



无限区间上多分数阶微分方程初值问题解的存在与唯一性

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摘要 本文研究一类无限区间上具有 Riemann-Liouville 导数的多分数阶非线性微分方程初值问题, 在一类加权函数空间上使用 Schauder 不动点定理建立了该问题解的存在性和唯一性结果, 举例说明了定理的应用.

关键词 初值问题 多分数阶微分方程 Riemann-Liouville 导数 存在性与唯一性 Schauder 不动点定理

MSC (2010) 主题分类 92D25, 34A37, 34K15

1 引言

近年来, 分数阶微分方程的理论和应用已经在国内外引起极大的研究兴趣. 分数阶微分方程的应用领域逐渐扩大, 涉及粘弹性力学模型、广义 Newton 定律、眼球瞬间运动的神经控制过程、生物系统的电传导、熔炉再加热模型、分数回归模型、扩散过程、扩散波动方程、电磁波传导、电化学模型、分数阶回路、鼓风机墙体热流剧变的计算、控制器和开环与闭环分数控制系统. 理论方面, 分数阶微分方程研究涉及迭代法、级数方法、Fourier 或者 Laplace 变换技巧、特殊函数法以及算子理论, 可见专著 [1-3] 和参考文献 [4, 5]. 分数阶微分方程的几何和物理解释可见 [6-8].

Agarwal 等人^[9] 研究分数阶微分方程边值问题 (简记为 BVP)

$$\begin{cases} {}^c D_{0+}^{\alpha} u(t) = f(t, u(t)), & t \in [0, T], \\ u(0) = u_0, \quad u'(0) = u_0^*, \quad u''(T) = u_T, \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

其中 $\alpha \in (2, 3)$, ${}^c D_{0+}^{\alpha}$ 是 Caputo 型分数阶导数, $u_0, u_0^*, u_T \in \mathbb{R}$, $f: [0, T] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 是连续函数. 使用 Schauder 不动点定理证明了 BVP (1.1) 在一定的条件下至少有一个解.

熟知无限区间上的边值问题和有限区间上的边值问题有很大的区别. Arara 等人^[10] 研究如下无限区间上分数阶微分方程边值问题

$$\begin{cases} {}^c D_{0+}^{\alpha} u(t) = f(t, u(t)), & t \in [0, \infty), \\ u(0) = u_0, \quad u \text{ 在 } [0, \infty) \text{ 上有界}, \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

其中 $\alpha \in (1, 2)$, ${}^c D_{0+}^\alpha$ 是 Caputo 型分数阶导数, $u_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, $f: [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 是连续函数. 使用 Schauder 不动点定理证明了 BVP (1.2) 在一定的条件下至少有一个解.

文献 [11] 研究了如下分数阶微分方程边值问题

$$\begin{cases} {}^c D_{0+}^\alpha [p(t)u'(t)] + q(t)f(t, u(t)) = 0, & t > 0 \\ p(0)u'(0) = 0, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(t) = \int_0^\infty g(s)u(s)ds, \end{cases} \quad (1.3)$$

其中 ${}^c D_{0+}^\alpha$ 是 Caputo 型分数阶导数, f, g, p, q 为给定的满足一定条件的函数, 当 $t \geq 0$ 时 $p(t) > 0$ 且 $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{p(s)}ds < \infty$, $k(s) = \int_s^\infty \frac{(r-s)^{\alpha-1}}{p(r)}dr$ 在 $[0, \infty)$ 上连续, $g \in L^1[0, \infty)$ 满足 $\int_0^\infty g(s)ds < 1$. 文献 [11] 使用不动点理论和上、下解方法建立了 BVP (1.3) 至少存在三个非负解的充分条件.

文献 [12], 作者研究了如下分数阶微分方程边值问题

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^\alpha u(t) + f(t, u(t)) = 0, & 0 < t < \infty, \quad 1 < \alpha < 2, \\ u(0) = 0, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} D_{0+}^{\alpha-1} u(t) = 0, \end{cases} \quad (1.4)$$

其中 D_{0+}^α 是 Riemann-Liouville 型分数阶导数, f 是给定的函数, 满足 $f: [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ 连续, 存在单调非减函数 $\omega \in C([0, \infty), [0, \infty))$ 和 $\phi \in L^1[0, \infty)$, 使得在 $[0, \infty) \times [0, \infty)$ 上成立 $|f(t, (1+t^{\alpha-1})u)| \leq \phi(t)\omega(u)$. 文献 [12] 给出了 BVP (1.4) 至少有一个正解的比例充分条件:

文献 [13] 研究了非线性项依赖于低阶导数的分数阶微分方程边值问题

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^\alpha u(t) = f(t, u(t), D_{0+}^{\alpha-1} u(t)), & 0 < t < \infty, \quad 1 < \alpha < 2, \\ u(0) = 0, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} D_{0+}^{\alpha-1} u(t) = u_\infty \in \mathbb{R}, \end{cases} \quad (1.5)$$

其中 D_{0+}^α 是 Riemann-Liouville 型分数阶导数. 运用 Schauder 不动点定理, 文献 [13] 获得了 BVP (1.5) 有解的充分条件.

文献 [14], 作者研究了如下分数阶微分方程边值问题

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^\alpha u(t) = f(t, u(t)), & 0 < t < \infty, \quad 1 < \alpha < 2, \\ u(0) = 0, \quad u \text{ 在 } [0, \infty) \text{ 上有界}, \end{cases} \quad (1.6)$$

其中 D_{0+}^α 是 Riemann-Liouville 型分数阶导数, $f: [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 是给定的函数. 文献 [14] 使用的方法是 Leray-Schuder 型非线性替代原理和对角线方法.

常微分方程非局部边值问题的研究始于 [15], 并已经取得丰富的研究成果^[16]. 具有积分型边值条件的常微分方程边值问题的研究可见文献 [17, 18]. 但具有具有积分型初、边值条件的分数阶微分方程的初、边值问题的研究成果很少.

