

Proof. Let  $u \in D(A)_+$ ,  $g = Au$ . Assume that  $(Au)^- \in \overline{E_u}$ .

Then, if  $0 \leq \phi \in E'_+$  such that  $\langle u, \phi \rangle = 0$  one has  $\langle f, \phi \rangle = 0$  for all  $f \in \overline{E_u}$ , hence  $\langle (Au)^-, \phi \rangle = 0$  and consequently  $\langle Au, \phi \rangle \geq 0$ . This proves one direction. To prove the other assume that  $g^- \notin \overline{E_u}$ . Then there exists  $\phi \in (E_u)^0$  such that  $\langle g^-, \phi \rangle \neq 0$ . Since  $(E_u)^0$  has a generating cone (by [Schaefer (1974), II, 4.7]), we can assume that  $\phi > 0$ .

Define  $\psi_0(f) = \sup \phi([0, f] \cap E(g^-))$  for  $f \in E_+$ . Then  $\psi_0$  is positive homogeneous on  $E_+$ . Thus the linear extension of  $\psi_0$  defines a positive linear form  $\psi$  on  $E$ . We have  $\langle g^-, \psi \rangle = \langle g^-, \phi \rangle > 0$  and  $\langle g^+, \psi \rangle = 0$ . Thus  $\langle Au, \psi \rangle = -\langle g^-, \psi \rangle < 0$ . But  $\langle u, \psi \rangle \leq \langle u, \phi \rangle = 0$ . Thus (P) does not hold.  $\square$

Bounded generators of positive semigroups can now be characterized as follows.

Theorem 1.11. Let  $A$  be a bounded operator on a Banach lattice  $E$ . The following assertions are equivalent:

- (i)  $e^{tA} \geq 0$  ( $t \geq 0$ ).
- (ii)  $f \in E_+$ ,  $\phi \in E'_+$ ,  $\langle f, \phi \rangle = 0$  implies  $\langle Af, \phi \rangle \geq 0$ .
- (iii)  $(Af)^- \in \overline{E_f}$  for all  $f \in D(A)_+$ .
- (iv)  $A + \|A\| \cdot \text{Id} \geq 0$ .

Proof. It follows by Proposition 1.7 that (i) implies (ii). Since  $\|e^{tA}\| \leq e^{t\|A\|}$  ( $t \geq 0$ ), (ii) implies (i) by Theorem 1.8. The equivalence of (ii) and (iii) is established by Lemma 1.10. If (iv) holds, then  $e^{t(A+\|A\|)} \geq 0$  ( $t \geq 0$ ). Thus  $e^{tA} = e^{-t\|A\|} e^{t(A+\|A\|)} \geq 0$  ( $t \geq 0$ ). We have shown that (i), (ii) and (iii) are equivalent and (iv) implies (i).

It remains to show that (i) implies (iv). Since assertions (i) and (iv) are satisfied for  $A$  if and only if they are satisfied for  $A'$ , we can assume that  $E$  is order complete (considering  $A'$  instead of  $A$  if necessary). Assume that (i) holds. Then by what we have proved above (iii) holds as well. In particular

$$(1.9) \quad (Au)^- \in \{u\}^{dd} \text{ for all } u \in E_+.$$

Let  $\lambda \geq 0$  and  $f \in E_+$  such that  $g = (A + \lambda)f \neq 0$ . We have to show that  $\lambda \leq \|A\|$ . Denote by  $P$  the band projection onto the band generated by  $g^-$ . Then  $PAf + \lambda Pf = Pg = g^- < 0$ . Since by (1.9),  $[A(\text{Id}-P)f]^- \in (\text{Id}-P)E$ , it follows  $0 > \lambda Pf + PAf = \lambda Pf + PAPf + PA(\text{Id}-P)f = \lambda Pf + PAPf + P(A(\text{Id}-P)f)^+ \geq \lambda Pf + PAPf$ .