

## Differentiability of nonlinear semigroups

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(Received June 14, 1968)

(Revised Dec. 2, 1968)

In the previous paper [4] we discussed the Hille-Yosida theorem in case of nonlinear semigroups in Hilbert spaces: For a maximal dissipative operator  $A$  the evolution equation  $-\frac{d}{dt}u(t) \in A \cdot u(t)$ ,  $u(0) \in D(A)$  has a unique solution in a certain weak sense, and hence such an operator generates uniquely a contraction semigroup, and conversely, if the generator  $A_0$  of a contraction semigroup  $\{T_t\}$  is densely defined, a maximal dissipative extension  $A$  of  $A_0$  generates the initial semigroup  $\{T_t\}$ . Thus the following two problems have been left open:

1) whether weak solutions of  $-\frac{d}{dt}u \in A \cdot u$  for a maximal dissipative operator  $A$  are genuine solutions or not,

2) whether the generator of a nonlinear contraction semigroup in Hilbert space is densely defined or not.

In this paper we give positive answers to these problems. Further we study nonlinear holomorphic semigroups: We show a parallel theory with the linear case on such semigroups  $\{T_t\}$ 's that for fixed  $x \in H$ ,  $T_t x$  is holomorphic in  $t$  and for a fixed  $t$ ,  $T_t$  is analytic as a mapping  $H \rightarrow H$ . Analytic mapping is a natural generalization of continuous linear operators.

In [3] Kato gave positive answer to the problem 1) in case of single-valued operator  $A$ , and extended main part of [4] to the case of Banach spaces with uniformly convex duals. He solved further nonlinear evolution equations in which the generator  $A$  depends on  $t$ . Some part of our results can be extended to the case of Banach spaces with uniformly convex duals or the case in which the generator  $A$  depends on  $t$ . For simplicity, however, we restrict ourselves to the case of nonlinear semigroups in Hilbert spaces.

The author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Professor Kato and Professor Yosida for their kind advices and encouragements.

REMARK. After finishing this work the author was communicated by Professors Crandall, Pazy, Kato and Dorroh their new works [10], [11] and [13] which contain remarkable results. Especially, together with their results we attain to a complete form of the Hille-Yosida Theorem for nonlinear semi-