

Asymptotics of the Infimum of the Spectrum of Schrödinger Operators with Magnetic Fields*

By

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1. Introduction

Let D be a domain in \mathbf{R}^d given a Riemannian metric and b be a 1-form on D . Let $L(b)$ be the self-adjoint operator corresponding to the closed extension of the form

$$q(b)(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \|(id + \text{ext}(b))\varphi\|^2, \quad i = \sqrt{-1}, \quad (1.1)$$

for any $\varphi \in C_0^\infty(\overset{\circ}{D})$: $L(b)$ is the Schrödinger operator with a magnetic field db and the Dirichlet boundary condition. For the notation, see Section 2 below.

In this paper we give some lower estimates of the asymptotics of the infimum, $\inf \text{spec } L(\xi b)$, of the spectrum of the operator $L(\xi b)$ as the real parameter ξ tends to infinity. We intend particularly to its application to the study of the asymptotics of the function

$$I(\xi) := E \left[\exp \left(-i\xi \int_0^t b(X(s, x)) \circ dX(s, x) \right) \middle| X(t, x) = y \right], \quad (1.2)$$

as ξ tends to infinity, where $X(s, x)$ is the absorbing barrier Brownian motion on a domain D , x, y are fixed points in D , and $E[\cdot | \cdot]$ is the conditional expectation. This is called the stochastic oscillatory integral in Malliavin [11], Ikeda and Manabe [7] and so on. The connection between the operator $L(\xi b)$ and the function $I(\xi)$ is given by the Feynman-Kac-Itô formula (see (2.17) below). By this formula and our estimate of $\inf \text{spec } L(\xi b)$, we obtain some upper estimate of the absolute value $|I(\xi)|$ of $I(\xi)$. Accordingly, we obtain some results on the existence and the regularity of the density of the conditional probability with respect to the Lebesgue measure

$$P \left(\int_0^t b(X(s, x)) \circ dX(s, x) \in d\lambda \middle| X(t, x) = y \right) / d\lambda. \quad (1.3)$$

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