

A CLASS OF FUNCTIONAL-INTEGRAL EQUATIONS VIA PICARD OPERATOR TECHNIQUE *

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Dedicated to Professor Mihail Megan
on the occasion of his 70th anniversary

Abstract

Let \mathbb{B} be a Banach space, $\alpha \leq a < b \leq \beta$, $K \in C([\alpha, \beta]^2 \times \mathbb{B}^2, \mathbb{B})$, $g \in C([\alpha, \beta], \mathbb{B})$ and $h \in C([\alpha, \beta], [\alpha, \beta])$. In this paper, using the Picard operator technique, we will study, in $C([\alpha, \beta], \mathbb{B})$, the following integral equation

$$x(t) = \int_a^b K(t, s, x(s), x(h(s))) ds, \quad t \in [\alpha, \beta].$$

MSC: 45G10; 47H10; 47H30; 45M10; 45N05.

keywords: weakly Picard operator; functional-integral equation; successive approximations; data dependence; Ulam stability; Gronwall lemma.

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