Assignment 10

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 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)
$$T(0) = \operatorname{id}_E$$
, $T(z_1 + z_2) = T(z_1)T(z_2)$, $z_1, z_2 \in \Sigma_{\delta}$.
(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 C₀-semigroup of problem 1 is analytic.

2. Let $-A : \operatorname{dom}(A) \subset E \longrightarrow E$ be the generator of an analytic C₀semigroup 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

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

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

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

and show that -A generates an analytic C₀-semigroup on E.

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

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

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 $b \in \mathcal{L}_{\infty}(\Omega)$ 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 C₀-semigroup on $H^{-1}(\Omega)$.

The Homework is due Wednesday, March 14 2007

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