

Estimation of Unknown Function of a Class of Triple Integral Inequalities

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Abstract

In this paper, the author establishes a class of triple nonlinear integral inequalities with unknown derivative functions, and gives the estimation of unknown functions in inequalities by using the inequality techniques such as variable substitution, amplification, differential and integral.

Keywords

Nonlinear Integral Inequality, Triple Integral with Unknown Derivative Function, Estimation

一类三重非线性积分不等式解的估计

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摘要

本文研究了一类含有未知导函数的三重非线性积分不等式, 利用变量替换、放大、微分、积分等不等式技巧给出了不等式中未知函数的估计, 推广了相应的结果。

关键词

非线性积分不等式, 含有未知导函数的三重积分, 估计

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1. 引言

在微分方程和积分方程解存在性、有界性和唯一性等定性性质的研究中, Gronwall [1]型积分不等式是一种重要的工具, 因此人们不断的对它进行研究, 将它的形式进行推广, 使其在微分方程和积分方程中的应用范围不断增大[2]-[7]。

PACHPATTE [8]于 1998 年研究了以下积分不等式:

$$u'(t) \leq a(t) + b(t) \int_0^t c(s)(u(s) + u'(s)) ds \quad (t \in R)$$

$$u'(t) \leq u(0) + \int_0^t a(s)(u(s) + u'(s)) ds + \int_0^t a(s) \left(\int_0^s b(\sigma) u'(\sigma) d\sigma \right) ds \quad (t \in R_+)$$

该积分不等式的积分号内包含未知函数及其导函数。

ZAREEN [9]于 2014 年, 发表文章介绍了非线性积分不等式:

$$u'(t) \leq c + \int_0^t k(s) u'(s) (u'^p(s) + u^2(s)) ds \quad (t \in R_+)$$

的解的估计。

黄星寿, 王五生等[10]于 2019 年, 研究了一类积分号内包含未知函数及其导函数的非线性二重积分不等式:

$$u'(t) \leq w(t) + p(t) \left\{ u(t) + \int_0^t \left[a(\tau) [u(\tau) + u'(\tau)] + a(\tau) \int_0^\tau [c(s) u'(s) (u'(s) + u(s)) + d(s)] ds \right] d\tau \right\} \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))$$

受以上研究成果的启发, 本文构造了以下积分号内包含未知函数及其导函数的非线性积分不等式:

$$u'(t) \leq w(t) + p(t) \left\{ u(t) + \int_0^t \left[a(\tau) (u(\tau) + u'(\tau)) + a(\tau) \int_0^\tau [c(s) (u(s) + u'(s)) + c(s) \int_0^s [d(v) u'(v) (u(v) + u'(v)) + f(v)] dv] ds \right] d\tau \right\} \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \quad (1)$$

此类积分不等式将文献[10]推广到了三重积分, 文中利用放大、变量替换、微分 - 积分等不等式技巧给出了不等式(1)中未知函数的估计。

2. 预备知识

引理 [10] 假设函数 $a(t), b(t)$ 和 $c(t)$ 都是定义在 $[t_0, \infty)$ 上的非负连续已知函数, 并且函数 $a(t)$ 是 $[t_0, \infty)$ 上的增函数, 未知函数 $u(t)$ 满足不等式

$$u(t) \leq a(t) + \int_0^t b(s) u(s) ds + \int_0^t c(s) u^2(s) ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \quad (2)$$

如果 $\exp\left(-\ln a(t) - \int_0^t b(s) ds\right) - \int_0^t c(s) ds > 0$, 则有未知函数 $u(t)$ 的估计式:

$$u(t) \leq \left(\exp\left(-\ln a(t) - \int_0^t b(s) ds\right) - \int_0^t c(s) ds \right)^{-1} \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \quad (3)$$

3. 主要结果

定理 假设已知函数 $w(t), p(t), a(t), c(t), d(t), f(t)$ 都是定义在 $[t_0, \infty)$ 上的非负连续函数, 未知函数 $u(t)$ 和 $u'(t)$ 定义在 $[t_0, \infty)$ 上, 且满足不等式(1).

