

## Nonlinear semigroups and evolution equations

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### Introduction

This paper has been motivated by a recent paper by Y. Kōmura [3], in which a general theory of semigroups of nonlinear contraction operators in a Hilbert space is developed. Owing to the generality of the problem, Kōmura is led to consider multi-valued operators as the infinitesimal generators of such semigroups, which makes his theory appear somewhat complicated.

The object of the present paper is to restrict ourselves to single-valued operators in a Banach space  $X$  and to construct the semigroups generated by them in a more elementary fashion. Furthermore, we are able to treat, without essential modifications, time-dependent nonlinear equations of the form

$$(E) \quad du/dt + A(t)u = 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T,$$

where the unknown  $u(t)$  is an  $X$ -valued function and where  $\{A(t)\}$  is a family of nonlinear operators with domains and ranges in  $X$ . In particular we shall prove existence and uniqueness of the solution of (E) for a given initial condition.

The basic assumptions we make for (E) are that the adjoint space  $X^*$  is uniformly convex and that the  $A(t)$  are  $m$ -monotonic operators (see below), together with some smoothness condition for  $A(t)$  as a function of  $t$ . We make no explicit assumptions on the continuity of the operators  $A(t)$ .

Here an operator  $A$  with domain  $D(A)$  and range  $R(A)$  in an arbitrary Banach space  $X$  is said to be *monotonic* if

$$(M) \quad \|u - v + \alpha(Au - Av)\| \geq \|u - v\| \quad \text{for every } u, v \in D(A) \text{ and } \alpha > 0.$$

This implies that  $(1 + \alpha A)^{-1}$  exists and is Lipschitz continuous provided  $\alpha > 0$ , where  $1 + \alpha A$  is the operator with domain  $D(A)$  which sends  $u$  into  $u + \alpha Au$ . It can be shown (see Lemma 2.1) that  $(1 + \alpha A)^{-1}$  has domain  $X$  either for every  $\alpha > 0$  or for no  $\alpha > 0$ ; in the former case we say that  $A$  is *m-monotonic*.

The monotonicity thus defined can also be expressed in terms of the *duality*

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