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COMPARISON THEOREMS FOR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
WITH SEVERAL DEVIATIONS. THE CASE OF PROPERTY A

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To the memory of T. Chanturia

1. INTRODUCTION

It is well known that comparison theorems play an important role in studying oscillatory properties of solutions of ordinary differential equations. V. Kondrat'ev [1] obtained the first comparison theorem for higher order linear differential equations in the case of Property A. Its integral generalization was later obtained by T. Chanturia [2].

In the present paper we consider the following differential equations

$$u^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t)u(\tau_i(t)) = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

$$v^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(t)v(\sigma_i(t)) = 0, \quad (1.2)$$

where $n; m; k \in N$, $n \geq 2$, $p_i; q_j \in L_{loc}(R_+; R_+)$, $\tau_i; \sigma_j \in C(R_+; R_+)$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \tau_i(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \sigma_j(t) = +\infty$, σ_j are nondecreasing functions ($i = 1, \dots, m; j = 1, \dots, k$).

Definition 1.1. We say that the equation (1.1) has Property A if any of its solutions is oscillatory when n is even and either is oscillatory or satisfies $|u^{(i)}(t)| \downarrow 0$ as $t \uparrow +\infty$ ($i = 0, \dots, n - 1$) when n is odd.

Below we give comparison theorems allowing to deduce Property A of the equation (1.1) from Property A of the equation (1.2). Some of these results are generalizations of integral comparison theorems obtained by the author in [3] for the case of one deviation (when $m = k = 1$), while some of them (specifically, those contained in Theorems 2.1 and 2.2) are new even in the latter case. In its turn, the results presented in [3] generalize to differential equations with one deviation T. Chanturia's integral comparison theorems for ordinary differential equations [2], some of them being new even for ordinary differential equations.

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2. COMPARISON THEOREMS

Theorem 2.1. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \leq t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and for large t one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_i(t) \geq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m); \quad (2.1)$$

2) $\tau_i(t) \leq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i^{n-1}(s)}{\sigma_i(s)} ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m). \quad (2.2)$$

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.2. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \geq t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), and for large t one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_i(t) \geq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and
(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} q_i(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.1) holds,

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} q_i(s) s^{n-3} \sigma_i(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t) dt = +\infty \quad (2.3)$$

if n is odd;

2) $\tau_i(t) \leq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and
(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma_i(s)} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} q_i(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.2), (2.3) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma_i(s)} \tau_i^2(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sigma_i(s) q_i(s) ds \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.3. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \leq t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exists $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that **one of the following two conditions** be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_i(t) \leq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \tau_i^{n-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m);$$

2) $\tau_i(t) \geq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sigma_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) q_i(s) ds \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m). \quad (2.4)$$

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.4. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \geq t$, $t \in R_+$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exists $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that **one of the following two conditions** be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_i(t) \leq \sigma_i(t)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and
(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma_i(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m) \quad (2.5)$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.4) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \tau_i^2(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma_i^2(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is odd;

2) $\tau_i(t) \geq \sigma_i(t)$ for $t \in R_+$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and
(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma_i(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.5) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma_i(s) \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma_i^2(s) q_i(s) ds, \quad \text{for } t \geq t_1 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

if n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Below we will make use of the following notation

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_*(t) &= \min\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}, & \tau^*(t) &= \max\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}, \\ \sigma_*(t) &= \min\{\sigma_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, k\}, & \sigma^*(t) &= \max\{\sigma_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, k\}.\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2.5. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and for large t **one of the following eight conditions** be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds; \quad (2.6)$$

2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds; \quad (2.7)$$

3) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds; \quad (2.8)$$

4) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds; \quad (2.9)$$

5) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds; \quad (2.10)$$

6) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds; \quad (2.11)$$

7) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds; \quad (2.12)$$

8) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds. \quad (2.13)$$

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.6. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and for large t **one of the following eight conditions** be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2,6) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is odd;

2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2,7) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds$$

if n is odd;

3) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2,8) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is odd;

4) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.9) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds$$

if n is odd;**5)** $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.10) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is odd;**6)** $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.11) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds$$

if n is odd;**7)** $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.12) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is odd;

8) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.13) hold and

$$\int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\sigma_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds$$

if n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.7. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and for any sufficiently large t_0 there exists $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that **one of the following eight conditions** be fulfilled

1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_*(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds; \quad (2.14)$$

2) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.15)$$

3) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.16)$$

4) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sigma_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.17)$$

5) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.18)$$

6) $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.19)$$

7) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1} ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-2}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1; \quad (2.20)$$

8) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s \frac{\sigma_*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^{n-1}(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1. \quad (2.21)$$

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

Theorem 2.8. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and for any sufficiently large $t_0 \in R_+$ there exists $t_1 = t_1(t_0) \geq t_0$ such that **one of the following eight conditions** be fulfilled:

1) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.14) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;

2) $\tau_*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.15) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;

3) $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma^*(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.16) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;**4)** $\tau_*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.17) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;**5)** $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.18) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;**6)** $\tau^*(t) \leq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.19) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;

7) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma^*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.20) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \frac{\sigma^*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sigma^*(s) \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd;

8) $\tau^*(t) \geq \sigma_*(t)$ and

(i)

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\sigma_*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \tau_i(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.21) hold and

$$\int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \frac{\sigma_*(s)}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \int_{t_0}^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^k q_i(s) \sigma_i^2(s) ds \text{ for } t \geq t_1$$

if n is odd.

Let, moreover, the equation (1.2) have Property A. Then the equation (1.1) also has Property A.

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