## Assignment 9

1. Let H(t, x) be the heat kernel (the fundamental solution for the heat equation introduced in class) and show that T defined through

$$\begin{cases} (T(t)u)(x) &:= \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} H(t, x - y)u(y) \, dy \,, \, x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ T(0)u &:= u \end{cases}$$

is a C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup of contractions on  $L_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  but NOT on  $L_{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

A C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup T on a Banach space E is called *analytic* if it allows for an analytic strongly continuous extension to a sector  $\Sigma_{\delta} = [\arg(z) < \delta]$  of the complex plane for some  $\delta \in (0, \pi/2]$ , that is, if

(i) 
$$T(0) = \operatorname{id}_E$$
,  $T(z_1 + z_2) = T(z_1)T(z_2)$ ,  $z_1, z_2 \in \Sigma_{\delta}$ .  
(ii)  $T : \Sigma_{\delta} \to \mathcal{L}(E)$  is analytic.

(iii) 
$$\lim_{\Sigma_{\delta} \ni z \to 0} T(z)x = x$$
 for all  $x \in E$ .

It can be shown that the above conditions are equivalent to

(i) 
$$T(t)E \subset \text{dom}(A), t > 0.$$
  
(ii)  $||tAT(t)||_{\mathcal{L}(E)} \le c < \infty, t > 0.$ 

where  $-A : \operatorname{dom}(A) \subset E \longrightarrow E$  is the generator of T. Show that the C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup of problem 1 is analytic.

2. Let  $-A : \operatorname{dom}(A) \subset E \longrightarrow E$  be the generator of an analytic  $C_0$ semigroup T on E. Let  $f \in C^{\rho}([0,T], E)$  for some  $\rho \in (0,1)$  and
show that the mild solution  $u : [0,T] \to E$  of

$$\dot{u} + Au = f(t), \ u(0) = x \in E,$$

given by

$$u(t) = T(t)x + \int_0^t T(t-\tau)f(\tau) \, d\tau \, , \, t \in [0,T]$$

is actually differentiable for t > 0.

3. Let  $A : \operatorname{dom}(A) \subset E \longrightarrow E$  be defined through

$$\begin{split} E &= \mathcal{L}_2(0,1) \,,\\ \mathrm{dom}(A) &= \left\{ u \in \mathcal{H}^2(0,1) \, \big| \, u(0) = u(1) = 0 \right\},\\ Au &= -\partial_{xx} u \,, \, u \in \mathrm{dom}(A) \,, \end{split}$$

and show that -A generates an analytic C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup on E.

4. Define  $T(t) \in \mathcal{L}(L_2(\mathbb{R}^n))$  through

$$\begin{cases} (1-\triangle)^{-t} = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(1+|\xi|^2)^{-t}\mathcal{F}, & t>0\\ \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{L}_2(\mathbb{R}^n)}, & t=0 \end{cases}$$

Show that T is a C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup on  $L_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . What is its generator?

5. For a bounded domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary, for  $b \in \mathcal{L}_{\infty}(\Omega)$  and  $c \in \mathcal{L}_{\infty}(\Omega)$  let A be the operator induced by the Dirichlet form

$$a(u,v) = \int_{\Omega} \left[ (\nabla u | \nabla v) + (b | \nabla u)v + cuv \right] dx, \ u,v \in \overset{\circ}{\mathrm{H}}{}^{1}(\Omega)$$

on  $\mathrm{H}^{-1}(\Omega)$ . Show that it generates a C<sub>0</sub>-semigroup on  $H^{-1}(\Omega)$ .

The Homework is due Monday, January 25 2010

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