Abstracts of MMA2015, May 26–29, 2015, Sigulda, Latvia © 2015

## BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEMS WITH PERIODIC FUNCTIONS IN PHASE VARIABLES

INARA YERMACHENKO<sup>1</sup> AND FELIX SADYRBAEV<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mathematics, Daugavpils University

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Latvia

<sup>1</sup> Parādes iela 1, Daugavpils LV-5400, Latvia

 $^2$ Raiņa bulv. 29, Rīga LV-1459, Latvia

E-mail: inara.jermacenko@du.lv, felix@latnet.lv

We treat a dynamical system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dt} = f(u, v), \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = g(u, v), \end{cases}$$
(1)

where f, g are continuous in some domain  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  and T-periodic in phase variables u, v

$$\begin{aligned} f(u+T, v) &= f(u, v+T) = f(u, v), \\ g(u+T, v) &= g(u, v+T) = g(u, v), \end{aligned} \qquad \forall \bigl( u, v \bigr) \in D.$$

Suppose that F(w) = (f(w), g(w)) satisfies a uniform Lipschitz condition, i.e.

$$\exists L \ge 0 \quad \text{such that} \quad \parallel F(w_1) - F(w_2) \parallel \le L \parallel w_1 - w_2 \parallel \quad \forall w_1, w_2 \in D.$$

The system (1) is considered together with following boundary conditions:

$$u(a) = A, \qquad u(b) = B; \tag{2}$$

$$v(a) = A, \qquad v(b) = B; \tag{3}$$

$$u(a) = A,$$
  $v(b) = B;$  or  $v(a) = A,$   $u(b) = B;$  (4)

$$u(a) = u(b), v(a) = v(b).$$
 (5)

By a solution of boundary value problem (1),(2) (or (1),(3), or (1),(4), or (1),(5)) we mean a pair of differentiable functions (u(t), v(t)) such that satisfies the system and boundary conditions above.

We investigate an existence and non-existence of solutions to the mentioned boundary value problems.

Results are visualized on torus.

## REFERENCES

- [1] V. Arnold. Geometric methods in the theory of the ordinary differential equations. (Russian), 2000.
- [2] V. Arnold, Y. Ilyashenko. Ordinary differential equations. (Russian), 1985.
- [3] J.-M. Ginoux. Diferential geometry applied to dynamical systems. World Scien., 2009.