

La Sapienza seminar. 2017/2/15 (Thu.)

\mathcal{H} sep. Hilbert sp / \mathbb{C}

$\{A_1 \dots A_d, B_1 \dots B_d\}$ linear op s.t.

$$[A_j, B_k] = -i \mathbb{1} \delta_{jk} \text{ on } \mathcal{D} \subset \bigcap_{j,k} \mathcal{D}(A_j B_k) \cap \mathcal{D}(B_k A_j)$$

$(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{D}, \{A_i, B_i\})$ rep of CCR.

① $\dim \mathcal{H} = +\infty$

② $[A, B] = -i \mathbb{1}$

\Rightarrow one of A and B unbd.

Question: If s.a. $[H, T] = -i \mathbb{1}$

$(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{D}, \{H, T\})$ rep CCR. 1933. Pauli

ultra strong t.o. \subset strong t.o. \subset t.o. \subset weak t.o.

① us t.o. \subset ultra weak t.o.

Weyl rel. $\{A_j, B_k\}$ satisfies Weyl rel.

$\{H, T\}$ Weyl $\Leftrightarrow T$ is ultra strong time.

Ex $\mathcal{H} = L^2$, $P_j = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}$, $Q_j = x_j \times$

$\{P_j, Q_k\}$ Weyl rel.

Weyl rel \Leftrightarrow CCR / CCR $\not\Rightarrow$ Weyl rel.

[von Neumann $\{A, B\}$ Weyl irreducible]
 $A \cong P, B \cong Q$.

$\{H, T\}$ Weyl $\Rightarrow H \not\cong P, T \cong Q$

② Strong time op

$$B \bar{e}^{itA} \varphi = \bar{e}^{itA} (B + t) \varphi$$

$$\bar{e}^{itA} D(B) \subset D(B) \quad \forall \varphi \in D(B)$$

$\{A, B\}$ weak Weyl rel.

$\{H, T\}$ " " " " T strong time op.

lem. (Anai)

(1) \bar{T} is also s.t.o.

(2) $H > -\infty \Rightarrow \bar{T}$ is not s.g.

(3) $\sigma(H) = \sigma_{ac}(H)$

Ex 1. $H = \frac{1}{2m} p^2$ on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^1)$

$\rightarrow T_{AB} = \frac{m}{2} (Q P^{-1} + P^{-1} Q)$ Aharonov-Bohm op.

Ex 2. Scattering th. $H' = H + V$ T.

① $W_{\pm} = s\text{-}\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} e^{itH'} J e^{-itH} P_{ac}(H)$.

② $\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \| J e^{itH'} P_{ac}(H) \varphi \| = \| P_{ac}(H) \varphi \|^2$

③ $\text{Ran}(W_{\pm}) = P_{ac}(H') \mathcal{H}$
asymptotic completeness

$H'_{ac} = W_{\pm} H_{ac} W_{\pm}^{-1}$ on $P_{ac}(H') \mathcal{H}$

$\Rightarrow T' := W_{\pm} T W_{\pm}^{-1}$ strong time op of H'_{ac}

Ex 3. $[H, T] = -i \mathbb{1} \sim T = i \frac{d}{dH}$ $\left(\begin{array}{l} f \in C^2(\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}) \\ (1 + f'(x) = 0) \neq 0 \end{array} \right)$

$[T, f(H)] = i f'(H)$

$T' = \frac{1}{2} (T f'(H)^{-1} + f'(H)^{-1} T)$ is

strong time op of $f(H)$

H. + Kuribayashi
+ Matsuzawa.

Weyl \rightarrow w-Weyl \rightarrow CCR

us top \subset s. to \subset to-

③ time op.
 Lem (Arai, Eialapom) $\sigma(H) = \{E_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ $= \sigma_{disc}(H)$
 ① E_n simple ② $E_n \rightarrow \infty$ ③ $\sum \frac{1}{E_n^2} < \infty$
 $\Rightarrow \exists T$ s.t. $[H, T]\varphi = -i\varphi \quad \exists \mathcal{E} \ni \varphi$

$$T\phi = i \sum_n \left(\sum_{m \neq n} \frac{(e_m, \phi)}{E_n - E_m} \right) e_n$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \{H\} \cup \{e_n - e_m\} \quad / \quad \begin{aligned} [H, T]e_n &= -ie_n \\ (H - E_n)Te_n &= -ie_n \\ e_n &\notin D(T) \end{aligned}$$

