

## ISOMETRIES OF TRIDIAGONAL ALGEBRAS

YOUNG SOO JO

Let  $\text{Alg } \mathcal{L}$  be a tridiagonal algebra which was introduced by F. Gilfeather and D. Larson. In this paper it is proved that if  $\varphi: \text{Alg } \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \text{Alg } \mathcal{L}$  is a linear surjective isometry, then there exist unitary operators  $W$  and  $V$  such that  $\varphi(A) = WAV$  for all  $A \in \text{Alg } \mathcal{L}$ .

**Introduction.** The study of reflexive, but not necessarily self-adjoint, algebras of Hilbert space operators has become one of the fastest-growing specialties in operator theory. In this paper we study the linear surjective isometries of a certain class of reflexive algebras, which were introduced by F. Gilfeather, A. Hopenwasser and D. Larson [5]. These algebras have been found to be useful counterexamples to a number of plausible conjectures. In particular, these algebras have non-trivial cohomology [5], and they admit automorphisms which are not spatially implemented [2].

First we introduce the notation which is used in this paper. Let  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{2n}\}$  and  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots\}$  be fixed bases of  $2n$ -dimensional complex Hilbert space and separable infinite dimensional Hilbert space, respectively. If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k$  are vectors in some Hilbert space, we denote by  $[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k]$  the closed subspace spanned by the vectors  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k$ .

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two vectors in some Hilbert space. Then  $(x, y)$  means the inner product of the vectors  $x$  and  $y$ .

Let  $H_{2n}$  be  $2n$ -dimensional Hilbert space. We denote by  $\mathcal{L}_{2n}$  the subspace lattice generated by the subspaces  $[e_1], [e_3], [e_5], \dots, [e_{2n-1}], [e_1, e_2, e_3], [e_3, e_4, e_5], \dots, [e_{2n-3}, e_{2n-2}, e_{2n-1}], [e_1, e_{2n-1}, e_{2n}]$ .

By  $\text{Alg } \mathcal{L}_{2n} = \Phi_{2n}$  we mean the algebra of bounded operators which leave invariant all of the subspaces in  $\mathcal{L}_{2n}$ . It is easy to see that all