more general than the Liénard equation. We assume that $F, G, h: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ are continuous functions and satisfy the property of uniqueness for the solutions to the Cauchy problems associated to the system (1), and $xg(x) > 0$ for every $x \neq 0$, $yh(y) > 0$ for every $y \neq 0$. Without loss of generality, we also assume $F(0) = 0$. We obtained some new results. The theorems of this paper generalized some results in [5] and [7].

Let Y^+, Y^-, C^+, C^- denote the sets $\{(x, y): y \geq 0, x = 0\}$, $\{(x, y): y \leq 0, x = 0\}$, $\{(x, y): h(y) = F(x), x > 0\}$ and $\{(x, y): h(y) = F(x), x < 0\}$, respectively.

2. Technical Preliminaries.

LEMMA 1. *If we assume*

$$(i) \quad \overline{\lim}_{y \rightarrow +\infty} h(y) = +\infty, \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{\lim}_{y \rightarrow -\infty} h(y) = -\infty,$$

then the sufficient and necessary condition that there exists a point $N \in Y^-$ such that the negative half-trajectory L_N^- passing through point N does not intersect C^+ is

(ii)_a there exists a continuously differentiable function $k_1(x)$ defined on $(0, \infty)$ with positive derivative such that

$$F(x) \geq h(k_1(x)) + \frac{g(x)}{k_1'(x)} \quad \text{for } x > 0.$$

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