

Thus Kato's equality holds and it follows from Corollary 5.8 that  $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$  is a lattice semigroup. The other implication follows directly from Corollary 5.8.  $\square$

**Example 5.10.** Let  $E = L^p(X, \mu)$  (where  $(X, \mu)$  is a  $\sigma$ -finite measure space and  $1 \leq p < \infty$ ) and let  $A_0$  be the generator of a semigroup of lattice homomorphisms. Let  $h \in L^\infty$  and  $B = A_0 + h$  (i.e.,  $B$  is given by  $Bf = A_0 f + h \cdot f$  for  $f \in D(B) = D(A_0)$ ). Let  $A = A_0 + \operatorname{Re} h$ . Since  $A_0$  generates a semigroup of lattice homomorphisms, we have  $|f| \in D(A_0)$  whenever  $f \in D(A_0)$  and  $\operatorname{Re}((\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) A_0 f) = A_0 |f|$ . Hence  $\operatorname{Re}((\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) Bf) = \operatorname{Re}((\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) A_0 f) + (\operatorname{Re} h) \cdot |f| = A_0 |f| + (\operatorname{Re} h) \cdot |f| = A |f|$  for all  $f \in D(B)$ . Thus it follows from Theorem 5.5 that  $B$  generates a disjointness preserving semigroup whose modulus semigroup is generated by  $A$ .

Next we describe when a disjointness preserving semigroup is positive.

**Proposition 5.11.** Let  $E$  be a complex Banach lattice with order continuous norm and  $B$  be the generator of a disjointness preserving semigroup  $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ . The semigroup is positive if and only if  $B$  is real and  $\operatorname{span} D(B)_+ = D(B)$ .

**Proof.** The conditions are clearly necessary. In order to prove sufficiency, we can assume that  $E$  is real. Denote by  $A$  the generator of  $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ , where  $T(t) = |S(t)|$ . Let  $f \in D(B)_+$ . Since  $B$  is local we have  $Bf = P_f Bf = (\operatorname{sign} f) Bf = A |f| = Af$ . By assumption,  $\operatorname{span} D(B)_+ = D(B)$ . Thus it follows that  $B \subset A$ . This implies that  $B = A$  since  $\rho(B) \cap \rho(A) \neq \emptyset$ .  $\square$

**Remark 5.12.** If  $B$  is the generator of a disjointness preserving semigroup  $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$  on a real Banach lattice  $E$  with order continuous norm then Kato's inequality holds in the reverse sense; i.e.,

$$\langle (\operatorname{sign} f) Bf, \phi \rangle \geq \langle |f|, B' \phi \rangle \quad \text{for all } f \in D(B), \phi \in D(B')_+.$$

(cf. (3.9) for a concrete example). In fact, let  $T(t) = |S(t)|$  and denote by  $A$  the generator of  $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ . Let  $f \in D(B)$ ,  $\phi \in D(B')_+$ . Then  $\langle (\operatorname{sign} f) Bf, \phi \rangle = \langle A |f|, \phi \rangle = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1/t) \langle T(t) |f| - |f|, \phi \rangle \geq \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 1/t \langle S(t) |f| - |f|, \phi \rangle = \langle |f|, B' \phi \rangle$ .