

Let $w > \omega(A)$, λ_1 . Then it follows from (4.9) that $\|(\lambda - w)^n R(\lambda, \bar{B})^n\| \leq \|(\lambda - w)^n R(\lambda, A)^n\|$ for all $\lambda > w$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. So by the Hille-Yosida theorem, \bar{B} is the generator of a semigroup $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$. Finally, the domination of $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ by $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ follows from (4.8) and Prop.4.1. \square

Example 4.4. a) Let E be a σ -order complete complex Banach lattice and $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ be a positive semigroup with generator A . Let $M \in \mathcal{Z}(E)$ (the center of E (see C-I, Sec.9). For example, if $E = L^p(X, \mu)$ (where (X, μ) is a σ -finite measure space and $1 \leq p \leq \infty$) then M is the multiplication operator defined by a function in $L^\infty(X, \mu)$.

Let $B = A + M$. Then B generates a semigroup $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$. Assume that $\operatorname{Re} M \leq 0$. Let $f \in D(B)$ and $\phi \in D(A')_+$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re} \langle (\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) B f, \phi \rangle &= \operatorname{Re} \langle (\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) A f, \phi \rangle + \operatorname{Re} \langle (\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) M f, \phi \rangle \\ &= \operatorname{Re} \langle (\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) A f, \phi \rangle + \operatorname{Re} \langle M |f|, \phi \rangle \\ &\leq \langle |f|, A' \phi \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, by Theorem 4.2, $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is dominated by $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$.

b) Let E be an order complete complex Banach lattice and B be a regular bounded operator on E . Then B can be written as $B = B_0 + M$ where $M \in \mathcal{Z}(E)$ and $B_0 \in L^r(E)$ such that $\inf \{|B_0|, \operatorname{Id}\} = 0$. Let $A = |B_0| + \operatorname{Re} M$. Then the semigroup $(e^{tB})_{t \geq 0}$ is dominated by $(e^{tA})_{t \geq 0}$.

In fact, let $f \in E$. Then $\operatorname{Re}[(\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) B f] = \operatorname{Re}[(\operatorname{sign} \bar{f}) B_0 f] + \operatorname{Re} M \cdot |f| \leq |B_0| |f| + \operatorname{Re} M \cdot |f| = A |f|$. This implies condition (ii) in Thm. 4.2.

Domination and positivity are characterized simultaneously as follows.

Proposition 4.5. Let E be a σ -order complete real Banach lattice. Let $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ be a positive semigroup with generator A and let $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ be a semigroup with generator B . The following are equivalent.

- (i) $0 \leq S(t) \leq T(t)$ for all $t \geq 0$.
- (ii) $\langle P_{(f^+)} B f, \phi \rangle \leq \langle f^+, A' \phi \rangle$ for all $f \in D(B)$, $\phi \in D(A')_+$.
- (iii) $\langle P_{(f^+)} B f, \phi \rangle \leq \langle f^+, A' \phi \rangle$ for all $f \in D_0$, $\phi \in D(A')_+$, where D_0 is a core of B .

Remark 4.6. Condition (ii) implies (4.4) (cf. Remark 3.12).