本文中, 我们讨论如下多分数阶微分方程初值问题的解的存在性与唯一性 (简记为 IVP)

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^\alpha D_{0+}^\beta D_{0+}^\gamma x(t) + f(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t)) = 0, & t \in (0, \infty), \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\gamma} x(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))dt, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\beta} D_{0+}^\gamma x(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))dt, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\alpha} D_{0+}^\beta D_{0+}^\gamma x(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))dt, \end{cases} \quad (1.7)$$

其中 $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, p \in (0, 1)$, D_{0+} 是 Riemann-Liouville 型分数阶导数, $f: (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 是 Caratheodory 函数, $g_0, g_1, g_2: (0, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 是强 Caratheodory 函数且 f, g_0, g_1, g_2 可以在 $t = 0$ 具有奇性.

我们采用 Schauder 不动点定理建立 IVP (1.7) 的解的存在性和唯一性准则. 值得注意的是本文涉及的初值问题是无限区间上的初值问题, 初值条件为积分型初值条件, 而且非线性项 f 和 g_0, g_1, g_2 可以在 $t = 0$ 具有奇性.

本文第 2 节介绍并证明预备结果; 第 3 节证明本文的主要结果; 第 4 节举例说明定理的应用.

2 预备结果

为方便读者, 我们先列出分数阶微积分中的相关定义以及一个不动点定理, 这些定义和定理可在 [1-3] 中找到. Gamma 函数和 Beta 函数分别记为

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{+\infty} s^{\alpha-1} e^{-s} ds, \quad \mathbf{B}(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^1 (1-x)^{\alpha-1} x^{\beta-1} dx.$$

定义 2.1^[1] 函数 $f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 的 $\alpha (> 0)$ 阶分数阶积分是指

$$I_{0+}^\alpha f(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha-1} f(s) ds,$$

其中右边是在 $(0, \infty)$ 上逐点有定义.

定义 2.2^[1] 函数 $f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 的 $\alpha (> 0)$ 阶分数阶导数是指

$$D_{0+}^\alpha f(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n-\alpha)} \frac{d^n}{dt^n} \int_0^t \frac{f(s)}{(t-s)^{\alpha-n+1}} ds,$$

其中 $n = [\alpha] + 1$, $[\alpha]$ 是小于或等于 α 的最大整数, 右边是在 $(0, \infty)$ 上逐点有定义. 特别地, 当 $0 < \alpha < 1$ 时,

$$D_{0+}^\alpha f(t) = D_{0+}^1 I_{0+}^{1-\alpha} f(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^t \frac{f(s)}{(t-s)^\alpha} ds.$$

定义 2.3 如果 $f: (t, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 满足

- (i) 对任意的 $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $t \rightarrow f(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y)$ 在 $(0, +\infty)$ 连续;
- (ii) 对任意 $t \in (0, +\infty)$, $(x, y) \rightarrow f(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y)$ 在 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 上连续;
- (iii) 对任意 $r > 0$, 存在依赖于 r 的常数 $\mu > -1$ 和 $M > 0$ 使得 $|x|, |y| \leq r$ 推出

$$\left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y\right) \right| \leq Mt^\mu, \quad t \in (0, \infty),$$

则称 f 为 Caratheodory 函数.

定义 2.4 如果 $g: (t, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 满足:

- (i) 对任意 $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $t \rightarrow f(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y)$ 在 $(0, +\infty)$ 上连续;
- (ii) 对任意 $t \in (0, +\infty)$, $(x, y) \rightarrow f(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y)$ 在 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 上连续;
- (iii) 对任意 $r > 0$, 存在依赖于 r 的常数 $\mu > -1, \theta > 0$ 和 $M > 0$, 使得 $|x|, |y| \leq r$ 推出

$$\left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}x, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}y\right) \right| \leq Mt^\mu e^{-\theta t},$$

则称 f 是强 Caratheodory 函数.

给定 $\lambda \geq 0, \mu > -1$, 熟知

$$I_{0+}^{\lambda} t^{\mu} = \frac{\Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma(\mu+\lambda+1)} t^{\mu+\lambda}, \quad D_{0+}^{\lambda} t^{\mu} = \frac{\Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma(\mu-\lambda+1)} t^{\mu-\lambda}.$$

取 $\sigma > \alpha + \beta - 2$. 记

$$X = \left\{ x \in C(0, \infty) : \begin{array}{l} D_{0+}^p x \in C(0, \infty), \\ \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} x(t) \text{ 在 } (0, \infty) \text{ 上有界,} \\ \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p x(t) \text{ 在 } (0, \infty) \text{ 上有界} \end{array} \right\}.$$

对任意 $x \in X$, 定义其泛数为

$$\|x\| = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \right\}.$$

容易证明 X 是实 Banach 空间.

引理 2.1 假设 $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}, x \in X, f$ 为 Caratheodory 函数. 则 $y \in X$ 是初值问题

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^{\alpha} D_{0+}^{\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = f(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t)), & t \in J = (0, \infty), \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\gamma} y(t) = x_0, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = x_1, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\alpha} D_{0+}^{\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = x_2 \end{cases} \quad (2.1)$$

的解的充分必要条件是 $y \in X$ 且满足

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) = & \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \\ & + \frac{x_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} + \frac{x_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta+\gamma-1} + x_0 t^{\gamma-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

证明 设 $y \in X$ 是 (2.1) 的解. 则 y 满足 (2.1), 从而存在常数 c_1, c_2 和 c_3 使得

$$D_{0+}^{\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds + c_1 t^{\alpha-1}, \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = & \frac{\int_0^t (t-s)^{\beta-1} \int_0^s (s-u)^{\alpha-1} f(u, x(u), D_{0+}^p x(u)) du ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} + \frac{c_1}{\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\beta-1} s^{\alpha-1} ds + c_2 t^{\beta-1} \\ = & \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\beta-1} \int_0^s (s-u)^{\alpha-1} f(u, x(u), D_{0+}^p x(u)) du ds \\ & + \frac{c_1 \mathbf{B}(\alpha, \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)} t^{\alpha+\beta-1} + c_2 t^{\beta-1} \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

以及

$$y(t) = \frac{\int_0^t (t-s)^{\gamma-1} \int_0^s (s-u)^{\beta-1} \int_0^u (u-v)^{\alpha-1} f(v, x(v), D_{0+}^p x(v)) dv du ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)}$$

$$+ \frac{c_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} + \frac{c_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta + \gamma - 1} + c_3 t^{\gamma - 1}. \quad (2.5)$$

从初值条件 $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\gamma} y(t) = x_0$ 结合 (2.5) 得 $c_3 = x_0$.

