Canonical Systems with discrete spectrum

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We study the spectrum of the selfadjoint model operator $A_{[H]}$ associated with a two-dimensional canonical system y'(t) = zJH(t)y(t) whose Hamiltonian H is positive semidefinite and locally integrable. It is assumed that H is integrable at its left endpoint, while Weyl's limit point case prevails at the right endpoint. We address the following questions:

- (1) Does $A_{[H]}$ have discrete spectrum ?
- (2) If $\sigma(A_{[H]})$ is discrete, what is its asymptotic distribution ?

Thereby we understand the term "asymptotic distribution" in a weak sense familiar from complex analysis, having in mind the convergence exponent and the upper density of a sequence of complex numbers w.r.t. a growth of order larger than 1.

Question (1) is equivalent to a question which was posed by L.de Branges as a "fundamental problem" in 1968:

(3) Which Hamiltonians H are the structure Hamiltonian of some de Branges space $\mathcal{H}(E)$?

We give a — surprising and astonishingly simple — answer to these questions. It is "surprising" because it shows that the mentioned properties do not depend on the off-diagonal entry of H. It is "astonishingly simple" because its proof is short and elementary.

Concerning question (2), growth of order 1 is indeed a threshold; not only that our methods cannot be applied for orders ≤ 1 , in fact the actual theorems become false. One reason is the Krein-de Branges formula for exponential type.

By our method we also obtain new proofs of some results of I.S.Kac and M.G.Krein about strings with nonhomogeneous mass distribution.

