

## REMARKS ON PROOF OF A THEOREM OF KATO AND KOBAYASI ON LINEAR EVOLUTION EQUATIONS

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### 1. Introduction

Let

$$du/dt + A(t)u = f(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq T, \quad (1.1)$$

be an evolution equation of "hyperbolic" type in a Banach space  $E$  with  $A(t)$  having a domain containing a fixed dense linear subspace  $F$ . T. Kato [1], [2], J.R. Dorroh [3], S. Ishii [4],[5], K. Kobayasi [7] etc. have developed methods of constructing an evolution operator for (1.1). The main theorem due to T. Kato and K. Kobayasi is stated as follows:

**Theorem.** *Let  $E$  and  $F$  be Banach spaces such that  $F$  is densely and continuously embedded in  $E$ , and  $\{A(t)\}_{0 \leq t \leq T}$  be a family of closed linear operators in  $E$  with the domains*

$$D(A(t)) \supset F.$$

*Assume that*

- (I)  $\{A(t)\}_{0 \leq t \leq T}$  is stable on  $E$ ,
- (II)  $A \in C([0, T]; \mathcal{L}_s(F; E))$ ,
- (III) There is family  $\{S(t)\}_{0 \leq t \leq T}$  of isomorphisms from  $F$  onto  $E$  such that

$$S \in C^1([0, T]; \mathcal{L}_s(F; E)),$$

and

$$S(t)A(t)S(t)^{-1} = A(t) + B(t)$$

for each  $t \in [0, T]$  with some

$$B \in C([0, T]; \mathcal{L}_s(E)).$$

Then we can construct an unique evolution operator  $\{U(t, s)\}_{0 \leq s \leq t \leq T}$  with the following properties

- a)  $U \in C(\{(t, s); 0 \leq s \leq t \leq T\}; \mathcal{L}_s(E))$ ,
- b)  $U \in C(\{(t, s); 0 \leq s \leq t \leq T\}; \mathcal{L}_s(F))$ ,
- c)  $U(t, s)U(s, r) = U(t, r)$ ,  $0 \leq r \leq s \leq t \leq T$ ;  $U(s, s) = I$ ,  $0 \leq s \leq T$ ,