



Applied Mathematics and Nonlinear Sciences

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Solution of the Maximum of Difference Equation

$$x_{n+1} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{n-1}}, \frac{y_n}{x_n} \right\}; \quad y_{n+1} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{n-1}}, \frac{x_n}{y_n} \right\}$$

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Abstract

In the recent years, there has been a lot of interest in studying the global behavior of, the so-called, max-type difference equations; see, for example, [1–17]. The study of max type difference equations has also attracted some attention recently. We study the behaviour of the solutions of the following system of difference equation with the max operator: paper deals with the behaviour of the solutions of the max type system of difference equations,

$$x_{n+1} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{n-1}}, \frac{y_n}{x_n} \right\}; \quad y_{n+1} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{n-1}}, \frac{x_n}{y_n} \right\}, \quad (1)$$

where the parameter A and initial conditions x_{-1}, x_0, y_{-1}, y_0 are positive real numbers.

Keywords: Difference equations, Periodicity, Max type difference equations

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1 Introduction

Recently, there has been a great concern in studying nonlinear difference equations since many models describing real life situations in population biology, economics, probability theory, genetics, psychology, sociology etc. are represented by these equations. See for example [1–28].

Definition 1. Let I be an interval of real numbers and let $f : I^{s+1} \rightarrow I$ be a continuously differentiable function

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where s is a non-negative integer. Consider the difference equation

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n, x_{n-1}, \dots, x_{n-s}) \text{ for } n = 0, 1, \dots, \quad (2)$$

with the initial values $x_{-s}, \dots, x_0 \in I$. A point \bar{x} called an equilibrium point of equation 2. if $\bar{x} = f(\bar{x}, \dots, \bar{x})$.

Definition 2. A positive semi cycle of a solution $\{x_n\}_n^\infty = -s$ of 2 consist of a string of terms $\{x_l, x_{l+1}, \dots, x_m\}$ all greater than or equal to equilibrium \bar{x} with $l \geq -s$ and $m \leq \infty$ such that either $l = -s$ or $l > s$ and $x_{l-1} < \bar{x}$ and either $m = \infty$ or $m < \infty$ and $x_{m+1} < \bar{x}$.

Definition 3. A negative semicycle of a solution $\{x_n\}_n^\infty = -s$ of 2 consist of a string of terms $\{x_l, x_{l+1}, \dots, x_m\}$ all less than or equal to equilibrium \bar{x} with $l \geq -s$ and $m \leq \infty$ such that either $l = -s$ or $l > -s$ and $x_{l-1} \geq \bar{x}$ and either $m = \infty$ or $m \leq \infty$ and $x_{m+1} \geq \bar{x}$.

2 Main Results

In some cases of parameter A and initial conditions, the solution of the system of max type difference equation has been studied. Let \bar{x} and \bar{y} be the unique positive equilibrium of 1, then clearly,

$$\bar{x} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{\bar{x}}, \bar{y} \right\}; \bar{y} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{\bar{y}}, \bar{x} \right\}.$$

The parameter A is the greatest value in all initial conditions that we select, so

$$\bar{x} = \frac{A}{\bar{x}} \Rightarrow \bar{x}^2 = A \Rightarrow \bar{x} = \pm\sqrt{A}; \quad \bar{y} = \frac{A}{\bar{y}} \Rightarrow \bar{y}^2 = A \Rightarrow \bar{y} = \pm\sqrt{A},$$

we can obtain $\bar{x} = \sqrt{A}$ and $\bar{y} = \sqrt{A}$.

Lemma 1. Assume that, A and x_0, x_{-1}, y_0, y_{-1} are positive integer sequence for 1

$A > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_0 > y_{-1}, A > x_0 > y_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1}, A > y_0 > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1},$

Then the following statements are true:

$n \geq 0$ for x_n and $n \geq 1$ for y_n

- Every positive semi-cycle consist two term.
- Every negative semi-cycle consist two term.
- Every positive semi-cycle of length two is followed by a negative semi-cycle of length two.
- Every negative semi-cycle of length two is followed by a positive semi-cycle of length two.

