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**A note on a third-order multi-point boundary value problem at resonance.** (English)

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Summary: Based on the coincidence degree theory of Mawhin, we prove some existence results for the following third-order multi-point boundary value problem at resonance

$$x'''(t) = f(t, x(t), x'(t), x''(t)), \quad t \in (0, 1),$$

$$x''(0) = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i x''(\xi_i), \quad x'(0) = 0, \quad x(1) = \sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j x(\eta_j),$$

where  $f : [0, 1] \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function,  $0 < \xi_1 < \dots < \xi_m < 1$ ,  $\alpha_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, m$ ,  $m \geq 1$  and  $0 < \eta_1 < \eta_2 < \dots < \eta_n < 1$ ,  $\beta_j \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ,  $n \geq 2$ . In this paper, the dimension of the linear space  $\text{Ker } L$  (the linear operator  $L$  is defined by  $Lx = x'''$ ) is equal to 2. Since all the existence results for third-order differential equations obtained in previous papers are for the case  $\dim \text{Ker } L = 1$ , our work is new.

**MSC:**

**34B10** Nonlocal and multipoint boundary value problems for ordinary differential equations

Cited in 4 Documents

**34B15** Nonlinear boundary value problems for ordinary differential equations

**47N20** Applications of operator theory to differential and integral equations

**Keywords:**

third-order differential equations; coincidence degree theory; multi-point boundary value problem; resonance

**Full Text:** DOI

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