

Operator Theory

Problem Sheet 10

Hand in: 5th of November 2010

1. Let Ω be a domain in \mathbb{C} and $q \in C(\Omega)$ an unbounded function with $\sup_{\xi \in \Omega} \{\operatorname{Re} q(\xi)\} < \infty$. Let $X = C_0(\Omega)$ together with the supremum norm and $M(X \rightarrow X)$ the maximal multiplication operator corresponding to q and define $\mathcal{T} = (T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ by

$$(T(t)f)(\xi) = e^{tq(\xi)}f(\xi), \quad f \in X, \xi \in \Omega.$$

- Show that \mathcal{T} is a strongly continuous semigroup.
- Show that \mathcal{T} is not uniformly continuous.
- Show that M is the generator of \mathcal{T} .

A semigroup is called *uniformly exponentially stable* if there exist $\omega > 0$ and $M \geq 1$ such that $\|T(t)\| \leq Me^{-\omega t}$ for all $t \geq 0$.

- Let $X = C_0(\mathbb{R})$ and $q(s) = -\frac{1}{1+|s|} + is$. Show that the corresponding multiplication semigroup is not uniformly exponentially stable but converges strongly to 0.
- If $\mathcal{T} = (T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is a uniformly continuous semigroup, then the following is equivalent:
 - \mathcal{T} is uniformly exponentially stable.
 - $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|T(t)\| = 0$.
 - There exists a $t_0 > 0$ such that $\|T(t_0)\| < 1$.
 - There exists a $t_1 > 0$ such that $r(T(t_1)) < 1$ where $r(T(t_1))$ denotes the spectral radius of $T(t_1)$.
- Let X be a Banach space and $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ a compact set. For a function $F : K \rightarrow L(X)$ the following is equivalent:
 - F is strongly continuous.
 - F is uniformly bounded on K and there exists a dense subset $D \subseteq X$ such that for every $x \in D$ the following map is continuous:

$$K \rightarrow X, \quad t \mapsto F(t)x.$$

- For every compact subset $C \subseteq X$ the following map is uniformly continuous:

$$K \times C \rightarrow X, \quad (t, x) \mapsto F(t)x.$$