

Relative bounds of closable operators in non-reflexive Banach spaces

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Introduction

In this paper we discuss some perturbation problems related to the relative compactness and boundedness of closable operators in complex Banach spaces which are *not necessarily reflexive*.

Let X , Y and Z be Banach spaces, let A be an operator from X into Z and let B be an operator from X into Y with $D(A) \subset D(B)$, where $D(T)$ denotes the domain of an operator T . We consider the following three conditions (see T. Kato [3] and S. G. Krein [4]):

(I) B is A -compact, i. e., for any sequence $\{u_n\}$ in $D(A)$ with $\sup_{n \in \mathbf{N}} (\|u_n\|_X + \|Au_n\|_Z) < \infty$, $\{Bu_n\}$ has a convergent subsequence $\{Bu_{n_j}\}$ in Y .

(II) B is subordinate to A with exponent $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, i. e., there is a constant C_α such that for all $u \in D(A)$

$$\|Bu\|_Y \leq C_\alpha \|Au\|_Z \|u\|_X^{1-\alpha}.$$

(III) B is A -bounded with A -bound zero, i. e., for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a constant C_ε such that for all $u \in D(A)$

$$\|Bu\|_Y \leq \varepsilon \|Au\|_Z + C_\varepsilon \|u\|_X.$$

It is clear that (II) implies (III). P. Hess [1][2] has proved that (I) implies (III) in the case $X = Y = Z$, where X is *reflexive* and A is *closed*. He has also observed that both reflexivity of X and closedness of A are necessary. M. Schechter [6] has proved that (I) implies (III) in the case $X = Y = Z$, where X is *not necessarily reflexive*, A is *closed*, and B is *closable*.

In §1 we prove that even when X , Y , Z are not reflexive and A is not closed, (I) implies (III) under the condition that B is closable, which is also shown not removable. Moreover, we prove that there exist a Banach space X , a closed operator A and a non-closable operator B in X satisfying (I) and (II). Furthermore, we prove that there exist a Banach space X and closed operators A , B in X such that (II) does not hold for any $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ but (I) holds. Let $X = Y = Z = L^2(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and let