# EIGENFUNCTION EXPANSIONS AND SCATTERING THEORY FOR PERTURBED ELLIPTIC PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL OPERATORS ${ }^{1}$ 

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1. A number of papers discussing the spectral decomposition and eigenfunction expansion for partial differential operators appeared in the last few years. Browder [1], [2], [3], [4], Gårding [5] and Mautner [12] proved the existence of an abstract eigenfunction expansion for elliptic partial differential operators. In 1953 A. Ya. Povzner [13] considered the detailed spectral decomposition of $-\Delta+q(x)$. This was completed by T. Ikebe [6] who used the theory of wave operators as developed by Kato [8] and Kuroda [10], [11].

In this note we investigate an eigenfunction expansion for the operator $P(D)+q(x)$ where $P(D)$ is a linear homogeneous elliptic partial differential operator with constant coefficients. Detailed proofs of the results will appear elsewhere.
2. The Euclidean $n$-space will be denoted by $R_{n}$ or $M_{n}$ with elements $x=\left(x_{1}, \cdots, x_{n}\right)$ or $k=\left(k_{1}, \cdots, k_{n}\right)$ respectively. $\int f(x) d x$ denotes integration with respect to Lebesgue measure. We set

$$
-D_{j}=\frac{\partial}{i \partial x_{j}} \quad \text { for } 1 \leqq j \leqq n
$$

Let $P(x)$ be a homogeneous elliptic polynomial, i.e. $P(x) \geqq c|x|^{2 p}$ where $2 p$ is the order of $P(x)$. Then $P(D)=P\left(D_{1}, \cdots, D_{n}\right)$ is a linear homogeneous elliptic partial differential operator. All through this note we assume that $4 p>n$. It is well known that $P(D)$ can be extended to a selfadjoint operator $\widetilde{P}(D)$ in $L_{2}\left(R_{n}\right)$. Let $q(x) \in C_{2[n / 2]}$ with $q(x)=O\left(|x|^{-n-h}\right)$ for some $h>0$. Then by Theorem 1 of [11], $\tilde{P}(D)+q(x)$ is a selfadjoint operator in $L_{2}\left(R_{n}\right)$. Let $\left\{E_{t}\right\}$ and $\left\{P_{t}\right\}$, $-\infty<t<+\infty$, be the resolutions of the identity for $\widetilde{P}(D)$ and $\widetilde{P}(D)$ $+q(x)$ respectively. Define

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