

SHORTER NOTES

The purpose of this department is to publish very short papers of an unusually elegant and polished character, for which there is no other outlet.

A NOTE ON AN INEQUALITY DUE TO GREENE

K. M. DAS

ABSTRACT. A simpler proof of the Gronwall type inequality due to Greene for a class of integral systems is presented.

Recently in [1] Greene has established the bounds in the following

THEOREM. Let K_1, K_2 and μ be nonnegative constants and let f, g and the h_i be continuous functions for all $t \geq 0$ with the h_i bounded such that

$$f(t) \leq K_1 + \int_0^t h_1(s)f(s) ds + \int_0^t e^{\mu s} h_2(s)g(s) ds, \quad (1)$$

$$g(t) \leq K_2 + \int_0^t e^{-\mu s} h_3(s)f(s) ds + \int_0^t h_4(s)g(s) ds \quad (2)$$

for all $t \geq 0$. Then there exist constants c_i and M_i such that

$$f(t) \leq M_1 e^{c_1 t}, \quad g(t) \leq M_2 e^{c_2 t} \quad (3)$$

for all $t \geq 0$.

We observe the following bounds

$$f(t) \leq M e^{\mu t + \int_0^t h(s) ds}, \quad g(t) \leq M e^{\int_0^t h(s) ds}, \quad (3')$$

where

$$h(s) = \max((h_1 + h_3)(s), (h_2 + h_4)(s))$$

and the h_i are not necessarily bounded on $[0, +\infty]$. It is immediate that the bounds in (3) follow in view of the additional assumption of boundedness on the h_i .

Received by the editors July 14, 1978.

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 34C10; Secondary 45F05.

© 1979 American Mathematical Society
0002-9939/79/0000-0574/\$01.50

We note that (1) implies

$$e^{-\mu}f(t) < K_1 + \int_0^t e^{-\mu s}h_1(s)f(s)ds + \int_0^t h_2(s)g(s) ds. \quad (1')$$

Now define

$$F(t) = e^{-\mu}f(t) + g(t).$$

(1') and (2) lead to

$$F(t) < M + \int_0^t h(s)F(s) ds, \quad (4)$$

where $M = K_1 + K_2$ and h has been defined above. The bounds in (3') follow from an application of Gronwall's inequality and splitting.

REFERENCES

1. D. E. Greene, *An inequality for a class of integral systems*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **62** (1977), 101-104.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MADRAS-600036, INDIA