

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF PERIODIC SOLUTIONS IN BANACH SPACE

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1. Introduction.

We consider the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du(t)}{dt} + Au(t) &\ni f(t), \quad t \in (0, \infty), \\ u(0) &= x, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where A is an m -accretive operator in Banach space X and $f \in L^1_{loc}(0, \infty; X)$ is T -periodic. Let $\{C_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ be a nonempty closed convex subset of a Banach space and let $U = \{U(t, s) : 0 \leq s \leq t\}$ be a nonexpansive operator constrained in $\{C_t\}$, i. e., U is a family of mappings $U(t, s) : C_s \rightarrow C_t$ such that

$$U(t, s)U(s, r) = U(t, r), \quad U(r, r) = I,$$

$$|U(t, s)x - U(t, s)y| \leq |x - y|$$

for all $0 \leq r \leq s \leq t$ and $x, y \in C_s$. Such an evolution operator U is said to be T -periodic ($T > 0$) if

$$C_{t+T} = C_t \quad \text{and} \quad U(t+T, s+T) = U(t, s)$$

for all $0 \leq s \leq t$. Then, a function $u : [0, \infty) \rightarrow X$ is an almost semitrajectory of U if

$$\limsup_{s \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{t \geq s} |u(t) - U(t, s)u(s)| = 0.$$

In what follows, let $U = \{U(t, s) : 0 \leq s \leq t\}$ be a T -periodic nonexpansive evolution operator constrained in $\{C_t\}$ and we take $u(t) = U(t, 0)u(0)$ for $t \geq 0$. We shall denote $u(nT+t)$ by $u_n(t)$.

If $F(U_t) = \{x : U(T+t, t)x = x \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq T\}$ is nonempty, then we can take $z \in F(U_t)$, and we see that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n(t) - z| = \rho(t)$$

exists. It is well known [1] that (1) has a unique integral solution $U(t; s, x)$

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