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

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

is a C₀-semigroup of contractions on $L_2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ but NOT on $L_{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

A C₀-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) $T(0) = id_E$, $T(z_1 + z_2) = T(z_1)T(z_2)$, $z_1, z_2 \in \Sigma_\delta$.
- (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)
$$T(t)E \subset dom(A)$$
, $t > 0$.

(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_0 -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 $A: dom(A) \subset E \longrightarrow E$ be defined through

$$E = L_2(0,1),$$

$$dom(A) = \{ u \in H^2(0,1) \mid u(0) = u(1) = 0 \},$$

$$Au = -\partial_{xx}u, \ u \in dom(A),$$

and show that -A generates an analytic C₀-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 C₀-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 $b \in L_{\infty}(\Omega)$ and $c \in L_{\infty}(\Omega)$ 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 $H^{-1}(\Omega)$. Show that it generates a C_0 -semigroup on $H^{-1}(\Omega)$.