Cov $\sigma(H) = \{E_n\}$
 ① E_n simple ② $E_n \rightarrow 0$ ③ $\sum E_n^2 < \infty$ ④ $0 \notin \sigma_p(H)$
 $\Rightarrow \exists T'$ s.t. $[H, T']\varphi = -i\varphi$ on \mathcal{E} .

Thm (Arai + H) $\sigma(H) = \{E_n\} = \sigma_{disc}(H)$ $\sum E_n^2 \leq \int |V(x)|^{\frac{d}{2}+2} < \infty$
 (1) $E_n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \exists T$ on \mathcal{E} H .
 (2) $E_n \rightarrow 0, 0 \notin \sigma(H) \Rightarrow T$ on \mathcal{E} $\frac{1}{H}$

④ Ultra weak time op.

• T sym. $(H\phi, T\psi) - (T\phi, H\psi) = -i(\phi, \psi)$

$\mathcal{H} \times \mathcal{H} \Leftrightarrow T$ is weak two

• $t : \mathcal{D}_1 \times \mathcal{D}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{D}_1 \cap \mathcal{D}_2$

• $\mathcal{E} \subset D(H) \cap D$

② $t[\psi, \psi] = t[\psi, \psi]^*$

③ $t[H\phi, \psi] - t[H\psi, \phi] = -i(\psi, \phi)$

$\forall \phi, \psi \in \mathcal{E}$

$\Leftrightarrow T$ is ultra weak time

Idea

$$\sigma(H) = \sigma_{\text{disc}}(H) = \{E_n\} \quad 0 \notin \sigma_p(H) \quad E_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$H = (H^{-1})^{-1} \quad A(x) = x^{-1} \quad \therefore H = f(H^{-1})$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (T_{-1} H^{-2} + H^{-2} T_{-1}) = A$$

$$t[\phi, \psi] = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ (H^{-2} \phi, T_{-1} \psi) + (T_{-1} \phi, H^{-2} \psi) \right\}$$

Then $(A_{\text{sym}} + H)$ $\sigma(H) = \sigma_{\text{disc}}(H)$
 \exists ultra weak time t on $H^{-1} \mathcal{E}$.

⑤ Main theorem.

- Then (AH) (1) $\sigma(H) \neq \emptyset$ (2) $\sigma_{\text{ac}}(H) = [0, \infty)$
 (3) $\sigma_p(H) = \sigma_{\text{disc}}^{\text{sc}}(H) = \{E_n\} \quad E_n \rightarrow 0 \quad 0 \notin \sigma_p(H)$
 (4) $\exists T_{\text{ac}}$ (tr op) of H_{ac} exists.
 $\Rightarrow \exists t$ ultra weak tr of H

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{ac}} \oplus \mathcal{H}_p$$

$$H = \underline{H}_{\text{ac}} \oplus \underline{H}_p$$

$$t[\phi, \psi] = (\phi, T_{\text{ac}} \psi) + t_p[\phi_2, \psi_2]$$

Example $H = -\frac{1}{2} \Delta + V$ ($d=3$) where

$$V(x) = \frac{U(x)}{(1+|x|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+\epsilon}}$$

Agmon potential

(1) $U(x) < 0$ cont spherically sym.
 (2) $U(x) \sim -\frac{1}{|x|^\alpha}$
 (3) $2\epsilon + \alpha < 1$

Example $H = -\frac{1}{2} \Delta - \frac{\gamma}{|x|} \quad d=3. \quad \left\{ \frac{\gamma^2}{-2u^2} \mid u \right\}$

Example $\sin(2\pi\beta H) \quad \beta \notin \left\{ \frac{k}{2E_n} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

Summary

ultra st C s+C time op C weade C ultra w
W w-W CER w-CER sesqu