

# Chapter 11

## Combining Semigroups, Strongly Continuous Linear Case

Suppose that  $X$  is a Banach space.

**Problem 163** *Suppose that each of*

$$\{T_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty} \tag{11.1}$$

*is a linear strongly continuous semigroup of transformations such that*

$$|T_k(t)| \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$$

*Suppose also that*

$$\{A_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty},$$

*respectively, are the generators of the members of (11.1). Suppose also that  $A$  is a densely defined linear transformation on  $X$  such that*

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} A_k x = Ax, \quad x \text{ in some dense subset of the range of } A.$$

*Suppose finally that*

$$\text{the range of } I - \lambda A \text{ is dense in } X$$

*for all  $\lambda > 0$ . Show that if  $\lambda > 0$ , then*

$$(I - \lambda A_k)^{-1} x \text{ converges, as } k \rightarrow \infty, \tag{11.2}$$

*for all  $x$  in the range of  $I - \lambda A$ .*

**Problem 164** *Under the hypothesis of Problem 163 show that*

$$(I - \lambda A_k)^{-1} x \text{ converges for all } x \in X \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty. \tag{11.3}$$

**Problem 165** *Under the hypothesis of Problem 163 show that if  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then*

$$(I - \lambda A_k)^{-m} x \text{ converges for all } x \in X \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty. \tag{11.4}$$

**Problem 166** Under the hypothesis of Problem 163 show that if  $j, k, m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$(I - \frac{\lambda}{m}A_j)^{-m}x - (I - \frac{\lambda}{m}A_k)^{-m}x = \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^\infty d\phi_{m,\lambda} (T_j(\cdot)x - T_k(\cdot)x)$$

for all  $x \in X$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ .

**Problem 167** Show that under the hypothesis of Problem 166, if  $x \in X$ , then

$$T_1(\cdot)x, T_2(\cdot)x, \dots \quad (11.5)$$

converges uniformly on each bounded subinterval of  $[0, \infty)$ . (An argument by way of contradiction might be considered here.)

Under the hypothesis of Problem 167, denote by  $T$  the function with domain  $[0, \infty)$  and range the collection of functions from  $X$  to  $X$  so that if  $x \in X$  and  $\lambda \geq 0$ , then

$$T(\lambda)x = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} T_k(\lambda)x.$$

**Problem 168** Show that

$$T(\lambda) \in L(X, X), \lambda \geq 0.$$

**Problem 169** Show that if  $x \in X$ , then

$$T(\cdot)x$$

is continuous.

**Problem 170** Show that

$$|T(\lambda)| \leq 1, \lambda \geq 0.$$

**Problem 171** Show that

$$T(0) = I, T(t)T(s) = T(t+s), t, s \geq 0.$$

**Problem 172** Conclude that  $T$  is a linear, nonexpansive, strongly continuous semigroup on  $X$ .

**Problem 173** Suppose that each of  $K$  and  $S$  is a linear, nonexpansive, strongly continuous semigroup on  $X$  with generators  $B, C$ , respectively. Suppose that

- $W = \text{Domain}(B) \cap \text{Domain}(C)$  is dense in  $X$ .
- $I - \lambda(B + C)$  has range dense in  $X$  if  $\lambda \geq 0$ .
- 

$$A_n = n((K(\frac{1}{n})S(\frac{1}{n}) - I), n \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$$

Find  $A$  so that

$$Ax = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n x, \quad x \in W.$$

**Problem 174** Under the conditions of Problem 173 show that the sequence

$$A_1, A_2, \dots$$

gives rise to a semigroup  $T$  as in Problem 167.

**Problem 175** Investigate relationships between the generators  $B, C$  of Problem 173 and the generator  $A$  of  $T$  in Problem 174.

**Problem 176** Note that the above problems in this chapter involve non-expansive semigroups. Develop a corresponding theory for general strongly continuous linear semigroups  $T$  for which there is  $M > 0$  so that

$$|T(t)| \leq M, \quad t \geq 0.$$

**Problem 177** Note that the above problems in this chapter involve non-expansive semigroups. Develop a corresponding theory for general strongly continuous linear semigroups  $T$  for which there are  $M, \omega > 0$  so that

$$|T(t)| \leq Me^{\omega t}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

**Problem 178** Read Chapter III, Section 5 of [17] for stronger results than given above in this chapter. Also read the discussion in [19] concerning Trotter–Kato formulae and related developments concerning the Feynman–Kac formula. Examine the development in this chapter and make comparisons with [17],[19]. See Notes for this chapter for additional comments in this regard.

**Problem 179** Suppose that

$$\{T_n\}_{k=n}^{\infty}$$

is a sequence of nonexpansive linear strongly continuous semigroups on the Banach space  $X$  for which there is a dense subset  $W$  of  $X$  common to its corresponding sequence of generators

$$\{A_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}.$$

Suppose also that if  $x \in W$ , then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n x$$

exists. Try to determine if there is a strongly continuous linear nonexpansive semigroup  $T$  such that if  $x \in X$ , then

$$\{T_n(\cdot)x\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

converges uniformly on each closed and bounded subinterval of  $[0, \infty)$ .

**Problem 180** Suppose that each of  $T$  and  $S$  is a strongly continuous linear nonexpansive semigroup on the Banach space  $X$ . Try to determine if there is a strongly continuous linear nonexpansive semigroup  $U$  on  $X$  so that

$$U(t)x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (T(\frac{t}{n})S(\frac{t}{n}))^n x, \quad x \in X.$$

**Problem 181** In addition to the conditions of Problem 180 suppose that  $A, B$  are the generators of  $T, S$  respectively,  $\lambda > 0$  and

$$A_n = \frac{n}{\lambda}((I - \frac{\lambda}{n}A)^{-1} - I), \quad B_n = \frac{n}{\lambda}((I - \frac{\lambda}{n}B)^{-1} - I),$$

for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Denote by

$$\{T_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}, \quad \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

two sequences of continuous linear nonexpansive semigroups generated

$$\{A_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}, \quad \{B_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty},$$

respectively. Finally define

$$\{U_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

by

$$U_n(t)x = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} ((T_n(\frac{t}{k})(S_n(\frac{t}{k}))^k)x, \quad x \in X, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$$

Is it true that

$$\{U_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

is such that there is a strongly continuous linear semigroup  $U$  on  $X$  such that if  $x \in X$ , then

$$\{U_n(\cdot)x\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

converges uniformly to

$$U(\cdot)x$$

on each closed and bounded subset of  $[0, \infty)$ ?

**Problem 182** Find and read [23] for generalization of Trotter-Kato results to nonlinear semigroups.