如果

$$\exp\left(-\ln\left(u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t A(s) ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t B(s) ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t C(s) ds > 0 \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{4}$$

那么未知函数 $u(t)$ 的估计式为:

$$u(t) \leq u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \{w(s)[1 + a(s) + c(s)] + [p(s) + a(s) + a(s)p(s) + 2c(s) + c(s)p(s)]Z(s)\} ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{5}$$

其中

$$Z(t) := \left(\exp\left(-\ln\left(u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t A(s) ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t B(s) ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t C(s) ds \right)^{-1} \tag{6}$$

$$A(t) := w(t)[1 + a(t) + c(t)] + d(t)w^2(t) + f(t) \tag{7}$$

$$B(t) := p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + 2c(t) + c(t)p(t) + d(t)w(t) + 2d(t)w(t)p(t) \tag{8}$$

$$C(t) := d(t)p(t) + d(t)p^2(t) \tag{9}$$

证明: 令函数

$$z_1(t) = u(t) + \int_{t_0}^t \left[a(\tau)(u(\tau) + u'(\tau)) + a(\tau) \int_{t_0}^{\tau} [c(s)(u(s) + u'(s)) + c(s) \int_{t_0}^s [d(v)u'(v)(u(v) + u'(v)) + f(v)] dv] ds \right] d\tau \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{10}$$

则有

$$z_1(t_0) = u(t_0), \quad u(t) \leq z_1(t), \quad u'(t) \leq w(t) + p(t)z_1(t) \tag{11}$$

对(10)式两边求导, 并将(1)式代入, 则可得:

$$\begin{aligned} z_1'(t) &= u'(t) + a(t)[u(t) + u'(t)] + a(t) \int_{t_0}^t [c(s)(u(s) + u'(s)) \\ &\quad + c(s) \int_{t_0}^s [d(v)u'(v)(u(v) + u'(v)) + f(v)] dv] ds \\ &\leq w(t) + p(t)z_1(t) + a(t)[z_1(t) + w(t) + p(t)z_1(t)] \\ &\quad + a(t) \int_{t_0}^t [c(s)[z_1(s) + w(s) + p(s)z_1(s)] + c(s) \int_{t_0}^s [d(v)(w(v) \\ &\quad + p(v)z_1(v))(z_1(v) + w(v) + p(v)z_1(v)) + f(v)] dv] ds \\ &= w(t)[1 + a(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t)]z_1(t) \\ &\quad + a(t) \int_{t_0}^t [c(s)w(s) + [c(s)(1 + p(s))z_1(s)] \\ &\quad + c(s) \int_{t_0}^s [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_1(v) \\ &\quad + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_1^2(v) + f(v)] dv] ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

又令

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2(t) = & z_1(t) + \int_0^t [c(s)w(s) + [c(s)(1+p(s))z_1(s)] \\
 & + c(s) \int_0^s [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_1(v) \\
 & + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_1^2(v) + f(v)]dv] ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

则有

$$z_2(t_0) = z_1(t_0), \quad z_1(t) \leq z_2(t), \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{14}$$

根据(12)~(14)式, 可得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_1'(t) \leq & w(t)[1+a(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t)]z_1(t) + a(t)z_2(t) \\
 \leq & w(t)[1+a(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + a(t)]z_2(t) \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

又对(13)式两边求导, 并将(15)式代入, 可得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2'(t) = & z_1'(t) + c(t)w(t) + [c(t)(1+p(t))z_1(t)] \\
 & + c(t) \int_0^t [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_1(v) \\
 & + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_1^2(v) + f(v)]dv \\
 \leq & w(t)[1+a(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + a(t)]z_2(t) \\
 & + c(t)w(t) + [c(t)(1+p(t))z_2(t)] \\
 & + c(t) \int_0^t [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_2(v) \\
 & + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_2^2(v) + f(v)]dv \\
 = & w(t)[1+a(t) + c(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + c(t) + c(t)p(t)]z_2(t) \\
 & + c(t) \int_0^t [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_2(v) \\
 & + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_2^2(v) + f(v)]dv \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

