

On oscillations of neutral equations with mixed arguments

G. LADAS and S. W. SCHULTS

(Received March 7, 1988)

(Revised June 13, 1988)

1. Introduction and preliminaries

Consider the neutral differential equation

$$(1) \quad \frac{d}{dt}[y(t) + py(t - \tau)] + qy(t - \sigma) = 0$$

where p , τ , q and σ are real numbers. The main results in this paper are the following:

THEOREM 1. *The following statements are equivalent:*

- (a) *Every bounded solution of Eq. (1) oscillates.*
- (b) *The characteristic equation associated with Eq. (1)*

$$(2) \quad F(\lambda) = \lambda + \lambda pe^{-\lambda\tau} + qe^{-\lambda\sigma} = 0$$

has no roots in $(-\infty, 0]$.

THEOREM 2. *The following statements are equivalent:*

- (a) *Every unbounded solution of Eq. (1) oscillates.*
- (b) *The characteristic equation (2) associated with Eq. (1) has no roots in $(0, \infty)$ and 0 is not a double root of Eq. (2).*

An immediate corollary of the above theorems is the following result which was proved in [3].

COROLLARY *Every solution of Eq. (1) oscillates if and only if its characteristic equation (2) has no real roots.*

As is customary a solution of Eq. (1) is called *oscillatory* if it has arbitrarily large zeros. Otherwise it is called *nonoscillatory*.

In the sequel all functional inequalities that we write are assumed to hold eventually, that is for sufficiently large t .