从初值条件 $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = x_1$ 结合 (2.4) 得 $c_2 = x_1$.

从初值条件 $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{1-\alpha} D_{0+}^{\beta} D_{0+}^{\gamma} y(t) = x_2$ 结合 (2.3) 得 $c_1 = x_2$.

通过交换积分顺序容易得到

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^t (t-s)^{\gamma-1} \int_0^s (s-u)^{\beta-1} \int_0^u (u-v)^{\alpha-1} f(v, x(v), D_{0+}^p x(v)) dv du ds \\ &= \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds. \end{aligned}$$

将 c_1, c_2 和 c_3 的值代入 (2.5) 得

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \\ &+ \frac{x_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} + \frac{x_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta + \gamma - 1} + x_0 t^{\gamma - 1}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

则知 IVP (2.1) 有唯一解 y 满足 (2.2).

现在证明 $y \in X$. 注意当 $t \in (0, +\infty)$, $0 < \theta < 3 + \sigma$ 时有

$$0 \leq \frac{t^{\theta}}{1+t^{3+\sigma}} \leq \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{\theta}}{1+t^{3+\sigma}} = \frac{3+\sigma-\theta}{3+\sigma} \left(\frac{\theta}{3+\sigma-\theta} \right)^{\frac{\theta}{3+\sigma}} =: \bar{\sigma}_{\theta}.$$

从 (2.6) 得到

$$\begin{aligned} D_{0+}^p y(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\ &+ \frac{x_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} t^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p - 1} \\ &+ \frac{x_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma) \Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} t^{\beta + \gamma - p - 1} + \frac{x_0 \Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} t^{\gamma - p - 1}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

因为 $x \in X$, f 是 Caratheodory 函数, 所以

$$r = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \right\} < +\infty$$

而且存在常数 $\mu > -1$ 和 $M > 0$ 使得

$$|f(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))| = \left| f \left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} x(t), \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p x(t) \right) \right| \leq M t^{\mu}.$$

由 (2.2) 式, 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |y(t)| &= \left| \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) t^{1-\gamma} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) (1+t^{3+\sigma})} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{x_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha + \beta}}{1+t^{3+\sigma}} + \frac{x_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\beta}}{1+t^{3+\sigma}} + \frac{x_0}{1+t^{3+\sigma}} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)t^{1-\gamma} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)(1+t^{3+\sigma})} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + |x_0| \\
 &\leq \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)t^{1-\gamma} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^{\mu} ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)(1+t^{3+\sigma})} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + |x_0| \\
 &= \frac{M\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1}\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)(1+t^{3+\sigma})} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + |x_0| \\
 &\leq \frac{M\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + |x_0| \\
 &< +\infty.
 \end{aligned}$$

从 (2.7) 式得到

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \\
 &= \left| \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma} \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{1+t^{\sigma+3} \Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{x_2 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{x_1 \mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^{\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} + \frac{x_0 \Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
 &\leq \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma} \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{1+t^{\sigma+3} \Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + \frac{|x_0|\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \\
 &\leq \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma} \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^{\mu} ds}{1+t^{\sigma+3} \Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + \frac{|x_0|\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \\
 &= \frac{M t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1} \mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p, \mu + 1)}{1+t^{\sigma+3} \Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + \frac{|x_0|\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \\
 &\leq M \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{|x_2|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} + \frac{|x_1|\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} + \frac{|x_0|\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \\
 &< +\infty.
 \end{aligned}$$

另外, 由 (2.2) 和 (2.7), 我们有 $y, D_{0+}^p y \in C^0(0, +\infty)$. 因此 $y \in X$.

反之, 如果 $y \in X$ 满足 (2.2), 容易证明 $y \in X$ 且满足 (2.1) 中所有等式. 因此 $y \in X$ 是 (2.1) 的解. 证毕. $\square$

定义 X 上的算子 T 如下:

$$\begin{aligned} (Tx)(t) = & \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\ & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) dt \\ & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) dt + t^{\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) dt. \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

引理 2.2 设 f 是 Caratheodory 函数且 g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 是强 Caratheodory 函数. 则有

- (i) T 将 X 映到 X ;
- (ii) $x \in X$ 是 T 的不动点当且仅当 $x \in X$ 是初值问题 (7) 的解;
- (iii) $T: X \rightarrow X$ 是全连续算子.

证明 (i) 由 $x \in X$ 得

$$r = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \right\} < +\infty.$$

因为 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 是强 Caratheodory 函数, 所以存在正数 M, M_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 和 $\mu, \mu_i > -1, \theta_i > 0$ ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 满足

$$\begin{aligned} |f(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))| &= \left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} x(t), \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p x(t)\right) \right| \leq Mt^\mu, \\ |g_i(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))| &\leq M_i t^{\mu_i} e^{-\theta_i t}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2. \end{aligned}$$

容易看出 $Tx \in C^0(0, +\infty)$ 以及 $D_{0+}^p Tx \in C^0(0, +\infty)$. 因此

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx)(t)| &\leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\ &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\ &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\ &\leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\ &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\ &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds + \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\ &= \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} M \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \frac{M_2\Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2+1}} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \frac{M_1\Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1+1}} + \frac{M_0\Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0+1}} \\
 \leq & M \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \frac{M_2\Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2+1}} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \frac{M_1\Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1+1}} + \frac{M_0\Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0+1}} < +\infty.
 \end{aligned}$$

进一步, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p(Tx)(t)| \\
 = & \left| \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 & \left. + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
 & + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
 \leq & \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
 = & \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} M \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \frac{M_2\Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2+1}} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \frac{M_1\Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1+1}} + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{M_0\Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0+1}} \\
 \leq & M \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha + \beta} \frac{M_2\Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2 + 1}} \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \frac{M_1\Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1 + 1}} + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{M_0\Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0 + 1}} \\
& < +\infty.
\end{aligned}$$

因此 $Tx \in X$. 则 T 将 X 中的元素映为 X 的元素.

