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Periodic solutions, oscillation and attractivity of nonlinear delay discrete survival red blood cells model

In this paper, we will consider the discrete nonlinear delay survival red blood cells model

$$x(n+1) - x(n) = -r(n)x(n) + p(n) \exp(-q(n)x^m(n-)), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

where $r(n)$, $p(n)$ and $q(n)$ are positive sequences of period ω and m is a positive constant. By using the continuation theorem in coincidence degree theory as well as some priori estimates we prove that the equation has a positive periodic solution $x(n)$. We prove that the solutions are permanence and establish some sufficient conditions for the prevalence of the survival cells around the periodic solution which are oscillation criteria of the positive solutions about $x(n)$. Also, we give an estimation of the lower and upper bounds of the oscillatory solution and establish some sufficient conditions for the nonexistence of dynamical diseases on the population which are the global attractivity results of $x(n)$.