

## On the generation of semigroups of nonlinear contractions

By Shinnosuke OHARU

(Received Dec. 10, 1969)

### Introduction

Let  $X$  be a real or complex Banach space and  $S$  be a subset of  $X$ . Let  $\{T(t); t \geq 0\}$  be a one-parameter family of (possibly nonlinear) contractions from  $S$  into itself satisfying the following conditions:

- (i)  $T(0) = I$  (the identity mapping),  $T(t)T(s) = T(t+s)$  on  $S$  for  $t, s \geq 0$ ;
- (ii) for each  $x \in S$ ,  $T(t)x$  is strongly continuous in  $t \geq 0$ . Then the family  $\{T(t)\}$  is called a *semigroup (of contractions) on  $S$* . And we define the *infinitesimal generator  $A_0$*  of a semigroup  $\{T(t)\}$  by  $A_0x = \lim_{h \rightarrow +0} h^{-1}\{T(h)x - x\}$  and the *weak infinitesimal generator  $A'$*  by  $A'x = w\text{-}\lim_{h \rightarrow +0} h^{-1}\{T(h)x - x\}$ , if the right sides exist, the notation “lim” (or “ $w$ -lim”) means the strong limit (or the weak limit) in  $X$ .

The purpose of the present paper is to construct the semigroup of contractions determined by a (nonlinear) operator given in a Banach space. Our results consist of sufficient conditions for a (multi-valued) operator in  $X$  or a pseudo-resolvent of contractions in  $X$  to determine a semigroup of contractions. Also, we are concerned with the generation of semigroups of differentiable operators.

We find other interesting results on the generation of semigroups of contractions in [2]-[5], [8]-[14], in which (multi-valued) maximal dissipative,  $m$ -accretive or  $m$ -dissipative operators are treated as the infinitesimal generators. In this paper we extend these generation theorems to the case of a (multi-valued) dissipative operator  $A$  such that the range  $R(I - \lambda A)$  of  $I - \lambda A$  contains  $D(A)$  for every  $\lambda > 0$ . Recently, Brezis and Pazy [1] considered similar problems in Hilbert spaces. A result related to their generation theorem will be given in § 6.

Section 0 gives the notion of a dissipative operator and some of its basic properties.

Section 1 contains the statements of main results and some remarks.

Section 2 concerns the abstract Cauchy problem.