(ii) 由引理 2.1 立得 $x \in X$ 是 T 的不动点当且仅当 $x \in X$ 是初值问题 (1.7) 的解.

为证明 T 是全连续算子, 只需证明:

T 将有界集合映为有界集合;

T 是连续算子;

T 把 X 的有界集合映为相对紧集合.

为此将证明分五步:

第一步 证明 T 将有界集合映为有界集合.

设 $\Omega \subseteq X$ 是有界集合, 与 (i) 中证明方法一样, 容易证明 $T\Omega$ 是有界集合. 过程略.

第二步 证明 T 是连续算子.

设 $u_n \in X$ 满足当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时 $u_n \rightarrow u_0$. 我们证明当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时 $Tv_n \rightarrow Tv_0$. 容易看出存在常数 $r > 0$ 满足

$$\|x_n\| = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x_n(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x_n(t)| \right\} \leq r < \infty.$$

注意到

$$\begin{aligned}
(Tx_n)(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
&+ \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds \\
&+ \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds \\
&+ t^{\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x_0(s), D_{0+}^p x_0(s)) ds
\end{aligned} \tag{2.9}$$

以及

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{0+}^p (Tx_n)(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
&+ \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} t^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds \\
&+ \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} t^{\beta+\gamma-p-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds \\
&+ \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} t^{\gamma-p-1} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds.
\end{aligned} \tag{2.10}$$

运用无限区间上 Lebesgue 控制收敛定理得到

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx_n)(t) - (Tx_0)(t)| = 0$$

和

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p(Tx_n)(t) - D_{0+}^p(Tx_0)(t)| = 0.$$

因此

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Tx_n = Tx_0.$$

于是 T 是连续算子.

现在证明 T 把 X 的有界集合映为相对紧集合. 设 W 是 X 的有界集合, 熟知 $TW \subset X$ 如果满足以下条件, 则 TW 是相对紧集合:

- (a) TW 是有界集合 (该结论第一步已证明);
- (b) 在 $(0, \infty)$ 的任意子区间 $[a, b]$ 上 $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度连续的;
- (c) 当 $t \rightarrow 0$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的;
- (d) 当 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的.

第三步 证明在 $(0, \infty)$ 的任意子区间 $[a, b]$ 上 $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度连续的.

由于 $W \subset X$ 是有界集合, 所以存在 $r > 0$ 满足

$$\|x\| = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \right\} \leq r < \infty, \quad x \in W.$$

因为 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 是强 Caratheodory 函数, 所以存在正数 M, M_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 和 $\mu, \mu_i > -1, \theta_i > 0$ ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 满足

$$\begin{aligned} |f(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))| &= \left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}} x(t), \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}} D_{0+}^p x(t)\right) \right| \leq Mt^\mu, \\ |g_i(t, x(t), D_{0+}^p x(t))| &\leq M_i t^{\mu_i} e^{-\theta_i t}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2. \end{aligned}$$

对 $[a, b] \subset (0, \infty)$ 中的任意点 $t_1, t_2 \in [a, b]$ ($t_1 < t_2$) 以及 $x \in W$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx)(t_1) - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} (Tx)(t_2)| \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\ & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t_1^{\alpha + \beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\ & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds + \frac{1}{t_1^{3+\sigma}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\ & \quad - \left(\frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\ & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t_2^{\alpha + \beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\ & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds + \frac{1}{t_2^{3+\sigma}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \Big) \Big| \\ &\leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha + \beta + \gamma - 1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \Big| \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \Big| \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \Big| \frac{1}{t_1^{3+\sigma}} - \frac{1}{t_2^{3+\sigma}} \Big| \\
& \leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x_n(s), D_{0+}^p x_n(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \right. \\
& - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \Big| \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \Big| \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \Big| \frac{1}{t_1^{3+\sigma}} - \frac{1}{t_2^{3+\sigma}} \Big| \\
& = \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \right. \\
& - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{M_2 \Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2+1}} \Big| \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{M_1 \Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1+1}} \Big| \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \Big| \\
& + \frac{M_0 \Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0+1}} \Big| \frac{1}{t_1^{3+\sigma}} - \frac{1}{t_2^{3+\sigma}} \Big|.
\end{aligned}$$

从不等式 $|a^\nu - b^\nu| \leq |a - b|^\nu$, $a, b \geq 0$, $\nu \in (0, 1)$, 结合条件 (H), 我们得到

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
& \leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} |(t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} - (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1}| |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \int_0^{t_1} (t_1-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^\mu ds + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (t_1-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^\mu ds \\
 &\quad + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} |(t_1-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} - (t_2-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1}| M s^\mu ds \\
 &\leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| t_1^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\mu} \mathbf{B}(\alpha+\beta+\gamma, \mu+1) M \\
 &\quad + M \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma} t_1^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\mu}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_1^{t_2/t_1} (1-w)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} w^\mu dw \\
 &\quad + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} |t_2-t_1|^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{t_2} M s^\mu ds \\
 &\leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| t_1^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\mu} \mathbf{B}(\alpha+\beta+\gamma, \mu+1) M \\
 &\quad + M \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma} t_1^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma+\mu}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_1^{t_2/t_1} (1-w)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} w^\mu dw + \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} |t_2-t_1|^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^b M s^\mu ds.
 \end{aligned}$$

