

ON THE LIMIT CYCLES OF THE FLOQUET DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

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ABSTRACT. We provide sufficient conditions for the existence of limit cycles for the Floquet differential equations $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t) + \varepsilon(B(t)\mathbf{x}(t) + b(t))$, where $\mathbf{x}(t)$ and $b(t)$ are column vectors of length n , A and $B(t)$ are $n \times n$ matrices, the components of $b(t)$ and $B(t)$ are T -periodic functions, the differential equation $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t)$ has a plane filled with T -periodic orbits, and ε is a small parameter. The proof of this result is based on averaging theory but only uses linear algebra.

1. Introduction. The linear first order differential equation

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = A(t)\mathbf{x}(t) + b(t), \quad (1)$$

where $\mathbf{x}(t)$ and $b(t)$ are column vectors of length n , $A(t)$ is an $n \times n$ matrix, and $A(t)$ and $b(t)$ are periodic with period T or simply T -periodic (i.e. $A(t+T) = A(t)$ and $b(t+T) = b(t)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$), is called a *Floquet differential equation*. For more details on the Floquet differential equations see [3]. These differential equations have been studied intensively and have many applications, see for examples the papers of Trench [11, 12] and the references quoted therein. As far as we know there are no general results on the existence or non-existence of limit cycles for the Floquet differential equations. The objective of this paper is to provide sufficient conditions for the existence of limit cycles for a subclass of Floquet differential equations.

A *limit cycle* of the differential equation (1) is a periodic orbit isolated in the set of all periodic orbits of the differential equation (1). To obtain analytically limit cycles of a differential equation is in general a very difficult problem, many times impossible. If the averaging theory can be applied to the differential equation (1), then it reduces this difficult problem to find the zeros of a nonlinear function. It is known that in general the averaging theory for finding limit cycles does not provide all the limit cycles of the differential equation.

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