INTEGRATED RESOLVENT OPERATORS

HIROKAZU OKA

ABSTRACT. In this paper we introduce the notion of integrated resolvent operators to study the linear Volterra integrodifferential equation

(VE)
$$u'(t) = Au(t) + \int_0^t B(t-s)u(s)ds + f(t)$$
 for $t \in [0,T]$ and $u(0) = x$,

where A is a closed linear operator whose domain is not necessarily dense in a Banach space X, and $\{B(t):t\geq 0\}$ is a family of linear operators in X with $D(A)\subset D(B(t))$ for $t\geq 0$ and of bounded linear operators from Y into X. Here Y is a Banach space D(A) endowed with the graph norm of A. Roughly speaking, the integrated resolvent operator is the "integral" of the solution to the problem (VE) when the forcing term $f\equiv 0$. Our main purpose is to construct the integrated resolvent operator under the suitable conditions on A and $\{B(t):t\geq 0\}$. The results obtained are applied to two Cauchy problems:

$$u''(t) - Au'(t) - Bu(t) = f(t)$$
for $t \in [0, T]$, $u(0) = x$ and $u'(0) = y$;
$$u'(t) = A\left(u(t) + \int_0^t F(t - s)u(s) ds\right) + Ku(t) + f(t)$$
for $t \in [0, T]$ and $u(0) = x$.

As illustrations of our abstract theory, two concrete examples are given.

1. Introduction. Let X be a Banach space with norm $\|\cdot\|$ and denote by B(X) the set of all bounded linear operators from X into itself. This paper is concerned with the linear Volterra integrodifferential

Copyright ©1995 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium

Received by the editors on July 20, 1993, and in revised form on October 15,

¹⁹⁹¹ Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 45N05, Secondary 44D05.

Key words and phrases. Integrated resolvent operator, resolvent operator, integral solution, weak solution, integrated semigroup.