

On contraction semi-groups and (di)-operators

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(Received March 14, 1966)

Lumer and Phillips [5] have studied semi-groups of linear contraction operators in a Banach space by virtue of the notation of semi-inner product introduced by Lumer.

The infinitesimal generator of such a semi-group is dissipative in their terminology. In a Banach lattice Phillips [8] have studied semi-groups of positive contraction operators by virtue of a special semi-inner product and the infinitesimal generator of such a semi-group is dispersive.

In this article we characterize the infinitesimal generators of such semi-groups of operators by virtue of tangent functionals.

The author wishes to express his gratitude to Professor Isao Miyadera for his valuable advice.

1. We begin this section with a study of some properties of tangent functionals in a Banach space X . For more general results, see Dunford and Schwarz [1].

PROPOSITION 1. *The functional*

$$u(x, y, a) = a^{-1}(\|x + ay\| - \|x\|)$$

is an increasing function of the positive real variables a for any x and y in X . The limit

$$\tau(x, y) = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0+} u(x, y, a)$$

exists for any x and y in X .

PROOF. Let $a' \geq a > 0$; then

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y, a') - u(x, y, a) &\geq (aa')^{-1}(a\|x + a'y\| - a\|x\| \\ &\quad - \|ax + aa'y\| - (a' - a)\|x\| + a'\|x\|) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Thus $u(x, y, a)$ decreases as a decreases. Since

$$u(x, y, a) \geq -\|y\|,$$

the assertion is proved.

DEFINITION 1. To each pair $\{x, y\}$ of a Banach space X , we associate a real number $\tau'(x, y)$ as follows:

$$\tau'(x, y) = 2^{-1}\{\tau(x, y) - \tau(x, -y)\}.$$