

**Gołdys, Benjamin**

**On some regularity properties of solutions to stochastic evolution equations in Hilbert spaces.** (English) [Zbl 0704.60059](#)

Colloq. Math. 58, No. 2, 327-338 (1990).

A linear stochastic equation  $dX = AXdt + dM$  in a Hilbert space is considered, where  $M$  denotes a continuous, square integrable martingale and  $A$  is a generator of an analytic semigroup of bounded operators. By a solution to the above equation is meant the so-called mild solution given by the variation of constants formula.

Denote by  $H_\alpha$  the space  $Dom((\lambda I - A)^{\alpha/2})$ , for an appropriately chosen  $\lambda$ , endowed with a graph norm. The main result of the paper describes the regularity of the solution  $X$  in the space  $H_\alpha$ . If  $M$  is a Wiener process then  $X$  is shown to be Hölder-continuous in  $H_\alpha$  with an exponent smaller than  $(1 - \alpha)/2$  for any  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . The proof follows from Kolmogorov's test for continuity. The case of cylindrical martingales is also considered.

Reviewer: [B.Gołdys](#)

**MSC:**

[60H15](#) Stochastic partial differential equations (aspects of stochastic analysis)

[60G15](#) Gaussian processes

[60G17](#) Sample path properties

**Keywords:**

infinite-dimensional Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process; analytic semigroup; maximal regularity; analytic semigroup of bounded operators; mild solution

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