

R. KOPLATADZE

PROPERTY A OF HIGH ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH SEVERAL DEVIATIONS

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1. INTRODUCTION

Consider the equation

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

where $n \geq 2$, $n, m \in N$, $p_i \in L_{loc}(R_+; R_+)$, $\tau_i \in C(R_+; R_+)$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \tau_i(t) = +\infty$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$).

Oscillatory properties of higher order ordinary differential equations are studied well enough (see e.g. [1,2]) Analogous questions for the equation (1.1) are studied in [3,4] (see also references therein). Using comparison theorems presented in [5] and earlier results, we can derive effective criteria for the equation (1.1) have Property A (for definition of Property A see [5]). In the case $m = 1$ some of the results of the present paper are given in [6].

Let $l, j \in N$; $\alpha_i, c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, j$). Below we will make use of the following notation

$$M_{l,j} = \inf \left\{ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^j c_i \alpha_i^\lambda}{\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} |\lambda - i|} : \lambda \in (l-1, l) \right\}. \tag{1.2}_{l,j}$$

2. EFFECTIVE CRITERIA FOR PROPERTY A

Theorem 2.1. *Let $m = k$, $\tau_i(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i, c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$), and one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:*

- 1) $\tau_i(t) \geq \alpha_i t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$),

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \tau_i^{n-2}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m) \tag{2.1}$$

and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$;

- 2) $\tau_i(t) \leq \alpha_i t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$),

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{-1} \tau_i^{n-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m) \tag{2.2}$$

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and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$, where $M_{n-1,m}$ is defined by (1.2 $_{n-1,m}$).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A.

Theorem 2.2. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) **one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:**

- 1) $\tau_i(t) \geq \alpha_i t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$),
(i)

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

and $M_{1,m} > 1$ if n is even,

- (ii) (2.1) holds,

$$\begin{aligned} \liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds &\geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m), \\ \int_t^{+\infty} t^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(t) dt &= +\infty, \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

$M_{2,m} > 1$ and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$ if n is odd;

- 2) $\tau_i(t) \leq \alpha_i t$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$),
(i) (2.3) holds,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

and $M_{i,m} > 1$ if n is even,

- (ii) (2.2), (2.3) hold,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-4} \tau_i^2(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

$M_{2,m} > 1$ and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$ if n is odd, where $M_{n-1,m}$ and $M_{2,m}$ are defined by (1.2 $_{2,m}$) and (1.2 $_{n-1,m}$).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A.

Theorem 2.3. Let $m = 1$, $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, $\tau_1(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$ and **one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:**

1) $\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\tau_1(t)}{t^\alpha} > 0$ and $\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^\alpha \int_t^{+\infty} \tau_1^{n-2}(s) p_1(s) ds > 0$;

2) $\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\tau_1(t)}{t^\alpha} < +\infty$ and $\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^\alpha \int_t^{+\infty} s^{-\alpha} \tau_1^{n-1}(s) p_1(s) ds > 0$.

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A.

Theorem 2.4. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) and one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:

$$1) \tau_i(t) \geq \alpha_i t \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s^2 \tau_i^{n-2}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$;

$$2) \tau_i(t) \leq \alpha_i t \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s \tau_i^{n-1}(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (i = 1, \dots, m) \quad (2.4)$$

and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$, where $M_{n-1,m}$ is defined by (2.2 $_{n-1,m}$).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A

Theorem 2.5. Let $k = m$, $\tau_i(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, m$) one of the following two conditions be fulfilled:

$$1) \tau_i(t) \geq \alpha_i t \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

(i) (2.3) holds,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

and $M_{1,m} > 1$ if n is even,

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

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \tau_i^2(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^2 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

$M_{2,m} > 1$ and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$ if n is odd;

$$2) \tau_i(t) \leq \alpha_i t \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

(i) (2.1) holds,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \tau_i(s) p_i(s) ds > c_i \alpha_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, m)$$

and $M_{1,m} > 1$ if n is even,

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

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t^{-1} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \tau_i^2(s) p_i(s) ds \geq c_i \alpha_i^2 \quad (i = 1, \dots, m),$$

$M_{2,m} > 1$ and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$, for $l = 2, n - 1$ if n is odd, where $M_{2,m}$ and $M_{n-1,m} > 1$ are defined by (1.2 $_{2,m}$) ((1.2 $_{n-1,m}$)).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A.

Below we will make use of the following notation

$$\tau_*(t) = \min\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}, \quad \tau^*(t) = \max\{\tau_i(t) : i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

Let $\alpha_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, k$), $\alpha_* = \min\{\alpha_i : i = 1, \dots, k\}$, $\alpha^* = \max\{\alpha_i : i = 1, \dots, k\}$.