又易知上式当 $t_2 \rightarrow t_1$ 时在 W 上一致趋于 0, 因此

$$\left| \frac{t_1^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx)(t_1) - \frac{t_2^{1-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} (Tx)(t_2)| \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t_2 \rightarrow t_1. \quad (2.11)$$

另一方面, 我们有

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p (Tx)(t_1) - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p (Tx)(t_2) \right| \\
 &= \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \int_0^{t_1} (t_1-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma) \Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 &\quad + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{1}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \int_0^{t_2} (t_2-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma) \Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{1}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right) \Bigg| \\
 &\leq \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \left| \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \left| \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
& + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \left| \frac{1}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{1}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
\leq & \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{M_2\Gamma(\mu_2 + 1)}{\theta_2^{\mu_2+1}} \left| \frac{t_1^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{M_1\Gamma(\mu_1 + 1)}{\theta_1^{\mu_1+1}} \left| \frac{t_1^\beta}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^\beta}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \\
& + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \frac{M_0\Gamma(\mu_0 + 1)}{\theta_0^{\mu_0+1}} \left| \frac{1}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{1}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right|,
\end{aligned}$$

因为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
& \leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} |(t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} - (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1}| |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds \\
& \leq \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \right| \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^\mu ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^\mu ds \\
& \quad + \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} |(t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} - (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1}| M s^\mu ds \\
& \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t_2 \rightarrow t_1,
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{t_1^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_1^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_1} (t_1 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{t_2^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t_2^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{t_2} (t_2 - s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t_2 \rightarrow t_1. \quad (2.12)
\end{aligned}$$

结合 (2.11) 和 (2.12), 立得在 $(0, \infty)$ 的任意子区间 $[a, b]$ 上 $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度连续的.

第四步 证明当 $t \rightarrow 0$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的.

由 $\sigma > \alpha + \beta - 2$ 可以得到

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} (Tx)(t) - \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
 & \quad + \frac{t^{\sigma+3}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
 & \leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{t^{\sigma+3}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
 & = \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) M \mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \mu + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{t^{\sigma+3}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
 & \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t \rightarrow 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

注意到 $\sigma > \alpha + \beta - 2$, 推出

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p (Tx)(t) - \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \int_0^{+\infty} g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) ds \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha) \mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta) \Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma) \Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma) \Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
 & \quad + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{t^{3+\sigma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta+\mu+1}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)M\mathbf{B}(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p, \mu+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{t^{3+\sigma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
&\rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t \rightarrow 0.
\end{aligned}$$

因此当 $t \rightarrow 0$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的.

第五步 证明 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的.

从 $\sigma > \alpha + \beta - 2$ 推出

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx)(t)| \right| &\leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s))| dt \\
&\leq \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
&\rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t \rightarrow \infty.
\end{aligned}$$

注意到 $\sigma > \alpha + \beta - 2$, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} D_{0+}^p (Tx)(t) \right| &\leq \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} M s^\mu ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_2 s^{\mu_2} e^{-\theta_2 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_1 s^{\mu_1} e^{-\theta_1 s} ds \\
&\quad + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} M_0 s^{\mu_0} e^{-\theta_0 s} ds \\
&\rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{在 } W \text{ 上一致地}), \quad t \rightarrow \infty.
\end{aligned}$$

因此 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 时, $\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 和 $\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}}TW$ 都是等度收敛的.

从以上讨论立得 T 是全连续算子. 证毕. $\square$

3 主要结果

本节证明文中主要结果. 恒设 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 是强 Caratheodory 函数. 另外假设如下:

(H) f 和 g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 满足如下假设: 存在常数

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2), \quad A, B, C \geq 0, \\ \sigma_{ij} &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, j = 0, 1, 2), \quad \mu_{ij} < 0, \quad i, j = 0, 1, 2, \quad A_i, B_i, C_i \geq 0 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2) \end{aligned}$$

使得对任意 $t \in (0, \infty)$, $u_1, u_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, $i, j = 0, 1, 2$ 有

$$\begin{aligned} \left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - Ct^{\sigma_0} \right| &\leq At^{\sigma_1}|u_1| + Bt^{\sigma_2}|u_2|, \\ \left| g_i\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - C_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t} \right| &\leq A_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_1| + B_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_2|. \end{aligned}$$

(G) f 和 g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 满足如下条件: 存在常数

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2), \quad A, B, C \geq 0, \\ \sigma_{ij} &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, j = 0, 1, 2), \quad \mu_{ij} < 0, \quad i, j = 0, 1, 2, \quad A_i, B_i, C_i \geq 0 \quad (i, j = 0, 1, 2) \end{aligned}$$

使得对任意 $t \in (0, \infty)$, $u_1, u_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, $i, j = 0, 1, 2$ 有

$$\begin{aligned} \left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - Ct^{\sigma_0} \right| &\leq At^{\sigma_1}|u_1|^\delta + Bt^{\sigma_2}|u_2|^\delta, \\ \left| g_i\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - C_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t} \right| &\leq A_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_1|^\delta + B_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_2|^\delta. \end{aligned}$$

(H1) f 和 g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 满足如下条件: 存在常数

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2), \quad A, B, C \geq 0, \\ \sigma_{ij} &> -1 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, j = 0, 1, 2), \quad \mu_{ij} < 0, \quad i, j = 0, 1, 2, \quad A_i, B_i \geq 0 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2) \end{aligned}$$

