

Scattering theory for differential operators, I, operator theory

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§ 1. Introduction.

The present paper is intended to be the first of a series of papers aimed at dealing with a spectral and scattering theory for some partial differential operators by application of the so-called abstract stationary method. We take the attitude of studying problems in operator-theoretical terms as far as possible and then handling differential operators by applying the obtained results.

Some problems considered in the mathematical theory of scattering are: i) to investigate the structure of the absolutely continuous spectrum of a perturbed operator; ii) to prove the existence and the completeness of wave operators; iii) to establish the discreteness, as defined in § 5, of the singular spectrum; and iv) to construct eigenfunction expansions. Among many works concerning these problems we only mention a work of Ikebe in 1960 ([5]) and a group of more recent works on the abstract stationary method¹⁾ ([11], [9], [14]). In [5] Ikebe treated the Schrödinger operator $-\Delta + q(x)$ by the integral equation method under the main assumption that $q(x) = O(|x|^{-\delta})$, $\delta > 2$, as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$. With the aid of a theorem of Kato [7] concerning the growth property of the solution of $-\Delta u + qu = \lambda u$, he solved i) - iv) with a sharper result that there is no singular continuous spectrum except for non-positive eigenvalues. (The method was later applied to exterior problems in [17], [6], etc.) On the other hand, it was shown in [11] etc. that problems i) and ii) (and iv) partly) can be handled by the abstract stationary method. In particular, it was shown by Kato [9] that problems i) and ii) for Schrödinger operators can be solved for $\delta > 1$ and that the sharper result as Ikebe's holds for $\delta > 5/4$. Some more results were announced in [14].

Recently, S. Agmon investigated the spectral problem of differential operators by a new method based on a weighted elliptic estimate and an-

1) For an overall exposition of the scattering theory with an extensive list of literatures, the reader is referred to Kato [10].