

### Homework 5

1. Consider the problem on an open set  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , with sufficiently smooth and bounded boundary:

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \Delta u &= 0 && \text{in } (0, \infty) \times \Omega, \\ u &= 0 && \text{in } (0, \infty) \times \partial\Omega, \\ u(x, 0) &= u_0(x) && \text{in } \Omega. \end{aligned}$$

Using the maximal monotone operator theory, prove the following.

- (i) Assume that  $u_0 \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ . Prove that the solution  $u(t, x)$  to (1) satisfies  $u \in \mathcal{C}([0, \infty), H_0^1(\Omega)) \cap L^2((0, \infty), H^2(\Omega))$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \in L^2((0, \infty), L^2(\Omega))$ .
- (ii) Assume that  $u_0 \in H^2 \cap H_0^1(\Omega)$ . Prove that the solution  $u(t, x)$  to (1) satisfies  $u \in \mathcal{C}([0, \infty), H^2(\Omega)) \cap L^2((0, \infty), H^3(\Omega))$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \in L^2((0, \infty), H^1(\Omega))$ .

2. Find an explicit solution to the wave equation:

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \Delta u &= 0 && \text{in } (0, \infty) \times \Omega, \\ u &= 0 && \text{in } (0, \infty) \times \partial\Omega, \\ u(x, 0) &= u_0(x) && \text{in } \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) &= v_0(x) && \text{in } \Omega, \end{aligned}$$

in  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}$  and conclude that the related semigroup has no smoothing effect.

In all problems below assume that  $E$  is a separable Banach space.

3. Let  $\{S(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$  be a  $\mathcal{C}^0$ -semigroup on  $E$ . Prove that:

- (i) The function  $[0, \infty) \ni t \mapsto \|S(t)\|$  is Borel.
- (ii) The limit:

$$\omega_0 = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \|S(t)\|}{t} \in [-\infty, \infty)$$

is well defined. It is called “the type” of the semigroup  $S$ .

- (iii)  $\forall \omega > \omega_0 \quad \exists M_\omega \quad \forall t \geq 0 \quad \|S(t)\| \leq M_\omega e^{\omega t}$ .

4. Let  $E$  be a Hilbert space and  $\{S(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$  a  $\mathcal{C}^0$ -semigroup on  $E$ .

- (i) Prove that for every fixed  $t > 0$  and  $x \in E$  the function  $s \mapsto S(t-s)^*x$  is Bochner integrable on any interval  $(0, \gamma)$  where  $\gamma \in (0, t)$ .
- (ii) Prove that for a Bochner integrable function  $f : (\alpha, \beta + h_0) \rightarrow E$  there holds:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \int_\alpha^\beta \|f(t+h) - f(t)\| dt = 0.$$

- (iii) Deduce from (i) and (ii) that for every  $x \in E$  and  $t > 0$  there holds:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} S(t+h)^*x = S(t)^*(x).$$

- (iv) Prove that  $\{S(t)^*\}_{t \geq 0}$  is a  $\mathcal{C}^0$ -semigroup on  $E^*$  (which we identify with  $E$ ).

**5.** Let  $A$  be the infinitesimal generator of a  $\mathcal{C}^0$ -semigroup  $\{S(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$  on  $E$ . Let  $\omega_0$  be the type of  $S$  (see problem 3).

- (i) Prove that the resolvent  $R(\lambda)$  is well defined at each  $\lambda > \omega_0$  and, for a fixed  $x \in E$ , find the derivative of the function  $\lambda \mapsto R(\lambda)(x)$ .
- (ii) Prove that  $\frac{d^n}{d\lambda^n} R(\lambda) = (-1)^n n! R(\lambda)$ .
- (iii) Deduce the inverse of the Hille-Yoshida theorem, that is:

$$\forall \omega > \omega_0 \quad \exists M_\omega \quad \forall \lambda > \omega \quad \|R(\lambda)^n\| \leq \frac{M_\omega}{(\lambda - \omega)^n} \quad \forall n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

**6.** Prove that a necessary and sufficient condition for a closed densely defined operator  $A$  (on  $E$ ) to generate a  $\mathcal{C}^0$  contractive semigroup  $S$  (that is  $\|S(t)\| \leq 1$  for all  $t \geq 0$ ) is that:

$$\forall \lambda > 0 \quad \exists (\lambda \text{Id} - A)^{-1} \in \mathcal{L}(E, E) \quad \text{and} \quad \|(\lambda \text{Id} - A)^{-1}\| \leq \frac{1}{\lambda}.$$

[Hint: use the definition of the type of  $S$  from problem 3.]