使得对任意 $t \in (0, \infty)$, $u_1, u_2, v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, $i, j = 0, 1, 2$ 有

$$\begin{aligned} \left| f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}v_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}v_2\right) \right| \\ \leq At^{\sigma_1}|u_1 - v_1| + Bt^{\sigma_2}|u_2 - v_2|, \\ \left| g_i\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}u_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}u_2\right) - g_i\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1-\gamma}}v_1, \frac{1+t^{\sigma+3}}{t^{1+p-\gamma}}v_2\right) \right| \\ \leq A_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_1 - v_1| + B_it^{\sigma_{ij}}e^{-\mu_{ij}t}|u_2 - v_2|. \end{aligned}$$

记

$$M_1 = \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)[\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_1 + 1) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_2 + 1)]}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \left(\frac{A_2\Gamma(\sigma_{21} + 1)}{\mu_{21}^{\sigma_{21}+1}} + \frac{B_2\Gamma(\sigma_{22} + 1)}{\mu_{22}^{\sigma_{22}+1}} \right) \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} \left(\frac{A_1\Gamma(\sigma_{11} + 1)}{\mu_{11}^{\sigma_{11}+1}} + \frac{B_1\Gamma(\sigma_{12} + 1)}{\mu_{12}^{\sigma_{12}+1}} \right) \\
& + \frac{A_0\Gamma(\sigma_{01} + 1)}{\mu_{01}^{\sigma_{01}+1}} + \frac{B_0\Gamma(\sigma_{02} + 1)}{\mu_{02}^{\sigma_{02}+1}}, \\
M_2 = & \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)[\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_1 + 1) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_2 + 1)]}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha + \beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \left(\frac{A_2\Gamma(\sigma_{21} + 1)}{\mu_{21}^{\sigma_{21}+1}} + \frac{B_2\Gamma(\sigma_{22} + 1)}{\mu_{22}^{\sigma_{22}+1}} \right) \\
& + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma - p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\beta} \left(\frac{A_1\Gamma(\sigma_{11} + 1)}{\mu_{11}^{\sigma_{11}+1}} + \frac{B_1\Gamma(\sigma_{12} + 1)}{\mu_{12}^{\sigma_{12}+1}} \right) \\
& + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - p)} \left(\frac{A_0\Gamma(\sigma_{01} + 1)}{\mu_{01}^{\sigma_{01}+1}} + \frac{B_0\Gamma(\sigma_{02} + 1)}{\mu_{02}^{\sigma_{02}+1}} \right), \\
M_0 = & \max\{M_1, M_2\}.
\end{aligned}$$

定理 3.1 假设 (H) 成立. 如果

$$M_0 < 1. \quad (3.1)$$

则 IVP (1.7) 至少有一个解 $x \in X$.

证明 设 X 是第二节定义的 Banach 空间, 其泛数记为 $\|\cdot\|$. 映射 $T: X \rightarrow X$ 由 (2.8) 定义. 由于 (H) 以及 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i 是强 Caratheodory 函数, 由引理 2.2, T 是全连续算子, 且寻求 IVP (1.7) 的解等价于寻求算子 T 在 X 中的不动点.

记

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi(t) = & C \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} s^{\sigma_0} ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
& + C_{20} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} s^{\sigma_{20}} e^{-\mu_{20}s} ds \\
& + C_{10} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} t^{\beta+\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} s^{\sigma_{10}} e^{-\mu_{10}s} ds + C_{00} t^{\gamma-1} \int_0^{+\infty} s^{\sigma_{00}} e^{-\mu_{00}s} ds. \quad (3.2)
\end{aligned}$$

容易证明 $\Psi \in X$. 对 $r > 0$, 定义集合 $M_r = \{x \in X : \|x - \Psi\| \leq r\}$. 对任意 $x \in M_r$, 有 $\|x - \Psi\| \leq r$. 则

$$\begin{aligned}
\|x\| & \leq \|x - \Psi\| + \|\Psi\| \leq r + \|\Psi\|, \\
\|x\| & = \max \left\{ \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |x(t)|, \sup_{t \in (0, \infty)} \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(t)| \right\} \leq r + \|\Psi\|.
\end{aligned}$$

