Abstract

HIROTA, Koki (Ritsumeikan University)

"Real eigenvalues of a non-self-adjoint perturbation of the defocusing Zakharov-Shabat operator"

We study the eigenvalue problem for the operator

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} ih\frac{d}{dx} & -iA(x) \\ iA(x) & -ih\frac{d}{dx} \end{pmatrix}$$

Here, h is a positive small parameter, and A(x) is a real-valued potential. This operator is called Zakharov-Shabat operator which is one of the Lax pair in the inverse scattering method for the defocusing nonlinear Schrödinger equation. It is self-adjoint, and has real eigenvalues when $A(x)^2$ has a well. In particular, we consider the case where $A(x)^2$ has a simple well, and derive the Bohr-Sommerfeld type quantization condition for the eigenvalues.

Next, we add a small perturbation to the operator L:

$$L_{\varepsilon} = \begin{pmatrix} ih\frac{d}{dx} & -i\left(A(x) + i\varepsilon B(x)\right) \\ i\left(A(x) + i\varepsilon B(x)\right) & -ih\frac{d}{dx} \end{pmatrix},$$

where ε is a positive small parameter, and B(x) is a real-valued function. This operator is no longer self-adjoint, and the eigenvalues become complex in general. However, we may expect that the eigenvalues stay real when A(x) and B(x) have some symmetry, as in the case of the Schrödinger operator with \mathcal{PT} -symmetry. Our aim is to show that the eigenvalues of L_{ε} are real when A(x) is even and B(x) is odd, or A(x) is odd and B(x) is even, with a sufficiently small h and ε .