

**Tanaka, Naoki**

**On the exponentially bounded C-semigroups.** (English) Zbl 0631.47029  
Tokyo J. Math. 10, No. 1-2, 107-117 (1987).

If  $C$  is an injective bounded operator with dense range on a Banach space, one defines an exponentially bounded  $C$ -semigroup as a strongly continuous family of bounded operators,  $S(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , such that  $S(t+s)C = S(t)S(s)$ ,  $S(0) = C$ , and  $\|S(t)\| \leq Me^{at}$  [E. B. Davies and M. M. N. Pang, The Cauchy problem and a generalization of the Hille-Yosida theorem (to appear)]. The  $C$ -complete infinitesimal generator ( $C$ -c.i.g.) of  $S(t)$  is the closure  $\bar{G}$  of the “derivative” at  $t = 0$  of  $C^{-1}S(t)$ . Representation theorems of  $S(t)$  in terms of  $\bar{G}$  are proved. Also, necessary and sufficient conditions (generalizing those for  $(C_0)$ -semigroups) for a closed operator to be a  $C$ -c.i.g. are given. It is shown that, if the abstract Cauchy problem:  $u'(t) = Au(t)$ ,  $u(0) = x$ , where  $A$  and  $C$  commute, has a unique solution with  $\|u(t)\| \leq Me^{at}\|C^{-1}x\|$  for all  $x \in CD(A)$ , and if  $CD(A)$  is a core of  $A$ , then  $A$  is a  $C$ -c.i.g. (The converse of a result by Davies-Pang.) Finally, connections with semigroups of growth order  $\alpha$  are established.

Reviewer: [N. Angelescu](#)

**MSC:**

[47D03](#) Groups and semigroups of linear operators

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**Keywords:**

injective bounded operator with dense range on a Banach space; exponentially bounded  $C$ -semigroup;  $C$ -complete infinitesimal generator; abstract Cauchy problem; semigroups of growth order  $\alpha$

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