

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle P_{(f^+)} Bf, \phi \rangle &= \langle P_{(f^+)} Af, \phi \rangle - \langle Vf^+, \phi \rangle \\
&\leq \langle P_{(f^+)} Af, \phi \rangle \\
&\leq \langle f^+, A'\phi \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

by (3.6). It follows from Prop. 4.5 that $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is positive. \square

Finally, if it is known that the semigroup $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is positive, domination can be characterized as follows.

Proposition 4.8. Let E be a real Banach lattice, $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ a positive semigroup with generator A and $(S(t))_{t \geq 0}$ a positive semigroup with generator B . Consider the following conditions.

- (i) $S(t) \leq T(t) \quad (t \geq 0)$.
- (ii) $\langle Bf, \phi \rangle \leq \langle f, A'\phi \rangle$ for all $f \in D(B)_+$, $\phi \in D(A')_+$.
- (iii) $Bf \leq Af$ for $0 \leq f \in D(A) \cap D(B)$.

Then (i) and (ii) are equivalent and imply (iii).

Moreover, if $D(A) \subset D(B)$ or $D(B) \subset D(A)$, then (iii) implies (i).

Proof. Assume that (i) holds. Then for $f \in D(B)_+$, $\phi \in D(A')_+$,
 $\langle Bf, \phi \rangle = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 1/t \langle S(t)f - f, \phi \rangle \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 1/t \langle T(t)f - f, \phi \rangle$
 $= \langle f, A'\phi \rangle$.

So (ii) holds. (iii) is proved similarly.

Now assume (ii). Let $\lambda > \max\{s(A), s(B)\}$. Let $g \in E_+$, $\psi \in E'_+$. Then $\langle R(\lambda, B)g - R(\lambda, A)g, \psi \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \langle R(\lambda, A)g, \lambda R(\lambda, B)'\psi - \psi \rangle - \langle \lambda R(\lambda, A)g - g, R(\lambda, B)'\psi \rangle \\
&= \langle f, B'\phi \rangle - \langle Af, \phi \rangle \leq 0,
\end{aligned}$$

where $f = R(\lambda, A)g \in D(A)_+$ and $\phi = R(\lambda, B)'\psi \in D(B')_+$. Hence $R(\lambda, B) \leq R(\lambda, A)$ and (i) follows.

Finally, we prove that (iii) implies (i) if $D(B) \subset D(A)$, say.

Let $\lambda > \max\{s(A), s(B)\}$. Then $(A - B)R(\lambda, B)$ is a positive operator. Hence $R(\lambda, A) - R(\lambda, B) = R(\lambda, A)(A - B)R(\lambda, B) \geq 0$. This implies (i). \square

The preceding results can be applied to the perturbation by multiplication operators. Let (X, μ) be a σ -finite measure space and $E = L^p(X, \mu)$ ($1 \leq p < \infty$). Consider a positive semigroup $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ with generator A . Let $m : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a measurable function such that $m(x) \leq 0$ for all $x \in X$. Let $D(m) = \{f \in E : f \cdot m \in E\}$. Define the operator B with domain $D(B) = D(A) \cap D(m)$ by $Bf = Af + m \cdot f$ ($f \in D(B)$).