

tive elements the equation (1.3) holds for every  $\phi \in C_0(X)^*$ ,  $\phi \in C_0(X)''$ . This means that the net  $(\int_0^r T(t) * \phi \, dt)_{r>0}$  converges weakly to  $R(0, A^*)\phi$ . But for positive  $\phi$  the net is monotone and therefore strongly convergent by Dini's Theorem (see Schaefer (1974), II.Thm.5.9). Hence  $R(0, A^*)\phi = \int_0^\infty T(t) * \phi \, dt$  for every  $\phi \in C_0(X)^*$ .

Now we make use of the special character of the space  $C_0(X)$ . For positive functions  $f_1, f_2 \in C_0(X)$  we have  $\sup(\|f_1\|, \|f_2\|) = \|\sup(f_1, f_2)\|$ . Let  $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in C_0(X)'_+$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Then there are positive elements  $f, g$  in the unit ball of  $C_0(X)$  such that  $\langle f, \mu \rangle \geq \|\mu\| - \varepsilon$  and  $\langle g, \mu_2 \rangle \geq \|\mu_2\| - \varepsilon$ . For  $h := \sup(f, g)$  we obtain  $\|h\| \leq 1$  and

$$\|\mu_1 + \mu_2\| \geq \langle h, \mu_1 + \mu_2 \rangle \geq \langle f, \mu_1 \rangle + \langle g, \mu_2 \rangle \geq \|\mu_1\| + \|\mu_2\| - 2\varepsilon.$$

Hence  $\|\mu_1 + \mu_2\| = \|\mu_1\| + \|\mu_2\|$  for  $\mu_1, \mu_2 \in C_0(X)'_+$  (see also C-I).

Approximating the integral by Riemann sums one obtains

$\|\int_0^r T(t) * \mu \, dt\| = \int_0^r \|T(t) * \mu\| \, dt$  for  $\mu \in C_0(X)'_+$ ,  $r > 0$  and therefore, for  $r \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\|R(0, A^*)\mu\| = \|\int_0^\infty T(t) * \mu \, dt\| = \int_0^\infty \|T(t) * \mu\| \, dt$  ( $\mu \in C_0(X)'_+$ ). Given  $\mu \in C_0(X)'$  there is a sequence  $\mu_n \in C_0(X)'_+$  converging  $\sigma(E', E)$  to  $|\mu|$  (Lemma 1.3). From  $|\langle f, T(t) * \mu \rangle| \leq \langle T(t) * |f|, |\mu| \rangle = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \langle T(t) * |f|, \mu_n \rangle$  we conclude  $|\langle f, T(t) * \mu \rangle| \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f\| \|T(t) * \mu_n\|$  and therefore  $\|T(t) * \mu\| \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|T(t) * \mu_n\|$  ( $t \geq 0$ ). Applying Fatou's Lemma we obtain

$\int_0^\infty \|T(t) * \mu\| \, dt \leq \int_0^\infty (\liminf \|T(t) * \mu_n\|) \, dt \leq \liminf \int_0^\infty \|T(t) * \mu_n\| \, dt = \liminf \|R(0, A^*)\mu_n\| \leq \|R(0, A^*)\| \cdot \liminf \|\mu_n\| < \infty$ . (observe that  $t \mapsto \|T(t) * \mu\| = \sup \{\langle T(t)f, \mu \rangle : \|f\| \leq 1\}$  is lower semi-continuous and hence measurable). Using A-IV, Thm.1.10 we obtain  $\omega(A^*) < 0$ . But  $\omega(A) = \omega(A^*)$  by A-III, 4.4(iii), which contradicts  $\omega(A) = 0$ .

□

**Remark 1.5.** If  $(T(t))$  is a positive semigroup on an  $\alpha$ -directed ordered Banach space  $E$  (see Asimow-Ellis (1980), p.39), then the dual of  $E$  admits a reversion of the triangle inequality; i.e.  $\sum \|\mu_i\| \leq \alpha \|\sum \mu_i\|$  for  $\mu_i \in E'_+$ , and Theorem 1.4 remains valid (see Batty-Davies (1983)). The proof given above may be used with almost no modification.

At this point we close the discussion of the stability of positive semigroups on  $C_0(X)$  and refer to Section 1 of C-IV and D-IV respectively, where the stability of positive semigroups on arbitrary Banach lattices and on  $C^*$ -algebras will be treated.