利用 (H), 我们发现

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx)(t) - \Psi(t)| \\
& \leq \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - Cs^{\sigma_0}| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_{20}s^{\sigma_{20}}e^{-\mu_{20}s}| ds \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_{10}s^{\sigma_{10}}e^{-\mu_{10}s}| ds \\
 & + \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_{00}s^{\sigma_{00}}e^{-\mu_{00}s}| ds \\
 & \leq \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} [As^{\sigma_1} \frac{s^{1-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |x(s)| + Bs^{\sigma_2} \frac{s^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(s)|] ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} \left[A_2 s^{\sigma_{21}} e^{-\mu_{21}s} \frac{s^{1-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |x(s)| \right. \\
 & \left. + B_2 s^{\sigma_{21}} e^{-\mu_{22}s} \frac{s^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(s)| \right] ds \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} \left[A_1 s^{\sigma_{11}} e^{-\mu_{11}s} \frac{s^{1-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |x(s)| + B_1 s^{\sigma_{11}} e^{-\mu_{12}s} \frac{s^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(s)| \right] ds \\
 & + \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} \left[A_0 s^{\sigma_{01}} e^{-\mu_{01}s} \frac{s^{1-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |x(s)| + B_0 s^{\sigma_{01}} e^{-\mu_{02}s} \frac{s^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+s^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p x(s)| \right] ds \\
 & \leq \|x\| \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) \frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-1} [As^{\sigma_1} + Bs^{\sigma_2}] ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \\
 & + \|x\| \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \int_0^{+\infty} [A_2 s^{\sigma_{21}} e^{-\mu_{21}s} + B_2 s^{\sigma_{21}} e^{-\mu_{22}s}] ds \\
 & + \|x\| \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \int_0^{+\infty} [A_1 s^{\sigma_{11}} e^{-\mu_{11}s} + B_1 s^{\sigma_{11}} e^{-\mu_{12}s}] ds \\
 & + \|x\| \int_0^{+\infty} [A_0 s^{\sigma_{01}} e^{-\mu_{01}s} + B_0 s^{\sigma_{02}} e^{-\mu_{02}s}] ds \\
 & = \|x\| \left[\frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) A t^{\alpha+\beta+\sigma_1+1} \mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_1 + 1) + B t^{\alpha+\beta+\sigma_2+1} \mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_2 + 1)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)(1+t^{\sigma+3})} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \left(\frac{A_2 \Gamma(\sigma_{21} + 1)}{\mu_{21}^{\sigma_{21}+1}} + \frac{B_2 \Gamma(\sigma_{22} + 1)}{\mu_{22}^{\sigma_{22}+1}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \left(\frac{A_1 \Gamma(\sigma_{11} + 1)}{\mu_{11}^{\sigma_{11}+1}} + \frac{B_1 \Gamma(\sigma_{12} + 1)}{\mu_{12}^{\sigma_{12}+1}} \right) \\
 & \left. + \frac{A_0 \Gamma(\sigma_{01} + 1)}{\mu_{01}^{\sigma_{01}+1}} + \frac{B_0 \Gamma(\sigma_{02} + 1)}{\mu_{02}^{\sigma_{02}+1}} \right] \\
 & \leq [r + \|\Psi\|] \left[\frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta) [A\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_1 + 1) + B\mathbf{B}(\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \sigma_2 + 1)]}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \left(\frac{A_2 \Gamma(\sigma_{21} + 1)}{\mu_{21}^{\sigma_{21}+1}} + \frac{B_2 \Gamma(\sigma_{22} + 1)}{\mu_{22}^{\sigma_{22}+1}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \left(\frac{A_1 \Gamma(\sigma_{11} + 1)}{\mu_{11}^{\sigma_{11}+1}} + \frac{B_1 \Gamma(\sigma_{12} + 1)}{\mu_{12}^{\sigma_{12}+1}} \right) \\
 & \left. + \frac{A_0 \Gamma(\sigma_{01} + 1)}{\mu_{01}^{\sigma_{01}+1}} + \frac{B_0 \Gamma(\sigma_{02} + 1)}{\mu_{02}^{\sigma_{02}+1}} \right] \\
 & \leq [r + \|\Psi\|] M_1.
 \end{aligned}$$

进一步, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p(Tx)(t) - D_{0+}^p\Psi(t)| \\
& \leq \frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) \int_0^t (t-s)^{\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p-1} |f(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - Cs^{\sigma_0}| ds}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \\
& \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^{\alpha+\beta}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_2(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_2 s^{\sigma_{20}} e^{-\mu_{20}s}| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \frac{t^\beta}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_1(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_1 s^{\sigma_{10}} e^{-\mu_{10}s}| ds \\
& \quad + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \frac{1}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} \int_0^{+\infty} |g_0(s, x(s), D_{0+}^p x(s)) - C_0 s^{\sigma_{00}} e^{-\mu_{00}s}| ds \\
& \leq [r + \|\Psi\|] \left[\frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)[\mathbf{AB}(\alpha+\beta+\gamma, \sigma_1+1) + \mathbf{BB}(\alpha+\beta+\gamma, \sigma_2+1)]}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \alpha)\mathbf{B}(\gamma, \alpha+\beta)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\alpha+\beta+\gamma-p)} \bar{\sigma}_{\alpha+\beta} \left(\frac{A_2\Gamma(\sigma_{21}+1)}{\mu_{21}^{\sigma_{21}+1}} + \frac{B_2\Gamma(\sigma_{22}+1)}{\mu_{22}^{\sigma_{22}+1}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\mathbf{B}(\beta, \gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma)\Gamma(\beta+\gamma-p)} \bar{\sigma}_\beta \left(\frac{A_1\Gamma(\sigma_{11}+1)}{\mu_{11}^{\sigma_{11}+1}} + \frac{B_1\Gamma(\sigma_{12}+1)}{\mu_{12}^{\sigma_{12}+1}} \right) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma-p)} \left(\frac{A_0\Gamma(\sigma_{01}+1)}{\mu_{01}^{\sigma_{01}+1}} + \frac{B_0\Gamma(\sigma_{02}+1)}{\mu_{02}^{\sigma_{02}+1}} \right) \right] \\
& \leq [r + \|\Psi\|] M_2.
\end{aligned}$$

从而 $\|Tx - \Psi\| \leq [r + \|\Psi\|] M_0$. 我们选

$$r \geq \frac{\|\Psi\| M_0}{1 - M_0}.$$

则对任意 $x \in M_r$ 推出

$$\|Tx - \Psi\| \leq r.$$

由 Schauder 不动点定理推出 T 有不动点 $x \in M_r$. 则 IVP (1.7) 至少有一个解 $x \in M_r$. 证毕. $\square$

定理 3.2 假设 (G) 成立. 如果

$$\frac{\|\Psi\|^{1-\delta}(\delta-1)^{\delta-1}}{\delta^\delta} \geq M_0, \quad (3.3)$$

则 IVP(1.7) 至少有一个解 $x \in X$.

证明 设 X 及其泛数 $\|\cdot\|$ 是由第 2 节定义的 Banach 空间. 算子 $T: X \rightarrow X$ 由 (2.8) 定义. 由于 (G) 以及 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i 是强 Caratheodory 函数, 由引理 2.2, T 是全连续算子, 且寻求 IVP (1.7) 的解等价于寻求算子 T 在 X 中的不动点.

函数 Ψ 由 (3.2) 定义. 容易证明 $\Psi \in X$. 对于 $r > 0$, M_r 的定义与定理 3.1 的证明中的定义一样.

