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On “monotone” convergence of sectorial forms

Let H be a complex Hilbert space, and let (a_n) be a sequence of closed sectorial forms. Suppose that (a_n) is “increasing” in the sense that the sequence $(\text{dom}(a_n))$ is decreasing, and that there exists $\theta \in [0, \pi/2)$ such that $a_{n+1} - a_n$ is sectorial with vertex 0 and angle θ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then there exists a limiting form a such that the sequence (A_n) of operators A_n associated with a_n converges to the operator A associated with a , in the strong resolvent sense. This result – a generalisation of [3, Theorems 3.1 and 4.1] – is due to Batty and ter Elst [1]. We present a proof along the lines of a proof given in [2, proof of Theorem 5] and also show that Ouhabaz’ result follows from [1].

The talk is based on joint work with H. Vogt.

References

- [1] C. J. K. Batty and A. F. M. ter Elst, *On series of sectorial forms*, J. Evol. Equ. **14** (2014), 29–47.
- [2] E.-M. Ouhabaz, *Second order elliptic operators with essential spectrum $[0, \infty)$ on L^p* , Comm. Partial Differential Equations **20** (1995), 763–773.
- [3] B. Simon, *A canonical decomposition for quadratic forms with applications to monotone convergence theorems*, J. Funct. Anal. **28** (1978), 377–385.