

The 29<sup>th</sup> Conference on Applied and Industrial  
Mathematics 25<sup>th</sup>–27<sup>th</sup> August, 2022  
dedicated to the memory of  
Academician Mitrofan M. Choban

# Book of Abstracts

## Organizers

Romanian Society of  
Applied and Industrial  
Mathematics - ROMAI

Tiraspol State University

"Gheorghe Mihoc-Caius  
Iacob" Institute of  
Mathematical Statistics and  
Applied Mathematics of  
Romanian Academy

Mathematical Society of the  
Republic Moldova

Vladimir Andrunachievici  
Institute of Mathematics  
and Computer Science

Moldova State University

Academy of Economic  
Studies of Moldova

Technical University of  
Moldova

Alecu Russo State  
University of Bălți

Ion Creangă State  
Pedagogical University of  
Chișinău

2. if the function  $f \in C_b(\mathbb{R}_+, \mathfrak{B})$  is asymptotically stationary (respectively,  $\tau$ -periodic, quasi-periodic, Bohr almost periodic, Bohr almost automorphic, Birkhoff recurrent, positively Lagrange stable), then equation (1) has a unique solution  $\varphi_\varepsilon \in C_b(\mathbb{R}_+, \mathfrak{B})$  with  $\mathcal{P}\varphi_\varepsilon(0) = 0$  which is asymptotically stationary (respectively,  $\tau$ -periodic, quasi-periodic, Bohr almost periodic, Bohr almost automorphic, Birkhoff recurrent, positively Lagrange stable);
- 3.
- $$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}_+} |\psi_\varepsilon(t) - \bar{\psi}| = 0,$$
- where  $\bar{\psi}$  is a unique stationary solution of equation (5).

## Bibliography

- [1] D. N. Cheban, *Asymptotically Almost Periodic Solutions of Differential Equations*. Hindawi Publishing Corporation, New York, 2009, ix+186 pp.

## About stability of linear systems with delay

Igor Cherevko, Svitlana Ilika, Oleksandr Matviy, Larissa Piddubna

*Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Ukraine*

e-mail: i.cherevko@chnu.edu.ua, s.ilika@chnu.edu.ua,  
o.matviy@chnu.edu.ua, l.piddubna@chnu.edu.ua

This paper investigates the application of approximation schemes for differential-difference equations [1-3] to construct algorithms for the approximate finding of nonsymptotic roots of quasipolynomials

and their application to study the stability of solutions of systems of linear differential equations with delay.

Consider the initial problem for a system of differential-difference equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax(t) + \sum_{i=1}^k B_i x(t - \tau_i), \quad (1)$$

$$x(t) = \varphi(t), t \in [-\tau, 0], \quad (2)$$

where  $A, B_i, i = \overline{1, k}$  fixed  $n \times n$  matrix,  $x \in R^n$ ,  $0 < \tau_1 < \tau_2 < \dots < \tau_k = \tau$ .

Let us correspond to the initial problem (1) - (2) the system of ordinary differential equations [1-2]

$$\frac{dz_0(t)}{dt} = A(t)z_0(t) + \sum_{i=1}^k B_i z_{l_i}(t), \quad l_i = [\frac{\tau_i m}{\tau}], \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dz_j(t)}{dt} = \mu(z_{j-1}(t) - z_j(t)), \quad j = \overline{1, m}, \quad \mu = \frac{m}{\tau}, m \in N,$$

$$z_j(0) = \varphi(-\frac{\tau j}{m}), \quad j = \overline{0, m}. \quad (4)$$

**Theorem 1** [2]. *Solution of the Cauchy problem (3)-(4) approximates the solution of the initial problem (1)-(2) at  $t \in [0, T]$  if  $m \rightarrow \infty$ .*

**Theorem 2** [1]. *If the zero solution of the system with delay (1) is exponentially stable (not stable), then there is  $m_0 > 0$  such that for all  $m > m_0$ , the zero solution of the approximating system (3) is also exponentially stable (not stable). If for all  $m > m_0$  the zero solution of the approximation system (3) is exponentially stable (not stable), then the zero solution of the system with a delay (1) is exponentially stable (not stable).*

It follows from Theorem 2 that the asymptotic stability of the solutions of the delayed linear equations approximating system of ordinary differential equations for sufficiently large values of  $m$  are equivalent. This fact will be used to study the stability of linear differential-difference equations [3].

### Bibliography

- [1] O.V. Matviy , I.M. Cherevko, *About approximation of system with delay and them stability* // Nonlinear oscillations.– 2004.– 7, N 2.– P. 208-216.
- [2] S.A. Ilika, L.A. Pidubna, I.I. Tuzyk, I.M. Cherevko, *Approximation of linear differential-difference equations and their application* // Bukovinian Mathematical Journal. – 2018.– 6, N 3-4. – P. 80-83.
- [3] S. Ilika, I. Tuzyk, I.Cherevko, A. Pertsov, *Approximation of Systems with Delay and Algorithms for Modeling Their Stability*. 2021 11th International Conference on Advanced Computer Information Technologies ACIT'2021, Deggendorf, Germany, 15-17 September 2021. P. 49-52.

### Solving boundary value problems for linear neutral delay differential-difference equations using a spline collocation method

Ihor Cherevko, Andrii Dorosh, Ivan Haiuk, Andrii Pertsov

*Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Ukraine*

e-mail: i.cherevko@chnu.edu.ua, a.dorosh@chnu.edu.ua,  
haiuk.ivan@chnu.edu.ua, a.pertsov@chnu.edu.ua

In this work, an iterative scheme using cubic splines with defect two is considered for a boundary value problem for neutral delay linear differential-difference equations. The conditions for the boundary