## Semi-Groups of Partial Isometries

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Communicated by P. R. Halmos

§1. Preliminaries and notation. The purpose of this paper is to give a representation theorem for some one-parameter semi-groups of partial isometries on a Hilbert space H. Our model is the semi-group  $\{S_t\}$  defined on  $L_2(0, 1)$  by

$$S_t = 0$$
 for  $t \ge 1$ 

and

$$S_t f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \le x \le t \\ f(x-t) & \text{for } t < x \le 1. \end{cases}$$

 $\{S_t\}$  is related to the classical Volterra integration operation J by  $J = \int_0^1 S_t dt$ . Our representation theorem tells when a semi-group is a direct sum of  $\{S_t\}$ 's.

**Theorem.** Let  $\{W_t\}$  be a strongly continuous semi-group on H satisfying

- (a) each  $W_{\star}$  is a partial isometry,
- (b)  $W_1 = 0$  and  $W_t \neq 0$  for  $0 \leq t < 1$ , and
- (c) the von Neumann algebra  $\mathfrak{A}$  generated by the operators  $W_t$ ,  $0 \leq t$ , is a factor.

Then  $\{W_{\iota}\}$  is unitarily equivalent to a direct sum of n copies (n may be infinite) of  $\{S_{\iota}\}$ .

An immediate consequence is the

**Corollary.**  $\{S_t\}$  is characterized up to unitary equivalence by (a), (b) and irreducibility.

The main tool in our proof is the following consequence of [1]. Let W be a partial isometry all of whose powers are again partial isometries and which is nilpotent of index n. Then  $H = H_{n_1} \bigoplus H_{n_2} \bigoplus \cdots \bigoplus H_{n_k}$ ,  $1 \le n_1 < n_2 < \cdots < n_k = n$ , each  $H_p$  ( $p = \text{some } n_i$ ) reduces W, and  $W \mid H_p$  is unitarily equivalent to an operator (defined on the p-fold direct sum of a Hilbert space with itself) having the  $p \times p$  matrix representation