## Continuity and differentiability of solution with respect to initial element for some classes of functional differential equations

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For every initial element  $\mu = (\varphi(t), \tau(t), f)$ , which is the collection of initial function, delay function and the right-hand side of equation, we assign the functional differential equation

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(t, x(t), x(\tau(t))), t \in [t_0, t_1]$$
(1)

with the continuous initial condition

$$x(t) = \varphi(t), \ t \in [\tau(t_0), t_0],$$
 (2)

where  $t_0$  and  $t_1$  are fixed initial and final moments. By  $x(t; \mu)$  we denote a solution of the problem (1)-(2). Consider the mapping

$$\mu \to x(t;\mu) \tag{3}$$

In the paper continuity of mapping (3) is proved and its differential is calculated. These assertions are used under investigation of optimal control problems [1] and for sensitivity analysis of mathematical models in the immunology [2]. Moreover, analogous results are obtained for the quasi-linear neutral controlled functional differential equation

$$\dot{x}(t) = A(t)\dot{x}(\sigma(t)) + f(t, x(t), x(\tau(t)), u(t)), t \in [t_0, t_1],$$

where u(t) is a control function. In this case initial element is the collection of initial function, delay and control functions.

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## References

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