Theorem 2.6. *Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i, c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, k$) and one of the following **eight** conditions be fulfilled:*

1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \alpha^*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.5)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \alpha_*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.6)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

3) $\tau_*(t) \leq \alpha^*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{\tau_*(s)}{s} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.7)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

4) $\tau_*(t) \leq \alpha_*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{-1} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.8)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

5) $\tau^*(t) \geq \alpha^*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.9)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

6) $\tau^*(t) \geq \alpha_*t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.10)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$7) \tau^*(t) \leq \alpha^* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.11)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$8) \tau^*(t) \leq \alpha^* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.12)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$.

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A, where the constant $M_{n-1,k}$ is defined by (1.2 $_{n-1,k}$).

Theorem 2.7. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, k$) and one of the following eight conditions be fulfilled:

- 1) $\tau_*(t) \geq \alpha^* t$ and
(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

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

if n is even,

- (ii) (2.3), (2.5) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

- 2) $\tau_*(t) \geq \alpha^* t$ and
(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha^*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

- (ii) (2.3), (2.6) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

- 3) $\tau_*(t) \leq \alpha^* t$ and

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \alpha_* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.7) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-4} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.8) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-4} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\tau_*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.9) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

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

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-2}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.10) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} \frac{s^{n-3}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd;

- 7)** $\tau^*(t) \leq \alpha_* t$ and
(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \alpha_* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.11) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

- 8)** $\tau^*(t) \leq \alpha_* t$ and
(i) $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-3} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.12) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} t \int_t^{+\infty} s^{n-4} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd, where $M_{1,k}$, $M_{2,k}$ and $M_{n-1,k}$ are defined by (1.2_{1,k}), (1.2_{2,k}) and (1.2_{n-1,k}).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A, where the constants $M_{l,k}$ are defined by (1.2_{l,k}).

Theorem 2.8. Let $\tau^*(t) \leq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, k$) and **one of** the following **eight** conditions be fulfilled:

- 1)** $\tau_*(t) \leq \alpha_* t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_*(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \alpha_* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.13)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

- 2)** $\tau_*(t) \leq \alpha_* t$,

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.14)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{3)} \quad \tau_*(t) \geq \alpha^* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^2 \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.15)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{4)} \quad \tau_*(t) \geq \alpha_* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^2 \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-2}(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.16)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{5)} \quad \tau^*(t) \leq \alpha^* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.17)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{6)} \quad \tau^*(t) \leq \alpha_* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^{n-1}(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i \quad (2.18)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{7)} \quad \tau^*(t) \geq \alpha^* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^2 \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i^{n-1}}{\tau^*(s)} ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-2} \quad (2.19)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$;

$$\mathbf{8)} \quad \tau^*(t) \leq \alpha_* t,$$

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^2 \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i^{n-1}(s)}{\tau^*(s)} ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^{n-1} \quad (2.20)$$

and $M_{n-1,k} > 1$.

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A, where the constant $M_{n-1,k}$ is defined by (1.2_{n-1,k}).

Theorem 2.9. Let $\tau_*(t) \geq t$ for $t \in R_+$, $\alpha_i; c_i \in (0, +\infty)$ ($i = 1, \dots, k$) and **one of** the following **eight** conditions be fulfilled:

$$\mathbf{1)} \quad \tau_*(t) \leq \alpha^* t \text{ and}$$

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.13) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \tau_*(s) \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.14) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_*(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd;

3) $\tau_*(t) \geq \alpha_* t$ and

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^n \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.15) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^n \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.16) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \frac{1}{\alpha_*} \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.17) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \alpha^* \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.18) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^n \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\tau^*(s)} ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.19) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t \frac{s^{n-1}}{\tau^*(s)} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \tau_i^2(s) ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is odd;

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

(i) $M_{1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^n \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i(s)}{\tau^*(s)} ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i$$

if n is even,

(ii) (2.3), (2.20) hold, $M_{2,k} > 1$, $M_{n-1,k} > 1$ and

$$\liminf_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t s^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m p_i(s) \frac{\tau_i^2(s)}{\tau^*(s)} ds \geq \sum_{i=1}^k c_i \alpha_i^2$$

if n is odd, where $M_{1,k}$, $M_{2,k}$ and $M_{n-1,k}$ are defined by (1.2_{1,k}), (1.2_{2,k}) and (1.2_{n-1,k}).

Then the equation (1.1) has Property A, where the constant M_{1k} is defined by (1.2_{1k}).

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Author's address:

A. Razmadze Mathematical Institute
 Georgian Academy of Sciences
 1, Aleksidze St., Tbilisi 380093
 Georgia