

On the Asymptotic Behaviors of the Spectrum of Quasi-Elliptic Pseudodifferential Operators on \mathbf{R}^n

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Introduction

We consider the asymptotic behaviors of the spectrum of pseudodifferential operators on \mathbf{R}^n containing the Schrödinger operator:

$$(0.1) \quad P(x, D) = -\Delta + V(x) \quad \text{where} \quad \Delta = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2}.$$

If the potential $V(x)$ is a positive C^∞ -function satisfying $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} V(x) = \infty$, then $P(x, D)$ is essentially self-adjoint in $L^2(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and its unique self-adjoint extension P is positively definite and has a compact resolvent in $L^2(\mathbf{R}^n)$. Therefore the spectrum of P consists only of eigenvalues of finite multiplicity: $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots$, $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_k = +\infty$ with repetition according to multiplicity. Let $N_P(\lambda)$ be the counting function of eigenvalues: $N_P(\lambda) = \text{card}\{j; \lambda_j \leq \lambda\}$.

In the particular case where $P(x, D)$ is the harmonic oscillator:

$$P(x, D) = -\Delta + V(x) \quad \text{where} \quad V(x) = |x|^2,$$

the asymptotic behavior of $N_P(\lambda)$ is well known (cf. Helffer and Robert [4]). Moreover Helffer and Robert [6] have obtained the asymptotic formula of $N_P(\lambda)$ for a class of quasi-elliptic pseudodifferential operators containing the anharmonic oscillator:

$$P(x, D) = -\Delta + V(x) \quad \text{where} \quad V(x) = a|x|^{2k} \quad (a \text{ real } > 0, k \text{ integer } \geq 2).$$

They have found not only the first term but also the following several terms of $N_P(\lambda)$.

In this paper, we shall extend the result of [6] on $N_P(\lambda)$ for a class of quasi-elliptic pseudodifferential operators containing, in particular, the one on \mathbf{R}^2 :