

$(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is a semigroup which is not positive. Nevertheless its generator A satisfies Kato's inequality. Even the equality is valid; i.e.,

$$(3.10) \quad \langle (\text{sign } f) Af, \phi \rangle = \langle |f|, A'\phi \rangle \quad \text{for all } f \in D(A), 0 \leq \phi \in D(A').$$

Proof. It is not difficult to see that

$$(3.11) \quad \begin{aligned} D(A') &= \{ \phi \in AC[0,1] : \phi' \in L^q[0,1], \phi(0) = d\phi(1) \} \\ A'\phi &= -\phi' \quad \text{for all } \phi \in D(A'). \end{aligned}$$

where $1/p + 1/q = 1$. Let $\phi \in D(A')_+$. Since $d < 0$, it follows that $\phi(0) = \phi(1) = 0$. Hence for $f \in D(A)$,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (\text{sign } f) Af, \phi \rangle &= \langle (\text{sign } f) f', \phi \rangle = \langle |f|', \phi \rangle \\ &= \int_0^1 |f|'(x) \phi(x) dx \\ &= |f(1)|\phi(1) - |f(0)|\phi(0) - \int_0^1 |f(x)| \phi'(x) dx \\ &= |f(1)|\phi(1) - |f(0)|\phi(0) + \langle |f|, A'\phi \rangle \\ &= \langle |f|, A'\phi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

□

Remark 3.15. The equality (3.10) does not hold for all $\phi \in D(A')$. In fact, this would imply that $|f| \in D(A)$ and $(\text{sign } f)Af = A|f|$ for all $f \in D(A)$. Thus by Cor. 5.8 below the semigroup would be positive. The reason why in this example the equality holds will be explained from a more general point of view in Section 5 (see Rem.5.12).

Relation (3.10) shows that A also satisfies Kato's inequality formally in the strong sense. In order to formulate this more precisely, observe that it follows from (3.8) that $D(A_{\max}) = D(A) + \mathbb{R} \cdot e_\lambda$ (for any fixed $0 < \lambda \in \rho(A)$). Thus the extension A_{\max} of A satisfies the following.

$$(3.12) \quad A_{\max} \text{ is closed.}$$

$$(3.13) \quad D(A_{\max}) \text{ is a sublattice of } E.$$

$$(3.14) \quad D(A) \text{ has codimension one in } D(A_{\max}).$$

$$(3.15) \quad (\text{sign } f)Af = A_{\max}|f| \quad \text{for all } f \in D(A).$$

It is also remarkable that there exists a dense sublattice

$D_0 := \{f \in D(A) : f(0) = f(1) = 0\}$ of E which is included in $D(A)$. But D_0 is not a core of A (this would imply the positivity of the semigroup by Thm.1.8 if $|d| \leq 1$).