

# Report on the outcomes of a Short-Term Scientific Mission<sup>1</sup>

Action number: **CA18232 [WG1]**

Grantee name: **Mohamed FKIRINE**

## Details of the STSM

Title: **Staffans-Weiss perturbations for linear stochastic Cauchy problems**

Start and end date: **29/09/2022 to 28/10/2022**

## Description of the work carried out during the STSM

In this project, we study the well-posedness and the large time behaviour of linear stochastic evolution equations under unbounded perturbations of the generator. More precisely, we considered the following linear perturbed stochastic evolution equations

$$(\text{SCP})_{A+BKC,B} \quad dX(t) = (A + BKC)X(t)dt + BdW(t)$$

in a Hilbert space  $H$ , where  $A$  is the generator of the strongly continuous semigroup  $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$ ,  $C \in L(D(A), Y)$  is a linear bounded operator (not necessarily closed or closable) from  $D(A)$  to the Hilbert space  $Y$ ,  $B \in L(U, V)$  is a bounded operator from the separable Hilbert space  $U$  to  $V$ , where  $V$  is the extrapolation space associated to  $A$  and  $H$ ,  $K \in L(Y, U)$  is a bounded operator and  $(W(t))_{t \geq 0}$  is a cylindrical Wiener process over  $U$ .

## Description of the STSM main achievements and planned follow-up activities

<sup>1</sup>This report is submitted by the grantee to the Action MC for approval and for claiming payment of the awarded grant. The Grant Awarding Coordinator coordinates the evaluation of this report on behalf of the Action MC and instructs the GH for payment of the Grant.

During the STSM, the collaborators showed that under conditions on the triplet (A,B,C) the perturbed equation  $(\mathbf{SCP})_{A+BK_C, B}$  has a unique mild solution whenever the unperturbed problem

$$(\mathbf{SCP})_{A, B} \quad d\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}(t)dt + \mathbf{B}d\mathbf{W}(t)$$

Has a mild solution. Moreover, a variation of constant formula of the solutions of  $(\mathbf{SCP})_{A+BK_C, B}$  in terms of the semigroup  $(T(t))_{t \geq 0}$  is established. On the other hand, they proved that the distributions of solutions of  $(\mathbf{SCP})_{A, B}$  and  $(\mathbf{SCP})_{A+BK_C, B}$  are equivalent. Finally, the collaborators gave a sufficient condition for the existence of the invariant measure of the perturbed problem  $(\mathbf{SCP})_{A+BK_C, B}$ .