

## Nonsymmetric Ornstein-Uhlenbeck semigroup as second quantized operator

By

Anna Chojnowska-MICHALIK and Benjamin GOLDYS

### 0. Introduction

This work deals with properties of the semigroup related to the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck operator

$$L\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Tr} QD^2\phi(x) + \langle Ax, D\phi(x) \rangle \quad (1)$$

in a real separable Hilbert space  $H$ . We assume that  $A$  is a generator of  $C_0$ -semigroup  $S(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , of bounded operators on  $H$ ,  $Q$  is bounded, selfadjoint and nonnegative. By  $D\phi$  we denote the Fréchet derivative of a function  $\phi: H \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ . Notice that  $L\phi(x)$  is well-defined for every  $x \in H$ , at least for appropriately chosen cylindrical functions (see [CG1] for details). In this paper we require that

$$(A1a) \quad \int_0^\infty \operatorname{tr} S(u)QS^*(u) du < \infty.$$

If (A1a) is satisfied then we can define on  $H$  the family of Gaussian measures  $\mu_t$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , and  $\mu$  with the mean zero and the covariance operators

$$Q_t = \int_0^t S(u)QS^*(u) du$$

and

$$Q_\infty = \int_0^\infty S(u)QS^*(u) du$$

respectively. For simplicity of presentation we assume that

$$(A1b) \quad \ker Q_\infty = \{0\}.$$

Let

$$R_t\phi(x) = \int_H \phi(S(t)x + y)\mu_t(dy).$$

Then the family of operators  $R_t$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , forms a strongly continuous semigroup