

# Besov class calculi for discrete and continuous operator semigroups

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It is well-known that the class of power-bounded operators on a Hilbert space is less well-behaved than the class of contractions. For example, for a contraction  $T$  on a Hilbert space  $H$  von Neumann's inequality states that one can estimate

$$\|p(T)\|_{\mathcal{L}(H)} \leq \|p\|_{H^\infty(\mathbb{D})}$$

for every polynomial  $p \in \mathbb{C}[z]$ , but even the weaker inequality

$$\|p(T)\|_{\mathcal{L}(H)} \lesssim \|p\|_{H^\infty(\mathbb{D})}$$

fails for a general power-bounded operator. PELLER (1982) has proved that for a power-bounded operator  $T$  on a Hilbert space one can estimate

$$\|p(T)\|_{\mathcal{L}(H)} \lesssim \|p\|_{B_{\infty,1}^0} := \sum_{n \geq 0} \|\varphi_n * p\|_{H^\infty(\mathbb{D})},$$

where  $(\widehat{\varphi}_n)_{n \geq 0}$  is a dyadic partition of unity of  $\mathbb{Z}_+$ , and  $*$  is convolution on  $\mathbb{T}$ . This Besov class estimate is considerably stronger than the obvious estimate  $\|p(T)\|_{\mathcal{L}(X)} \lesssim \|\widehat{p}\|_{\ell^1}$ , best possible in the class of all power-bounded operators on Banach spaces.

Based on recently discovered *transference principles* for semigroups we present a completely different proof of Peller's result and establish several generalizations. First, we show that an analogous theorem holds for  $C_0$ -semigroups on Hilbert spaces. Second we establish general Banach space versions of these results involving the concept of  $\gamma$ -radonifying operators, introduced by KALTON and WEIS in 2004. Finally, we sketch generalizations to operators/semigroups on  $L_p$ -spaces or, more general, UMD Banach spaces. In particular, it follows from our results that the singular integral

$$\text{PV} - \int_0^{t+1} \frac{T(s)x}{s-t} ds \quad (x \in X, t > 0).$$

converges whenever  $(T(s))_{s \geq 0}$  is a  $C_0$ -semigroup on a UMD Banach space.

The talk is based on our paper [Math. Ann. 345 (2) (2009), 245-265] and the recent preprint *Transference Principles for Semigroups and a Theorem of Peller*.