

EIGEN-EXPANSIONS OF SOME SCHRÖDINGER OPERATORS
AND NILPOTENT LIE GROUPS

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This note is a summary of the results previously obtained by the authors, and of a number of new results and problems.

In papers [8] - [10] the authors studied Schrödinger operators $H = L + V$, on \mathbb{R}^d , there

$$(1) \quad -L = \sum_{j=1}^d (-1)^{j_D} D_j^{2n_j}, \quad n_j \geq 1$$

$$(2) \quad V(x) = \sum_{j=1}^k P_j^2(x), \quad \text{where } P_j \text{ are real polynomials.}$$

We say that the family of polynomials is irreducible if there is no linear change of variables in \mathbb{R}^d , such that all the polynomials depend on a smaller number of variables. By restriction to a lower dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^d , we consider only operators H for which the polynomials P_1, \dots, P_k are irreducible.

THEOREM 1 [9] For some N and $\lambda > 0$, $(\lambda + H)^{-N}$ is a Hilbert-Schmidt operator on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$.

Let $0 < \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots$ be the eigenvalues and $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots$ the corresponding eigen-functions of H .

THEOREM 2 [9] There is an N such that if $K \in C^N(\mathbb{R}^+)$ and

$$(3) \quad (1 + \lambda)^N |K^{(j)}(\lambda)| \leq C \quad \text{for } \lambda > 0, \quad j = 0, \dots, N$$