EXISTENCE AND UNIQUENESS FOR NONLINEAR NEUTRAL-DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS¹

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ABSTRACT. Fixed point theorems are used to prove existence and uniqueness of the C^1 solution of the initial-value problem for a functional-differential equation of neutral type.

1. Introduction. In this paper we consider the initial-value problem (IVP) for the functional-differential equation of neutral type

(1)
$$x'(t) = f(t, x(t), x(g(t, x(t))), x'(h(t, x(t)))),$$

with the initial condition

$$(2a) x(0) = x_0$$

Here f(t, x, y, z), g(t, x) and h(t, x) are continuous functions with $g(0, x_0) = h(0, x_0) = 0$. We assume further that the algebraic equation $z = f(0, x_0, x_0, z)$ has a real root z_0 , and we require that

(2b)
$$x'(0) = z_0.$$

Existence theorems for IVP's for equation (1) have been proved by R. D. Driver [1] for the case where h(t, x) < t, and recently by V. P. Skripnik [2] under the hypotheses that f is sufficiently small, h(t, x) is independent of x, and f is linear in the argument x'(h(t)). Our existence theorem requires none of these hypotheses. Under some additional conditions we obtain a local uniqueness theorem, and obtain as a corollary a result on existence of continuous solutions of certain nonlinear functional equations.

2. Existence. Let $\alpha > 0$ and let $J = [-\alpha, \alpha]$. We shall make the following assumptions concerning the IVP (1)-(2a)-(2b):

(i) f(t, x, y, z) is continuous in some region in R^4 containing

$$P = \{(t, x, y, z) \colon |t| \leq \alpha, |x - x_0| \leq \beta, |y - x_0| \leq \beta, |z| \leq M\}$$

where α , β and $M > |z_0|$ are positive constants. We assume that $\alpha \leq \beta/M$ and that $\sup_{(t,x,y,z) \in P} |f(t, x, y, z)| \leq M$.

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