

C-余弦算子函数的谱*

王海燕

(东南大学数学力学系, 南京 210096)

关键词 C-余弦算子函数, 谱.

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设 X 是 Banach 空间, C 是 X 上有界单射线性算子, $C(t), t \in \mathbb{R}$ 为 X 上 C -余弦算子函数^{[1],[2]}, A 为其母元. 定义闭线性算子 T 的 C -预解集, $\rho^c(T)$, C -谱 $\sigma^c(T)$ 及 C -点谱 $\sigma_p^c(T)$ 分别为

$$\begin{aligned}\rho^c(T) &= \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda - T \text{ 是单射, 且 } R(\lambda - T) \supseteq R(T)\}, \\ \sigma^c(T) &= \mathbb{C} \setminus \rho^c(T), \\ \sigma_p^c(T) &= \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda - T \text{ 不是单射}\}.\end{aligned}$$

则(无界)余弦算子函数 $C(t)C^{-1}, t \in \mathbb{R}$ 与其母元 A 之间有以下谱映射关系:

定理 1 $\text{ch}(t\sqrt{\sigma^c(A)}) \subseteq \sigma(C(t)C^{-1}), t \in \mathbb{R}$.

定理 2 $\text{ch}(t\sqrt{\sigma_p^c(A)}) \subseteq \sigma_p(C(t)C^{-1}) \subseteq \text{ch}(t\sqrt{\sigma_p^c(A)}) \cup \{0\}, t \in \mathbb{R}$.

定理 3 令

$$Z = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}, \lambda_k = \lambda + 2k\pi i, k \in Z,$$

$$Q_t x = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t \sinh \lambda_k (t-s) C(s)x ds,$$

$$P_t x = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t \cosh \lambda_k (t-s) C(s)(t-s)x ds,$$

若

(i) $\text{ch} \lambda_k \in \rho(C(t)C^{-1})$;

(ii) $\{\lambda_k^2 : k \in Z\} \subset \rho^c(A)$ 且对任给 $x \in R(C), \lambda \notin \frac{2\pi i}{t}Z$,

$$(C, 1) - \sum_{k \in Z} \lambda_k R(\lambda_k^2, A) Cx \in R(C);$$

对任何 $x \in R(C), \lambda \in \frac{2\pi i}{t}Z$.

$$(C, 1) - \sum_{k \in Z} [R(\lambda_k^2, A) - 2(\lambda_k R(\lambda_k^2, A))^2] Cx \in R(C);$$

(iii) $\{\lambda_k^2 : k \in Z\} \subset \rho^c(A)$ 且对任给 $x \in R(C), \lambda \notin \frac{2\pi i}{t}Z$,

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$$(C, 1) = \sum_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}} \lambda R(\lambda^2, A) Q_\lambda x \in R(C),$$

对任何 $x \in R(C)$, $\lambda \in \frac{2\pi i}{t} \mathbb{Z}$,

$$(C, 1) = \sum_{\lambda \in \mathbb{Z}} [R(\lambda^2, A) - 2(\lambda R(\lambda^2, A))^2] P_\lambda x \in R(C);$$

$$(iv) \quad \operatorname{ch} \lambda t \in \rho^2(C(t)C^{-1}).$$

则 (i) \Rightarrow (ii) \Leftrightarrow (iii) \Rightarrow (iv).

注 定理 3 的证明过程中用到了以下等式:

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda^2 - A)^2 \int_0^t \operatorname{ch} \lambda(t-s) C(s)(t-s)x ds &= \lambda \operatorname{sh} \lambda(\lambda^2 - A) Cx \\ &= -(\lambda^2 + A)(\operatorname{ch} \lambda C - C(t))x, \quad t \in R, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}, x \in X. \end{aligned}$$

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On the Spectrum of Strongly Continuous C-Cosine Operator Functions

Wang Haiyan

(Southeast University, Nanjing 210096)

Abstract

Let A be the generator of a C -cosine operator functions $C(t)$ on a Banach space X . The spectrum characterization of (unbounded) cosine operator function $C(t)C^{-1}$ on $R(C^2)$ is derived. In particular, we characterize the spectrum of strongly continuous cosine operator function on a Banach space.

Keywords strongly continuous cosine operator function, spectrum.