Proof. $A > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_0 > y_{-1}, A > x_0 > y_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1}, A > y_0 > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1}$ The solution x_n and y_n can be obtained as follows:

$$x_1 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_0}{x_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{x_{-1}} < \bar{x}; \quad y_1 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{x_0}{y_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_{-1}} > \bar{y},$$

$$x_2 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_0}, \frac{y_1}{x_1} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_0}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} < \bar{x}; \quad y_2 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{x_1}{y_1} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_0} < \bar{y},$$

$$x_3 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_1}, \frac{y_2}{x_2} \right\} = \max \left\{ x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}y_0} \right\} = x_{-1} > \bar{x}; \quad y_3 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_1}, \frac{x_2}{y_2} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{x_{-1}y_0}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = y_{-1} < \bar{y},$$

$$x_4 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_2}, \frac{y_3}{x_3} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}} > \bar{x}; \quad y_4 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_2}, \frac{x_3}{y_3} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_0, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = y_0 > \bar{y},$$

$$x_5 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_3}, \frac{y_4}{x_4} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}y_0}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{x_{-1}} < \bar{x}; \quad y_5 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_3}, \frac{x_4}{y_4} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}y_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_{-1}} > \bar{y},$$

$$x_6 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_4}, \frac{y_5}{x_5} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} < \bar{x}; \quad y_6 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_4}, \frac{x_5}{y_5} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_0} < \bar{y},$$

$$x_7 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_5}, \frac{y_6}{x_6} \right\} = \max \left\{ x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{y_0x_{-1}} \right\} = x_{-1} > \bar{x}; \quad y_7 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_5}, \frac{x_6}{y_6} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{y_0x_{-1}}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = y_{-1} < \bar{y},$$

$$x_8 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_6}, \frac{y_7}{x_7} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}} > \bar{x}; \quad y_8 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_6}, \frac{x_7}{y_7} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = y_0 > \bar{y},$$

⋮
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Hence we obtained. $x_1 < \bar{x}, x_2 < \bar{x}, x_3 > \bar{x}, x_4 > \bar{x}, x_5 < \bar{x}, x_6 < \bar{x}, x_7 > \bar{x}, x_8 > \bar{x}, \dots$

$y_1 > \bar{y}, y_2 < \bar{y}, y_3 < \bar{y}, y_4 > \bar{y}, y_5 > \bar{y}, y_6 < \bar{y}, y_7 < \bar{y}, y_8 > \bar{y}, \dots$

Hence, the solution $n \geq 0$ for x_n and $n \geq 1$ for y_n , every positive semi-cycle consists of two terms, every negative semi-cycle consists of two terms.

Lemma 2. Assume that, A and x_0, x_{-1}, y_0, y_{-1} are positive integer sequence for l

$$A > x_0 > y_0 > y_{-1} > x_{-1}, A > y_0 > x_0 > y_{-1} > x_{-1}, A > y_0 > y_{-1} > x_0 > x_{-1},$$

Then the following statements are true:

$n \geq 1$ for x_n and $n \geq 0$ for y_n

- a) Every positive semi-cycle consist two term.
- b) Every negative semi-cycle consist two term.
- c) Every positive semi-cycle of length two is followed by a negative semi-cycle of length two.
- d) Every negative semi-cycle of length two is followed by a positive semi-cycle of length two.

Proof. Lemma 2 proof's can be obtained similarly Lemma 1.

Lemma 3. Assume that, A and x_0, x_{-1}, y_0, y_{-1} are positive integer sequence for l

$$A > x_{-1} > y_{-1} > x_0 > y_0, A > y_{-1} > x_{-1} > x_0 > y_0, A > y_{-1} > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_0,$$

Then the following statements are true:

$n \geq 0$ for x_n and $n \geq 1$ for y_n

- a) Every positive semi-cycle consist two term.
- b) Every negative semi-cycle consist two term.

c) Every positive semi-cycle of length two is followed by a negative semi-cycle of length two.

d) Every negative semi-cycle of length two is followed by a positive semi-cycle of length two.

Proof. Lemma 3 proof's can be obtained similarly Lemma 1.

