

# Linear FDEs in the frame of Generalized ODEs: a justification for using Kurzweil equations

Márcia Federson

Brazil

In [5] and [4], it was proved that retarded functional differential equations (we write FDEs for short) and impulsive FDEs can be related to generalized ODEs and several nice applications coming from this relation appear. See, for instance, [1], [3] and [2].

Our aim here is to we establish a relation between linear FDEs of the type

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y} = \mathcal{L}(y_t, t), \\ y_{t_0} = \varphi, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathcal{L}$  is a linear bounded operator and  $\varphi$  is a continuous function, and linear generalized ODEs of the form

$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = D[A(t)x], \quad x(t_0) = \tilde{x}. \quad (2)$$

This relation is very interesting and it leads us to important applications.

## Acknowledgement

Joint work with Štefan Schwabik and Milan Tvrdý.

## References

- [1] S. M. Afonso; E. M. Bonotto; M. Federson; Š. Schwabik, *Discontinuous local semiflows for Kurzweil equations leading to LaSalle's Invariance Principle for non-autonomous systems with impulses*, submitted.
- [2] M. Federson; Š. Schwabik, *A new approach to impulsive retarded differential equations: stability results*, *Funct. Differ. Equ.* 16(4) (2009), 583-607.
- [3] M. Federson; Š. Schwabik, *Stability for retarded functional differential equations*, *Ukrainian Math J.*, 60(1), (2008), 107-126.
- [4] M. Federson; Š. Schwabik, *Generalized ODEs approach to impulsive retarded differential equations*, *Differential and Integral Equations* 19(11), (2006), 1201-1234.
- [5] M. Federson; P. Z. Táboas, *Topological dynamics of retarded functional differential equations*, *J. Diff. Equations* 195(2) (2003), 313-331.