

THE INTEGRATED DENSITY OF STATES OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM SCHRÖDINGER OPERATOR WITH WHITE NOISE POTENTIAL AND BACKGROUND

By

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1. Introduction

We consider the Integrated Density of States (IDS), $N(\lambda)$, $\lambda \in \mathbf{R}$, of the formally defined operator H ,

$$(1.1) \quad H = -\frac{1}{r(t)} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{p(t)} \frac{d}{dt} \right) + \frac{q(t)}{r(t)} + \frac{cB'(t)}{r(t)}, \quad 0 \leq t < \infty,$$

i.e., the limit of the normalized distribution function of the eigenvalues of H_l which is the restriction of H to $L^2((0, l) : r(t) dt)$ under the boundary conditions,

$$(b.c)_{\alpha, \beta} \quad \begin{cases} \varphi(0) \cos \alpha - \frac{1}{p(0)} \varphi'(0) \sin \alpha = 0, \\ \varphi(l) \cos \beta - \frac{1}{p(l)} \varphi'(l) \sin \beta = 0, \end{cases}$$

where $(B(t))_{t \geq 0}$ is the standard Brownian motion and $B'(t)$ is the derivative of its sample function, namely the white noise. $(p(t))_{t \geq 0}$, $(q(t))_{t \geq 0}$ and $(r(t))_{t \geq 0}$ are bounded semi-martingales which we shall call the background, and c is a coupling constant.

$N(\lambda)$ is defined by

$$N(\lambda) := \lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{l} N(l, \lambda, \omega),$$

where we denote by $N(l, \lambda, \omega)$ the number of eigenvalues of H_l which are less than or equal to λ .

The main purpose of this paper is to improve Theorem of [5] and Theorem (b) of [12] cited below, simplifying their proofs at the same time.

PROPOSITION 1.1 ([5]). *Suppose that $p(t) \equiv 1$, $q(t) \equiv 0$, $r(t) \equiv 1$ and $c = 1$. Then*