

1. Let  $A$  be a closed densely defined operator in the Banach space  $X$  and let  $Y$  be a Banach space that is continuously embedded in  $X$ . The *part*  $A|_Y$  of  $A$  in  $Y$  is, by definition, the operator

$$\begin{aligned} A|_Y \varphi &= A\varphi \\ \mathcal{D}(A|_Y) &= \{\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(A) \cap Y : A\varphi \in Y\}. \end{aligned}$$

Show that if  $\lambda \in \rho(A)$  is such that  $R(\lambda, A)Y \subset Y$ , then  $\lambda \in \rho(A|_Y)$  and  $R(\lambda, A|_Y) = R(\lambda, A)|_Y$ .

2. Prove that  $A^\circ$  is the part of  $A^*$  in  $X^\circ$  and use this and the previous exercise to show that  $\sigma(A^\circ) = \sigma(A^*)$ .
3. Let  $A$  be the generator of the semigroup  $T$  defined by

$$T(t)\varphi = T_0(t)\varphi + j^{-1} \left( \int_0^t T_0^\circ(t-s)BT(s)\varphi ds \right).$$

and let  $B$  be given by

$$B\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \varphi, r_i^* \rangle r_i^\circ, \quad \varphi \in X.$$

Define

$$\begin{aligned} r_i(\lambda) &= j^{-1}R(\lambda, A_0^\circ)r_i^\circ, \quad \lambda \in \rho(A_0), \\ r_i^\circ(\lambda) &= R(\lambda, A_0^*)r_i^*, \quad \lambda \in \rho(A_0) \end{aligned}$$

and let  $M(\lambda)$  be the matrix with entries

$$M_{ij}(\lambda) = \langle r_j(\lambda), r_i^* \rangle, \quad \lambda \in \rho(A_0).$$

Prove that if  $\lambda \in \rho(A_0)$  and  $\psi^\circ \in X^\circ$ , then

$$A^*\psi^\circ = \lambda\psi^\circ$$

if and only if

$$\psi^\circ = \sum_{i=1}^N d_i r_i^\circ(\lambda),$$

where the coefficients  $d_i$  are the components of a row vector  $d$  satisfying

$$dM(\lambda) = d.$$

4. Prove that there exists a matrix-valued function  $k \in L_{\text{loc}}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}_+, \mathbb{R}^{N \times N})$  such that

$$\left\langle j^{-1} \left( \int_0^t T_0^{\odot*}(t-\tau) r_j^{\odot*} \eta(\tau) d\tau \right), r_i^* \right\rangle = \int_0^t k_{ij}(t-\tau) \eta(\tau) d\tau$$

for all  $\eta \in L_{\text{loc}}^1(\mathbb{R}_+)$  and deduce that the Laplace transform  $\widehat{k}$  of  $k$  is

$$\widehat{k}(\lambda) = M(\lambda), \quad \lambda \in \varrho(A_0).$$

5. During the lectures it was shown that the integrated semigroups defined on  $X^{\odot*}$  by

$$\begin{aligned} W_0(t)\varphi^{\odot*} &= \int_0^t T_0^{\odot*}(s)\varphi^{\odot*} ds \\ W(t)\varphi^{\odot*} &= \int_0^t T^{\odot*}(s)\varphi^{\odot*} ds \end{aligned}$$

satisfy

$$W(t)\varphi^{\odot*} = W_0(t)\varphi^{\odot*} + \int_0^t T_0^{\odot*}(s)BW(t)\varphi^{\odot*} ds.$$

Use this to show that the solution  $u$  of

$$u(t) = T_0(t)\varphi + \int_0^t T_0^{\odot*}(t-s)(Bu(s) + f(s))ds$$

is given by

$$u(t) = T(t)\varphi + \int_0^t T^{\odot*}(t-s)f(s)ds.$$