



## Comments on the Chernoff estimate

V. A. Zagrebnov<sup>1</sup>

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**Introduction.** The Chernoff  $\sqrt{n}$ -Lemma is revised. This concerns two aspects: a re-examination of the Chernoff estimate in the strong operator topology and the operator-norm estimate for quasi-sectorial contractions. Applications to the Lie-Trotter product formula approximation  $C_0$ -semigroups are also discussed.

### Chernoff $\sqrt{n}$ -Lemma

*Lemma 1.* Let bounded operator  $C$  on a Banach space  $\mathfrak{X}$  be a contraction, i.e.,  $\|C\| \leq 1$ . Then one has the estimate

$$\|(C^n - e^{n(C-1)})x\| \leq \sqrt{n} \|(C-1)x\|, \quad x \in \mathfrak{X}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (1)$$

### Revised $\sqrt{n}$ -Lemma

*Proposition 1.* Let  $C$  be contraction on a Banach space  $\mathfrak{X}$ . Then  $\{e^{t(C-1)}\}_{t \geq 0}$  is a norm-continuous contraction semigroup on  $\mathfrak{X}$  and one has the estimate

$$\|(C^n - e^{n(C-1)})x\| \leq \frac{n}{\epsilon_n^2} 2\|x\| + \epsilon_n \|(1-C)x\|, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}, \quad (2)$$

for all  $x \in \mathfrak{X}$  and  $\epsilon_n > 0$ . For optimal value of the *splitting* parameter  $\epsilon_n$  :

$$\|(C^n - e^{n(C-1)})\| \leq \frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{n} \|2(1-C)\|^{2/3}, \quad (3)$$

which is the  $\sqrt[3]{n}$ -Lemma.

*Proposition 2.* Let  $C \in \mathcal{L}(\mathfrak{X})$  be contraction on a Banach space  $\mathfrak{X}$ . Then following estimate

$$\|(C^n - e^{n(C-1)})x\| \leq \frac{n}{2} (\|(C-1)^2 x\| + \frac{e^2}{3} \|(C-1)^3 x\|), \quad (4)$$

holds for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $x \in \mathfrak{X}$ .

### Quasi-sectorial contractions

*Definition 1.* A contraction  $C$  on the Hilbert space  $\mathfrak{H}$  is called *quasi-sectorial* with semi-angle  $\alpha \in [0, \pi/2)$  with respect to the vertex at  $z = 1$ , if its numerical range  $W(C) \subseteq D_\alpha$ , where  $D_\alpha := \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \leq \sin \alpha\} \cup \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |\arg(1-z)| \leq \alpha \text{ and } |z-1| \leq \cos \alpha\}$ .

*Proposition 3.* Let  $C$  be a quasi-sectorial contraction on  $\mathfrak{H}$  with numerical range  $W(C) \subseteq D_\alpha$ ,  $0 \leq \alpha < \pi/2$ . Then

$$\|C^n - e^{n(C-1)}\| \leq \frac{M_\alpha}{n^{1/3}}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad M_\alpha > 0. \quad (5)$$

### References

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<sup>1</sup>Institut de Mathématiques de Marseille - AMU