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## CONTRACTION GROUPS AND EQUIVALENT NORMS\*

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Using the notation in [1], the Lumer-Phillips theorem (3.1 of [2]) is refined to single parameter groups in real Banach space and real Hilbert space. The theory can be extended to complex spaces.

### DEFINITION 1.

Let  $X$  be a  $B$ -space with norm  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and let  $[\cdot, \cdot]_1$  be a corresponding semi-scalar product on  $X$ . Then the semi-scalar product  $[\cdot, \cdot]$  is said to be equivalent to  $[\cdot, \cdot]_1$  on  $X$  iff  $\|\cdot\|_1$  and  $\|\cdot\|$  are equivalent norms on  $X$ .

### THEOREM 1.

Let  $A$  be a linear operator with  $D(A)$  and  $R(A)$  both contained in a  $B$ -space  $(X, \|\cdot\|_1)$  such that  $D(A)$  is dense in  $X$ . Then  $A$  generates a group  $\{T_t; -\infty < t < \infty\}$  in  $X$  such that  $\{T_t; t > 0\}$  is a negative contractive semi-group with respect to an equivalent norm  $\|\cdot\|$  iff

$$(1) \quad -\delta\|x\|^2 < [Ax, x] < -\gamma\|x\|^2 \quad (x \in D(A))$$

where  $\infty > \delta > \gamma > 0$  and  $[\cdot, \cdot]$  is an equivalent scalar product consistent with  $\|\cdot\|$ , and

$$(2) \quad R(I(1 - \gamma) - A) = X \quad R(I(1 + \delta) + A) = X.$$

### *Proof.*

The sufficiency of conditions (1) and (2) follows immediately from the results in Yosida [1], pp. 250-254.

Conversely suppose that  $A$  generates a group such that  $\|T_t\| < e^{-\beta t}$  ( $t \geq 0$ ) where  $\beta > 0$ . It is known that for a group  $\|T_t^{-1}\| < Me^{\alpha t}$ , where

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