

Homework assignment  
**Differentialgleichungen III**  
**Problem Sheet 4**

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<http://dynamics.mi.fu-berlin.de/lectures/13SS-Gurevich-Dynamics/>

**Tutorial discussion date: Friday, May 17, 2013, at 10:00am**

**Problem 1:**

- (i) Let  $A, B$  be sectorial operators such that  $\operatorname{Re} \sigma(A), \operatorname{Re} \sigma(B) > 0$ . Show that if  $(A - B)A^{-\beta}$  is bounded for  $\beta \in [0, 1)$ , then  $A^\alpha B^{-\alpha}$  and  $B^\alpha A^{-\alpha}$  are bounded for  $\alpha = 0, 1$ .
- (ii) Let  $A$  be a sectorial operator with  $\operatorname{Re} \sigma(A) > 0$ . Show that for all  $u \in X$ ,  $(I + \varepsilon A)^{-1}u \rightarrow u$  in  $X$  as  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ .
- (iii) Let  $A$  be a sectorial operator with  $\operatorname{Re} \sigma(A) > 0$ . Show that  $(I + A)^{-1}A^{-\beta} = A^{-\beta}(I + A)^{-1}$  for  $\beta > 0$ .
- (iv) Let  $A$  be a closed operator. Show that if the resolvent is compact at one point, then it is compact everywhere.

**Problem 2:** Let  $A$  be a sectorial operator in  $X$  with  $\operatorname{Re} \sigma(A) > 0$ . Let  $X_1, X_2$  be the invariant spaces defined in the lecture, and  $A_1, A_2$  the restrictions of  $A$  on  $X_1, X_2$ . Prove the following facts:

- (i)  $D(A_1^\alpha) = X_1$ , and  $A_1^\alpha : X_1 \rightarrow X_1$  is bounded  $\forall \alpha > 0$ .
- (ii)  $D(A_2^\alpha) = D(A^\alpha) \cap X_2$ ,  $\forall \alpha > 0$ .
- (iii)  $e^{-At}X_j \subset X_j$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .
- (iv)  $e^{-At}|_{X_j} = e^{-A_j t}$ .

**Problem 3:** Consider the problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx}, & x \in (0, 1), t > 0, \\u_x(0, t) &= v(t), \\u_x(1, t) + u(1, t) &= w(t),\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where  $v$  and  $w$  satisfy the differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{v} &= \alpha v + \beta w, \\\dot{w} &= \gamma v + \delta w + \int_0^1 u(x, t) dx,\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Write (1), (2) in the form

$$\frac{d}{dt}(u, v, w) = A(u, v, w).$$

Define  $D(A)$  properly. Prove that  $A$  is sectorial in  $L^2(0, 1) \times \mathbb{C}^2$ .

**Hint:** See problems 2 and 3(ii) in problem sheet 2.