

Problem: Set  $T_t g(x) = \tilde{g}(x-t)$ ,  $\tilde{g}(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$

Assume  $f \in C^0([0, T]; L^2(0, 1)) =: \mathcal{X}$

$$\|f\|_{\mathcal{X}} := \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \|f(\cdot, t)\|_{L^2(0, 1)} < +\infty$$

Set  $v(x, t) := \int_0^t (T_{t-s} f(\cdot, s))(x) ds$ .

We know  $v(\cdot, t) \in L^2(0, 1) \forall t > 0$ .

Let us show that,  $\forall 0 < t < T$ ,

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\delta} \int_0^\delta |v(x, t)| dx = 0 \quad (1)$$

[this is a reasonable way to interpret " $v(0, t) = 0$ "]

$(T_{t-s} f(\cdot, s))(x) = f(x - (t-s), s)$  assuming that  $f(x, t) = 0 \forall x < 0$  (say  $f \equiv \tilde{f}$ ).

Take  $t > 0$  and assume  $0 < \delta < t$ . Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\delta} \int_0^\delta |v(x, t)| dx &\leq \frac{1}{\delta} \int_0^\delta \int_0^t |f(x - (t-s), s)| ds dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} \int_0^\delta \int_0^t \chi_{\{x-t+s > 0\}} |f(x - (t-s), s)| ds dx \\ \text{(Fubini)} \quad &= \frac{1}{\delta} \int_0^t \int_0^\delta \chi_{\{x-t+s > 0\}} |f(x - (t-s), s)| dx ds \\ &\quad \xrightarrow{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-t+s > 0 \\ 0 < x < \delta < t \\ 0 < s < t \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t-s < x < \delta \\ s > t-x > t-\delta \end{array} \right\}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} \int_{t-\delta}^t \int_{t-\delta}^\delta |f(x - (t-s), s)| dx ds \\ \text{(CS)} \quad &\leq \frac{1}{\delta} \int_{t-\delta}^t \underbrace{|\delta - (t-s)|}^{\delta} \left( \int_{t-\delta}^\delta |f(x - (t-s), s)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} ds \\ &\quad \xrightarrow{\delta} \underbrace{(0 < x - (t-s) < \delta - t + s < \delta - t + t = \delta < 1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{s} \int_{t-s}^t s^{1/2} \underbrace{\|f(\cdot, s)\|_{L^2(0,1)}}_{\substack{\leftarrow \\ \|f\|_{\Sigma}}}} ds \quad (\text{since } s \in (t-s, t), s < t < T.)$$

$$\leq s^{1/2} \|f\|_{\Sigma} \frac{1}{s} \int_{t-s}^t ds = s^{1/2} \|f\|_{\Sigma}$$

This proves (1).