Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems Series A: Mathematical Analysis 13 (2006) 537-549 Copyright ©2006 Watam Press

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS FOR A CLASS OF SYSTEMS OF DELAY DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

Taishan Yi, Lihong Huang¹ and Sihu Hu

College of Mathematics and Econometrics, Hunan University, Changsha, Hunan 410082, P. R. China

Abstract. Consider the system of delay difference equations

$$\begin{cases} x_n - x_{n-1} = -F(x_n) + G(y_{n-l}), \\ y_n - y_{n-1} = -F(y_n) + G(x_{n-k}), \end{cases} \quad n = 1, 2, \cdots,$$

where k and l are positive integers, $F, G \in C(\mathbb{R}^1)$, and F is nondecreasing. It is shown that if $F(x) \geq G(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^1$ (or $F \leq G$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^1$), then every bounded solution of such a class of systems tends to a constant vector. Our results improve and extend some corresponding ones already known.

Keywords. Asymptotic behavior, bounded solution, constant vector, delay difference system, positive limit set.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 34K25, 34C12.

1 Introduction

In this paper, we consider the following difference system with delays

$$\begin{cases} x_n - x_{n-1} &= -F(x_n) + G(y_{n-l}), \\ y_n - y_{n-1} &= -F(y_n) + G(x_{n-k}), \end{cases} \quad n = 1, 2, \cdots,$$
(1.1)

where k and l are positive integers, $F, G \in C(R^1)$, and either $F(x) \ge G(x)$ for all $x \in R^1$ or $F(x) \le G(x)$ for all $x \in R^1$. Such a system can be regarded as a discrete analogue version of the following differential system with delays:

$$\begin{cases} x'(t) = -F(x(t)) + G(y(t-\tau_1)), \\ y'(t) = -F(y(t)) + G(x(t-\tau_2)), \end{cases} t \ge 0,$$
(1.2)

where τ_1 and τ_2 are positive constants. The system (1.2) as models of various phenomena have been the subject of intensive studies in recent years (see, for example, [2, 3, 10]). In particular, if $\tau_1 = \tau_2 = r$ and we consider the synchronized solutions of (1.2) with $x(t) = y(t) = \varphi(t)$ for $t \in [-\max\{\tau_1, \tau_2\}, 0]$, then we get the following delay differential equations:

$$x'(t) = -F(x(t)) + G(x(t-r)).$$
(1.3)

¹Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed (E-mail: lhhuang@hnu.cn).