

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ArdjouniA. Djoudi	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ArdjouniA. Djoudi	NOT DUPLICATES	536
	title	Existence of Periodic Solutions for Nonlinear Neutral Dynamic Equations with Functional Delay on a Time Scale	title	EXISTENCE OF PERIODIC SOLUTIONS FOR A SECOND ORDER NONLINEAR NEUTRAL FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION		
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	id	id-2648452187545823082	id	id-7486091728476523865		
	abstract	Let \mathbb{T} be a periodic time scale. The purpose of this paper is to use a modification of Krasnoselskiiâ€™s fixed point theorem due to Burton to prove the existence of periodic solutions on time scale of the nonlinear dynamic equation with variable delay $x^{\triangleleft}(t) = -a(t)h(t) + c(t)x^{\triangleleft}(t-r(t)) + G(t, x(t), x(t-r(t)))$, where F^{\triangleleft} is the \triangleleft -derivative on \mathbb{T} and F^{\triangleleft} is the \triangleleft -derivative on $(id-r)(\mathbb{T})$. We invert the given equation to obtain an equivalent integral equation from which we define a fixed point mapping written as a sum of a large contraction and a compact map. We show that such maps fit very nicely into the framework of Krasnoselskiiâ€™-Burtonâ€™s fixed point theorem so that the existence of periodic solutions is concluded. The results obtained here extend the work of Yankson [Yankson, E.: Existence of periodic solutions for totally nonlinear neutral differential equations with functional delay Opuscula Mathematica 32, 3 (2012), 617â€™627.].	abstract	We study the existence of periodic solutions of the second order nonlinear neutral differential equation with variable delay $x^{\triangleleft 2}(t) + p(t)x^{\triangleleft 2}(t) + q(t)h(x(t)) = c(t)x^{\triangleleft 2}(\hat{t}^{\triangleleft}, (t)) + f(t, x(\hat{t}^{\triangleleft}, \hat{t}^{\triangleleft}), (t)))$. We invert the given equation to obtain an integral, but equivalent, equation from which we define a fixed point mapping written as a sum of a large contraction and a compact map. We show that such maps fit very nicely into the framework of Krasnoselskii-Burtonâ€™s fixed point theorem so that the existence of periodic solutions is concluded.		
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