

## On the Embedded Eigenvalues for the Self-Adjoint Operators with Singular Perturbations

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### 1. Introduction and assumptions.

This paper is a continuation of [7]. That is, in the framework of the  $\mathcal{H}_{-2}$ -construction we consider a finite rank perturbation of a self-adjoint operator  $H_0$  without assuming semi-boundedness for  $H_0$ . The  $\mathcal{H}_{-2}$ -construction has been developed by A. Kiselev and B. Simon [1], S. T. Kuroda and H. Nagatani [2], [3] and have been applied to Schrödinger operators with a singular perturbation by H. Nagatani [4] and S. Shimada [6].

In this paper we consider the embedded eigenvalues of  $H_T$  and the existence of the wave operator  $W_{\pm}(H_0, H_T)$ . We prepare some notations. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space with the inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ,  $H_0$  a self-adjoint operator in  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $R_0(z) = (H_0 - z)^{-1}$  ( $\text{Im } z \neq 0$ ). We put  $\mathcal{H}_s := \{u \in \mathcal{H}; \|(|H_0| + 1)^{s/2}u\| < \infty\}$  for  $s \geq 0$ , and  $\mathcal{H}_s := (\mathcal{H}_{-s})^*$  for  $s < 0$ . Remark that  $\mathcal{H}_s \subset \mathcal{H} \subset \mathcal{H}_{-s}$  for  $s \geq 0$ . For simplicity we use the same symbol  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  for the dual coupling  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{s, -s}$  of  $\mathcal{H}_s$  and  $\mathcal{H}_{-s}$  ( $s \in \mathbf{R}$ ), and regard the operator  $R_0(z)$  with  $\text{Im } z \neq 0$  as the element of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{H}) \cap \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_s, \mathcal{H}_{s+2})$  for  $\text{Im } z \neq 0$ .

DEFINITION. Define

$$W(z) = W(z, i) = (z - i)R_0(z)R_0(i)$$

and the operator  $R_T(z)$  in  $\mathcal{H}$

$$R_T(z) = R_0(z) - R_0(z)(1 + TW(z))^{-1}TR_0(z), \quad \text{Im } z \neq 0. \quad (1)$$

To define the self-adjoint operator  $H_T$  for  $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_2, \mathcal{H}_{-2})$  we use the following theorem (cf. [3]).

THEOREM 1.1 ([3]). *If  $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{H}_2, \mathcal{H}_{-2})$  satisfies*

$$T - T^* = TW(-i, i)T^* = T^*W(-i, i)T, \quad (2)$$

$$u - TR_0(i)u = 0, \quad u \in \mathcal{H}_0 \Rightarrow u = 0, \quad (3)$$