再令

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_3(t) = & z_2(t) + \int_0^t [d(v)w^2(v) + [d(v)w(v) + 2d(v)w(v)p(v)]z_2(v) \\
 & + [d(v)p(v) + d(v)p^2(v)]z_2^2(v) + f(v)]dv \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

则有

$$z_3(t_0) = z_2(t_0), \quad z_2(t) \leq z_3(t), \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{18}$$

根据(16)~(18)式, 可得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2'(t) \leq & w(t)[1+a(t) + c(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + c(t) + c(t)p(t)]z_2(t) + c(t)z_3(t) \\
 \leq & w(t)[1+a(t) + c(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + 2c(t) + c(t)p(t)]z_3(t) \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

再对(17)式两边求导, 并将(19)式代入, 可得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_3'(t) &= z_2'(t) + d(t)w^2(t) + [d(t)w(t) + 2d(t)w(t)p(t)]z_2(t) \\
 &\quad + [d(t)p(t) + d(t)p^2(t)]z_2^2(t) + f(t) \\
 &\leq w(t)[1 + a(t) + c(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + 2c(t) \\
 &\quad + c(t)p(t)]z_3(t) + d(t)w^2(t) + [d(t)w(t) + 2d(t)w(t)p(t)]z_3(t) \\
 &\quad + [d(t)p(t) + d(t)p^2(t)]z_3^2(t) + f(t) \\
 &= [w(t)[1 + a(t) + c(t)] + d(t)w^2(t) + f(t)] \\
 &\quad + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + 2c(t) + c(t)p(t) + d(t)w(t) \\
 &\quad + 2d(t)w(t)p(t)]z_3(t) + [d(t)p(t) + d(t)p^2(t)]z_3^2(t) \\
 &= A(t) + B(t)z_3(t) + C(t)z_3^2(t) \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

其中, $A(t), B(t), C(t)$ 的定义为(7)~(9)式。

将(20)式中的 t 改写为 s , 然后两边关于 s 从 t_0 到 t 积分, 得:

$$z_3(t) \leq z_3(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t A(s)ds + \int_{t_0}^t B(s)z_3(s)ds + \int_{t_0}^t C(s)z_3^2(s)ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{21}$$

由于(21)式满足了引理要求的条件, 根据引理可以得到(21)式中 $z_3(t)$ 的估计:

$$z_3(t) \leq \left(\exp\left(-\ln\left(z_3(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t A(s)ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t B(s)ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t C(s)ds \right)^{-1} \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{22}$$

根据(11)、(14)、(18)式, 可以知道

$$u(t_0) = z_1(t_0) = z_2(t_0) = z_3(t_0) \tag{23}$$

所以

$$z_3(t) \leq \left(\exp\left(-\ln\left(u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t A(s)ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t B(s)ds\right) - \int_{t_0}^t C(s)ds \right)^{-1} = Z(t) \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{24}$$

其中 $Z(t)$ 定义为(6)式。

把(24)式代入(19)式, 可得:

$$z_2'(t) \leq w(t)[1 + a(t) + c(t)] + [p(t) + a(t) + a(t)p(t) + 2c(t) + c(t)p(t)]Z(t) \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty)) \tag{25}$$

对(25)式两边求积分, 可得:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2(t) &\leq z_2(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \{w(s)[1 + a(s) + c(s)] + [p(s) + a(s) + a(s)p(s) \\
 &\quad + 2c(s) + c(s)p(s)]Z(s)\} ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

根据(23)式知 $u(t_0) = z_2(t_0)$, 因此得到:

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_2(t) &\leq u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \{w(s)[1 + a(s) + c(s)] + [p(s) + a(s) + a(s)p(s) \\
 &\quad + 2c(s) + c(s)p(s)]Z(s)\} ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))
 \end{aligned}$$

又根据(11)、(14)、(18)式, 可以知道

$$u(t) \leq z_1(t) \leq z_2(t) \leq z_3(t) \tag{27}$$

所以得估计式:

$$u(t) \leq u(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \{w(s)[1+a(s)+c(s)] + [p(s)+a(s)+a(s)p(s) + 2c(s)+c(s)p(s)]Z(s)\} ds \quad (t \in [t_0, \infty))$$

证毕。

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