

THE CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTION OF A UNIFORMLY CONTINUOUS SEMIGROUP

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1. INTRODUCTION

Let $T(t)$ be a uniformly continuous one-parameter semigroup of operators on a separable Hilbert space \mathcal{H} . Thus, for each $t \geq 0$, $T(t)$ is a bounded operator on \mathcal{H} , $T(t_1)T(t_2) = T(t_1+t_2)$ for each $t_1, t_2 \geq 0$, $T(0) = I$, and $\|T(t) - I\| \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow 0^+$. Such a semigroup possesses a bounded infinitesimal generator A , defined as the limit (in norm) of $t^{-1}(T(t) - I)$, as $t \rightarrow 0^+$. We can then write $T(t) = \exp(At)$. (See, for example, [2], [4], [5], [7], [8], [9].)

As in [2], we define the following bounded operators on \mathcal{H} : $G = A + A^*$, $Q = |G|^{1/2}$, and $J = \text{sgn}(-G)$ (this is the operator S in [2]). We have the relations

$$(1.1) \quad JQ^2 = -G,$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (T(t)T(t)^*) = T(t)GT(t)^*, \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (T(t)^*T(t)) = T(t)^*GT(t).$$

A Krein space \mathcal{G} is defined by taking \mathcal{G} to be the space $J\mathcal{H}$, equipped with the indefinite inner product

$$(1.2) \quad [x, y] = (Jx, y) \quad x, y \in \mathcal{G}$$