

## *Remarks on the Equations of Evolution in a Banach Space*

By Hiroki TANABE

**§ 0. Introduction.** The contents of this paper consist of a slight extension of the previous paper [5] and some supplements to it. As in [5], we consider a certain type of the equations of evolution in a Banach space  $\mathfrak{X}$ :

$$(0.1) \quad dx(t)/dt = (A(t) + B(t))x(t) + f(t)$$

and the associated homogeneous equation

$$(0.1') \quad dx(t)/dt = (A(t) + B(t))x(t).$$

Here,  $A(t)$  and  $B(t)$  satisfy all the assumptions in [5] only replacing  $\|\exp(tA(s))\| \leq 1$  by  $\|\exp(tA(s))\| \leq M$ , where  $M$  is a positive constant which is independent of  $t$  or  $s$  and generally greater than one. A necessary and sufficient condition that a closed operator generates a semi-group of bounded operators satisfying such an inequality was given by R. S. Phillips [3]. In [5], we assumed  $M=1$  so that we were assured of the uniqueness of the solution of (0.1) by Theorem 1 of T. Kato [1]. But, we shall show the uniqueness in this paper without making such an assumption by examining the property of the fundamental solution  $U(t, s)$  constructed in [5] a little closely. Note that it was unnecessary to assume  $M=1$  in constructing  $U(t, s)$  in [5].

In [5], we constructed the fundamental solution  $U(t, s)$  first for the equation with  $B(t) \equiv 0$ , and then for the equation with  $B(t) \not\equiv 0$  by a perturbation method. In this paper, we shall construct  $U(t, s)$  directly even when  $B(t) \not\equiv 0$  without using a perturbation method and show the further differentiability of the solution of (0.1) under the assumption that  $A(t)$ ,  $B(t)$  and  $f(t)$  are sufficiently smooth, which was done only when  $B(t) \equiv 0$  and  $f(t) \equiv 0$  in [5]. In §5, we shall give some remarks on generalized solutions in the sense of Solomiak [4], and finally in §6, the case will be considered in which  $\mathfrak{D}(A(t))$  changes smoothly with  $t$  in the sense of T. Kato [2].

### **§1. The uniqueness of the solution and some remarks.**

Throughout this paper except in §6, we assume that the operators