

# Belitskii–Lyubich Conjecture for $\mathbb{C}$ -Analytical Dynamical Systems

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In this talk the problem of global asymptotic stability of solutions for analytical dynamical systems (both with continuous and discrete time) is studied. In particular, we present some new results for  $\mathbb{C}$ -analytical version of Belitskii–Lyubich conjecture. Some applications of this result for periodic  $\mathbb{C}$ -analytical differential/difference equations and the equations with impulse are given.

**Belitskii–Lyubich conjecture** [1]. Let  $E$  be a Banach space,  $\Omega \subset E$  an open subset and  $f : \Omega \mapsto E$  be a compact and continuously differentiable in  $\Omega$ . Suppose  $D$  is a nonempty bounded convex open subset of  $X$  such that  $f(\overline{D}) \subset \overline{D} \subset \Omega$  and  $\sup_{x \in \overline{D}} r(f'(x)) < 1$  ( $r(A)$  is the spectral radius of linear bounded operator  $A$ ). Then the discrete dynamical system  $(\overline{D}, f)$ , generated by positive powers of  $f : \overline{D} \mapsto \overline{D}$ , admits a unique globally asymptotically stable fixed point.

Denote by  $Hol(U, E)$  the set of all holomorphic functions  $f : U \mapsto E$  equipped with the compact-open topology and by  $Fix(f, D) := \{x \in D : f(x) = x\}$ , where  $D \subseteq E$  and  $W^s(p) := \{x \in D : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \rho(f^n(x), p) = 0\}$  for all  $p \in Fix(f, D)$ .

**Theorem** Let  $E$  be a complex Banach space, let  $U$  be a non-empty bounded domain in a Banach space  $E$ ,  $f \in Hol(U, E)$  be an asymptotically compact operator. Suppose that the following conditions hold:

1.  $D$  is a non-empty bounded convex open subset of  $U$  such that  $\overline{D} \subset U$ ;
2.  $f(\overline{D}) \subseteq \overline{D}$ ;
3.  $r(f'(x)) < 1$  for all  $x \in Fix(f, \overline{D})$ .

Then

1.  $f$  has a unique fixed point  $x_0 \in \overline{D}$ ;
2.  $x_0$  is globally asymptotically stable, i.e.,  $W^s(x_0) = D$ .

**Remark** Note that Theorem remains true if we replace the condition " $r(f'(x)) < 1$  for all  $x \in Fix(f, \overline{D})$ " by the following: there exists a fixed point  $p \in Fix(f, \overline{D})$  such that  $r(f'(p)) < 1$ .

## References:

1. G. R. Belitskii and Yu. I. Lyubich. Matrix norms and their applications. *Operator Theory: Advances and Applications*, 36. Basel etc.: Birkhauser Verlag. viii, 209 p., 1988.