对任意 $x \in M_r$, 利用 (G) 和定理 3.1 中的证明方法, 可以推出

$$\|Tx - \Psi\| \leq [r + \|\Psi, \Phi\|]^\delta M_0.$$

注意 $\delta > 1$. 取 $r = r_0 = \frac{\|\Psi\|}{\delta-1}$. 由假设

$$\frac{r_0}{(r_0 + \|\Psi\|)^\delta} = \frac{\|\Psi\|^{1-\delta}(\delta-1)^{\delta-1}}{\delta^\delta} \geq M_0.$$

从而对任意 $x \in M_{r_0}$ 推出

$$\|Tx - \Psi\| \leq r_0.$$

因此 $M_{r_0} \subseteq X$ 满足 $T(M_{r_0}) \subseteq M_{r_0}$. 于是 Schauder 不动点定理推出 T 至少有一个不动点 $x \in M_{r_0}$. 则 IVP (1.7) 至少有一个解 $x \in M_{r_0}$. 证毕. $\square$

定理 3.3 假设 (H) 和 (H1) 成立. 如果 (3.1) 成立, 则 IVP (1.7) 有唯一解 $x \in X$.

证明 由 (H) 和定理 3.1, IVP (1.7) 至少有一个解. 如果 IVP (1.7) 有两个不同解 x_1 和 x_2 . 则 $\|x_1 - x_2\| > 0$, $Tx_1 = x_1$ 且 $Tx_2 = x_2$. 从定理 3.1 的证明方法推出

$$\frac{t^{1-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |(Tx_1)(t) - (Tx_2)(t)| \leq M_1 \|x_1 - x_2\|$$

和

$$\frac{t^{1+p-\gamma}}{1+t^{\sigma+3}} |D_{0+}^p(Tx_1)(t) - D_{0+}^p(Tx_2)(t)| \leq M_2 \|x_1 - x_2\|.$$

因此,

$$\|Tx_1 - Tx_2\| \leq M_0 \|x_1 - x_2\|.$$

可得

$$0 < \|x_1 - x_2\| = \|Tx_1 - Tx_2\| \leq M_0 \|x_1 - x_2\| < \|x_1 - x_2\|,$$

所以 $M_0 \geq 1$, 与 (3.1) 矛盾. 因此推出 IVP (1.7) 有唯一解 $x \in X$. 证毕. $\square$

4 例题

本节给出一个例题说明定理的应用.

例题 4.1 考虑分数阶微分方程初值问题

$$\begin{cases} D_{0+}^{\frac{4}{5}} D_{0+}^{\frac{3}{4}} D_{0+}^{\frac{1}{2}} x(t) = Ct^{-\frac{1}{4}} + A \frac{t^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}} x(t) + B \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}} D_{0+}^{\frac{1}{4}} y(t), & t \in (0, \infty), \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{\frac{1}{2}} x(t) = x_0, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{\frac{1}{4}} y(t) = x_1, \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} D_{0+}^{\frac{1}{5}} x(t) = x_2, \end{cases} \quad (4.1)$$

其中 $A, B, C > 0$, $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ 是常数.

解 对应于 IVP (1.7), 有 $\alpha = \frac{4}{5}, \beta = \frac{3}{4}, \gamma = \frac{1}{2}, p = \frac{1}{4}$, 函数

$$f(t, x, y) = Ct^{-\frac{1}{4}} + A \frac{t^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}} x + B \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}} y, \quad g_i(t, x, y) = x_i e^{-t}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2.$$

容易看出 f 是 Caratheodory 函数, g_i ($i = 0, 1, 2$) 是强 Caratheodory 函数.

取 $\sigma = -\frac{1}{8}$, 以及

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &= -\frac{1}{4} \in (-1, \sigma) \quad (i = 0, 1, 2), \\ A, B, C &\geq 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_i &= 0, \quad B_i = 0, \quad C_i = 1, \quad (i = 0, 1, 2), \\ \sigma_{ij} &\in (-1, \sigma) \quad (i = 0, 1, 2, \quad j = 0, 1, 2), \\ \mu_{ij} &< 0, \quad i, j = 0, 1, 2. \end{aligned}$$

容易推出

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}x, \frac{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}{t^{\frac{3}{4}}}y\right) &= Ct^{-\frac{1}{4}} + Axt^{-\frac{1}{4}} + Byt^{-\frac{1}{4}}, \\ g_i\left(t, \frac{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}x, \frac{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}{t^{\frac{3}{4}}}y\right) &= x_i e^{-t}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2. \end{aligned}$$

因此 (H) 和 (H1) 成立. 由 M_1 和 M_2 的定义通过直接计算得到

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(3/4, 4/5)\mathbf{B}(1/2, 31/20)\mathbf{B}(41/20, 3/4)}{\Gamma(4/5)\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2)}[A + B], \\ M_2 &= \frac{\mathbf{B}(3/4, 4/5)\mathbf{B}(1/2, 31/20)\Gamma(41/20)\mathbf{B}(41/20, 3/4)}{\Gamma(4/5)\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2)\Gamma(9/5)}[A + B], \\ M_0 &= \max\{M_1, M_2\}. \end{aligned}$$

因此定理 3.3 推出如果

$$\frac{\mathbf{B}(3/4, 4/5)\mathbf{B}(1/2, 31/20)\mathbf{B}(41/20, 3/4)}{\Gamma(4/5)\Gamma(3/4)\Gamma(1/2)} \max\left\{1, \frac{\Gamma(41/20)}{\Gamma(9/5)}\right\}[A + B] < 1,$$

则 IVP (4.1) 有唯一解 x 满足

$$\frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}x(t) \quad \text{和} \quad \frac{t^{\frac{9}{8}}}{1+t^{\frac{23}{8}}}D_{0+}^{\frac{1}{4}}x(t) \quad \text{在} \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \text{上都有界}.$$

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Existence and uniqueness of solutions for initial value problems of multi-order fractional differential equations on the half lines

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Abstract In this article, we establish the existence and uniqueness of solutions to an initial value problem of the nonlinear fractional differential equation on the half line involving Riemann-Liouville fractional derivatives. Our analysis rely on the well-known fixed point theorem of Schauder.

Keywords initial value problem, fractional differential equation, Riemann-Liouville fractional derivative, fixed-point theorem

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