Theorem 4. Let (x_n, y_n) be a solution of 1 for

$$A > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_0 > y_{-1}, A > x_0 > y_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1}, A > y_0 > x_0 > x_{-1} > y_{-1}.$$

Then for $n = 0, 1, \dots$ we have,

$$x_n = \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}, x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \dots \right\},$$

$$y_n = \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{A}{y_0}, y_{-1}, y_0, \dots \right\}.$$

Proof. We obtain,

$$x_1 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_0}{x_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{x_{-1}}; \quad y_1 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{x_0}{y_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_{-1}},$$

$$x_2 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_0}, \frac{y_1}{x_1} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_0}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}; \quad y_2 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{x_1}{y_1} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_0},$$

$$x_3 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_1}, \frac{y_2}{x_2} \right\} = \max \left\{ x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}y_0} \right\} = x_{-1}; \quad y_3 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_1}, \frac{x_2}{y_2} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{x_{-1}y_0}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = y_{-1},$$

$$x_4 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_2}, \frac{y_3}{x_3} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}; \quad y_4 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_2}, \frac{x_3}{y_3} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_0, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = y_0,$$

$$x_5 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_3}, \frac{y_4}{x_4} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}y_0}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{x_{-1}}; \quad y_5 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_3}, \frac{x_4}{y_4} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}y_0} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_{-1}},$$

$$x_6 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_4}, \frac{y_5}{x_5} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}; \quad y_6 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_4}, \frac{x_5}{y_5} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_0}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{A}{y_0},$$

$$x_7 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_5}, \frac{y_6}{x_6} \right\} = \max \left\{ x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{y_0x_{-1}} \right\} = x_{-1}; \quad y_7 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_5}, \frac{x_6}{y_6} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{y_0x_{-1}}{Ay_{-1}} \right\} = y_{-1},$$

$$x_8 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{x_6}, \frac{y_7}{x_7} \right\} = \max \left\{ \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \frac{y_{-1}}{x_{-1}} \right\} = \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}; \quad y_8 = \max \left\{ \frac{A}{y_6}, \frac{x_7}{y_7} \right\} = \max \left\{ y_{-1}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}} \right\} = y_0,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

Thus,

$$x_n = \left\{ \frac{A}{x_{-1}}, \frac{x_{-1}}{y_{-1}}, x_{-1}, \frac{Ay_{-1}}{x_{-1}}, \dots \right\},$$

$$y_n = \left\{ \frac{A}{y_{-1}}, \frac{A}{y_0}, y_{-1}, y_0, \dots \right\},$$

the solutions are shown to be 4-peiod.

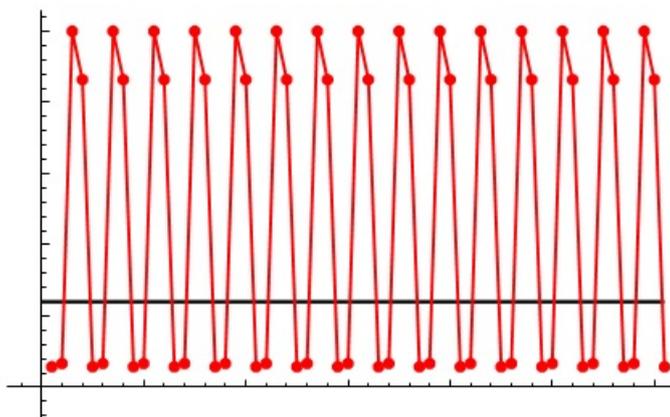


Fig. 1 x_n graph solution.

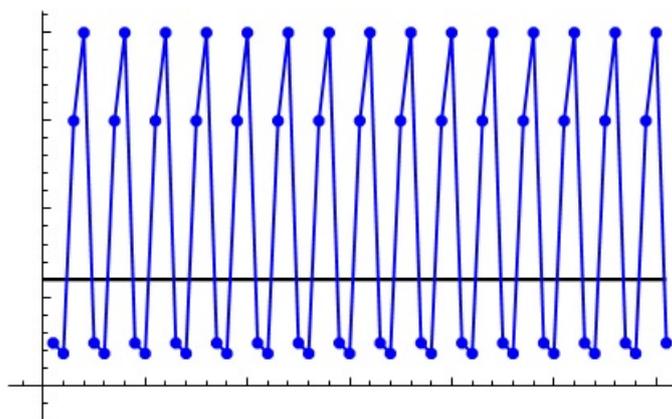


Fig. 2 y_n graph solution.

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