MARKOV OPERATORS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED SEMI-GROUPS

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1. Introduction. The present paper is an extension and continuation of our earlier paper "Additive Functionals of a Markov Process" [5] which will be referred to in the sequel as AF. Roughly speaking we consider a temporally homogeneous Markov process, x(t), in a locally compact, separable, metric space and certain other processes derived from it. We always assume x(t) has right continuous paths and we consider processes obtained by stopping x(t) at the boundary of an open set, G, and subjecting x(t) to a local "death rate", V(x), in G. Our main study is the relationships between the infinitesimal generators of certain semi-groups naturally associated with these processes.

Actually we use a function space approach to stochastic processes and so our results are of an analytic nature (i.e. relations between the transition probabilities and infinitesimal generators) rather than of a measure theoretic nature (i. e. statements above sample functions, etc.). The use of a function space approach simplifies many measure theoretic difficulties associated with conditional probabilities and expectations, but introduces the difficulty that if G is open then $G(t) = \{x(\cdot): x(\tau) \in G;$ $0 \leq \tau \leq t$ is not in general measurable with respect to the σ -algebra $\mathfrak{B}(\mathfrak{X})$ defined in § 2. It is known [7] that under certain restrictions (implied by our assumptions in § 2) G(t) is measurable with respect to the appropriate completion of $\mathfrak{B}(\mathfrak{X})$. However, we do not choose to complete $\mathfrak{B}(\mathfrak{X})$ as this introduces the other difficulties mentioned above; instead we consider the set $\{x(\cdot): x(\tau) \in \overline{G}; 0 \leq \tau \leq t\}$ (\overline{G} denotes the closure of G) which is obviously in $\mathfrak{B}(\mathfrak{X})$ and impose a regularity condition on G that insures us that these two sets are roughly the same. (Theorem 2.1 and the ensuing development.)

In §2 we develop the preliminary machinery that is needed throughout the remainder of the paper. We show in §2 that all the results of AF are valid without the assumption (P_3) of AF. In §3 we investigate the behavior at the boundary of G of the semi-groups introduced in §2. In §4 we consider the special case in which the infinitesimal generator of the semi-group associated with x(t) is a local operator. The results of this section also extend and complement those of AF. In the remaining three sections of the paper we study the spectral properties of the semi-groups introduced in the earlier part of the paper.

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