Then Ax is given as the continuous extension of (\*). We shortly write Ax = xB + B\*x.

In the next theorem we give some equivalent conditions for the uniform exponential stability of an implemented semigroup . As we shall see, the operator equality

$$yB + B*y = -x \quad (x, y \in M_{\perp})$$

is necessary and sufficient, which is in complete analogy to the classical Liapunov stability result.

Theorem 2.2. Let M be a W\*-algebra on a Hilbert space H and let  $T = (T(t))_{t \ge 0}$  be a weak\*-semigroup on M with generator A implemented by the semigroup  $(U(t))_{t \ge 0}$  on H with generator B. Then the following assertions are equivalent.

- (a)  $\omega(T) = s(A) < 0$ .
- (b) The semigroup  $(U(t))_{t\geq 0}$  is uniformly exponentially stable.
- (c) There exists  $0 \le x \in D(A)$  such that Ax = -1.
- (d) There exists  $0 \le x \in D(A)$  such that  $x(D(B)) \subseteq D(B^*)$  and  $xB+B^*x = -1$ .
- (e) For every  $0 \le x \in D(A)$  there exists  $0 \le y \in D(A)$  such that Ay = -x.
- (f) For every  $0 \le x \in D(A)$  there exists  $0 \le y \in D(A)$  such that  $y(D(B)) \subseteq D(B^*)$  and  $yB+B^*y = -x$ .
- (g)  $\int_0^\infty \|U(s)\xi\|^2 ds$  exists for all  $\xi \in H$ .
- (h)  $\int_0^\infty ((T(s)x)\xi|\zeta)ds$  exists for all  $\xi,\zeta\in H$  and all  $x\in M$ .

<u>Proof.</u> The equivalence of (a) and (b) follows from Remark 2.1.(a) whereas (c) and (d), resp., (e) and (f) are equivalent by the Remark 2.1.(c).

(a) + (c): Since s(A) < 0 the resolvent R(0,A) exists and is a positive map on M . Therefore R(0,A)1 $\in$ D(A) or Ax = -1 for some  $x\in$ D(A) .