George R Grover\* (groverg@mail.montclair.edu), 1 Normal Avenue, Montclair, NJ 07043, and Diana M Thomas (thomasdia@mail.montclair.edu), 1 Normal Avenue, Montclair, NJ 07043. Minimal Periods of Closed Curves in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

Let  $\mathbf{x}(t)$  be a periodic solution with period T of the differential equation  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = g(\mathbf{x}(t))$ , where  $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{0}) \in X$ . Let L be the minimum Lipschitz constant of g. In the case where X is a Banach space, Lasota and Yorke (1971) proved  $TL \geq 4$ , and, if X is a Hilbert Space,  $TL \geq 2\pi$ . The Banach space result was improved by Busenberg and Martelli (1986) to  $TL \geq 6$ , where 6 was found to be sharp in  $L_1$ . The question whether the minimal period, TL, equalling  $2\pi$  characterizes a Hilbert space remained open. We investigate what TL equals in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  in non-Euclidean norms and prove in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  the minimal period is  $2\pi$  for any p or weighted p-norm. This result shows that a minimal period of  $2\pi$  does not characterize a Hilbert space. (Received September 26, 2006)