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*Asymptotic behavior of solutions to a Volterra equation*

In this talk we study the asymptotic behavior of solutions to the equation

$$\begin{cases} u'(t) = Au(t) + \int_0^t a(t-s)Au(s)ds, & t \geq 0 \\ u(0) = x, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $a(t) := \alpha \frac{t^{\mu-1}}{\Gamma(\mu)} e^{-\beta t}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$ . Under appropriate assumptions on  $\alpha, \beta, \mu$  and  $A$  we prove that the solution  $u$  to equation (1) is uniform exponential stable, that is, there exist  $C, \omega > 0$  such that for each  $x \in D(A)$ , the solution  $\|u(t)\| \leq Ce^{-\omega t}\|x\|$  for all  $t \geq 0$ .