

# Localization for a Class of One Dimensional Quasi-Periodic Schrödinger Operators

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*Dedicated to Res Jost and Arthur Wightman with respect and affection*

**Abstract.** We prove for small  $\varepsilon$  and  $\alpha$  satisfying a certain Diophantine condition the operator

$$H = -\varepsilon^2 \Delta + \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos 2\pi(j\alpha + \theta) \quad j \in \mathbb{Z}$$

has pure point spectrum for almost all  $\theta$ . A similar result is established at low energy for  $H = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - K^2(\cos 2\pi x + \cos 2\pi(\alpha x + \theta))$  provided  $K$  is sufficiently large.

## 1. Introduction

In this paper we shall study some of the spectral properties of the operator

$$H_c(\theta) = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + K^2 v(x, \theta) \quad (1.1)$$

acting on  $L_2(\mathbb{R})$ , where

$$v(x, \theta) = -\cos 2\pi x - \cos 2\pi(\alpha x + \theta). \quad (1.2)$$

We shall also study its finite difference approximation on  $l_2(\mathbb{Z})$  given by

$$H(\theta) = -\varepsilon^2 \Delta + v(j, \theta) = -\varepsilon^2 \Delta + \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos 2\pi(\alpha j + \theta). \quad (1.3)$$

In one dimension the finite difference Laplacian has matrix elements  $\Delta_{ij} = 1$  if  $|i - j| = 1$  and  $\Delta_{ij} = 0$  otherwise. When  $\alpha$  is rational the spectra of  $H$  and  $H_c$

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