## OPERATORS OF CLASS C<sub>00</sub> OVER MULTIPLY-CONNECTED DOMAINS

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## INTRODUCTION

Let R be a domain in the complex plane bounded by n+1 nonintersecting analytic Jordan curves, let  $C(\partial R)$  be the space of continuous functions on the boundary of R, and let  $Rat(\bar{R})$  be the uniform closure in  $C(\partial R)$  of the space of rational functions with poles off of  $\bar{R}$ . Let  $\mathscr{H}$  be a complex Hilbert space and let  $\mathscr{L}(\mathscr{H})$  be the algebra of bounded linear operators on  $\mathscr{H}$ . M. B. Abrahamse and R. G. Douglas [4] have recently initiated the study of contractive unital  $\mathscr{L}(\mathscr{H})$ -valued representations of  $Rat(\bar{R})$ ; that is, algebra homomorphisms

$$\sigma: \operatorname{Rat}(\bar{\mathbf{R}}) \to \mathscr{L}(\mathscr{H})$$

such that  $\|\sigma(f)\| \leq \|f\|$  and  $\sigma(1) = I_{\mathscr{R}}$ . The Sz.-Nagy-Foiaş model theory for contraction operators [11] can be viewed as statements about representations of the disc algebra Rat  $(\bar{D})$  (D the unit disk). Thus the theory begun by Abrahamse and Douglas can be viewed as a generalization of the Sz.-Nagy-Foiaş theory to multiply-connected domains.

In this paper we shall deal with some of the specific questions concerning such representations raised by Abrahamse and Douglas in their paper. A representation  $\sigma$  is said to be of class  $C_{00}$  if  $\sigma$  is continuous from the topology of bounded pointwise convergence on R in Rat  $(\bar{R})$  to the double strong operator topology in  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$ . A representation is said to be of class  $C_0$  if its unique extension to  $H^{\infty}(R)$  has a nontrivial kernel. It can be shown that these definitions are consistent with those of Sz.-Nagy and Foiaş for the case that R = D. In Section 2 of this paper we show that if  $\sigma$ : Rat  $(\bar{R}) \to \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H})$  is a representation of class  $C_{00}$  such that  $\sigma(z) = N + K$ , where N is normal with spectrum contained in the boundary of R and K is trace class, then  $\sigma$  is of class  $C_0$ . This answers Question 6 of [4].

Associated with any completely contractive unital representation of Rat ( $\bar{R}$ ) (see the definition in Section 3) is a functional model analogous to the Sz.-Nagy-Foiaş functional model for a representation of the disc algebra. As in the disc case, the simplest form of the model occurs when the representation is  $C_{00}$ . The model is determined by a characteristic function, which in the disc case is uniquely determined by the representation. In the general case, as was pointed out by

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