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## CONVERGENCE OF SOLUTIONS OF A LINEAR IMPULSIVE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS SYSTEM WITH MANY DELAYS

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Abstract. Sufficient conditions for convergence of solutions of a nonhomogeneous linear system of impulsive delay differential equations are obtained. Moreover, a limit formula is given.

**Keywords.** Impulsive delay differential equations system; Bounded solution; Convergence of the solution.

AMS subject classifications: 34K06; 34K45.

## 1 Introduction

In this paper, we consider the nonhomogeneous linear impulsive delay differential equations system

$$\int x'(t) = A_0(t)x(t) + \sum_{l=1}^{L} A_l(t)x(t-\tau_l) + f(t), \ t \ge t_0, \ t \ne \theta_i,$$
(1a)

$$\Delta x(\theta_i) = B_0(i)x(\theta_i) + \sum_{k=1}^K B_k(i)x(\theta_{i-m_k}) + g(i), \ i \in \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{0, 1, 2, ...\}, (1b)$$

where,  $t_0 \ge 0$ ;  $\tau_l > 0$  for l = 1, 2, ..., L;  $t_0 < \theta_0 < \theta_1 < \theta_2 < ... < \theta_i < ...$  and  $\theta_i \to +\infty$  as  $i \to +\infty$ ;  $m_k \in \mathbb{Z}^+ - \{0\}, \theta_j \in [t_0 - \tau, t_0]$  for  $j \in \{-m, 1 - m, 2 - m, ..., -1\}, \tau = \max\{\tau_l : l = 1, 2, ..., L\}, m = \max\{m_k : k = 1, 2, ..., K\}; \Delta x(\theta_i) = x(\theta_i^+) - x(\theta_i^-), x(\theta_i^+) = \lim_{t \to \theta_i^+} x(t), x(\theta_i^-) = \lim_{t \to \theta_i^-} x(t).$  Moreover

we assume the following hypotheses:

 $\begin{array}{l} (H_1) \ A_l : [t_0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \ l = 0, 1, 2, ..., L, \ \text{are continuous matrix functions}, \\ (H_2) \ f : [t_0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}^n \ \text{is a continuous vector function}, \\ (H_3) \ B_k(i) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \ \text{for } k = 0, 1, 2, ..., K, \ i \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \end{array}$ 

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