

PANJARADAGI LAPLAS OPERATORI UCHUN INVARIANT QISM FAZOLAR

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur ishda (2)-(4) formulalar yordamida aniqlanuvchi Laplas operatori uchun $L_2^-(T)$ va $L_2^+(T)$ hamda $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^+(T)$ va $L_2^+(T)$ qism fazolarning invariantligi ko'rsatilgan.

Tayanch iboralar: Panjara, Hilbert fazolari, qism fazolar, operatorga nisbatan invariant qism fazolar, Laplas operatori, Furye almashtirishi, xos qiymat, xos funktsiya.

Аннотация: В данной работе показана инвариантность подпространств $L_2^-(T)$ и $L_2^+(T)$ и $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^+(T)$ и $L_2^+(T)$ для оператора Лапласа, определяемого по формулам (2)-(4).

Ключевые слова: Решетка, гильбертово пространство, частичные пространства, операторно-инвариантные частичные пространства, оператор Лапласа, преобразование Фурье, собственное значение, собственная функция.

Abstract: This paper shows the invariance of the subspaces $L_2^-(T)$ and $L_2^+(T)$, $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^-(T)$, $L_2^+(T)$ and $L_2^+(T)$ the Laplace operator, defined by formulas (2)-(4).

Key words: Lattice, Hilbert space, partial spaces, operator-invariant partial spaces, Laplace operator, Fourier transform, eigenvalue, eigenfunction.

KIRISH

Hilbert fazolarida berilgan o'z-o'ziga qo'shma operatorlarning spektrini o'rganishda uchraydigan eng sodda masalalardan biri – bu invariant elementlarni, hech bo'lmaganda bu operator ta'sirida o'zining yo'nalishini saqlab qoluvchi elementlarni topishdan, ya'ni

$$Hf = \lambda f \quad (1)$$

tenglamaning yechimlarini topishdan iborat. (1) tenglamaning noldan farqli har bir yechimi H operatorlarning xos vektori, λ - esa H operatorning xos qiymati deyiladi. Agar λ operatorning xos qiymati bo'lsa, (1) tenglamaning barcha yechimlari to'plami qism fazo tashkil qiladi. Bu qism fazo H operatorning invariant qism fazosi bo'ladi va u λ xos qiymatga mos xos qism fazo deyiladi. λ xos qiymatning karraligi shu xos qism fazoning o'lchami sifatida aniqlanadi. Biz bu ishda ikki o'lchamli panjarada ikki zarrachali Laplas tipidagi operatorning invariant qism fazolarini o'rganamiz.

Panjaradagi ikki zarrachali sistema Hamiltonianining ba'zi spektral xossalari [1] ishda tahlil qilingan. [2] ishda panjaradagi ikki zarrachali Hamiltonian $H(k)$ ning invariant qism (xos qism) fazolari chekli bo'lishining yetarli shartlari keltirilgan. [3] ishda esa ikki o'lchamli panjarada berilgan ikki zarrachali sistema Hamiltonianining

kvaziimpuls koordinataridan biri $k^{(1)} = \pi$ yoki $k^{(2)} = \pi$ bo'lganda cheksiz ko'p invariant qism fazolarga ega ekanligi isbotlangan. Ikki o'lchamli panjarada berilgan ikki zarrachali Shryodinger operatorining invariant qism fazolari [4] ishda o'rganilgan.

Bu ishda bir o'lchamli panjarada ikki zarrachali sistemaga mos Laplas operatorini qaraymiz. Toq funksiyalardan tashkil topgan $L_2^-(T)$ va juft funksiyalardan iborat $L_2^+(T)$ qism fazolar bu operator uchun invariant qism fazolar bo'lishligi isbotlangan.

Masalaning qo'yilishi. Bir o'lchamli panjara Z da ikki zarrachali sistemaga mos Laplas operatori \hat{L} o'z-o'ziga qo'shma chegaralangan operator bo'lib, u kvadrati bilan jamlanuvchi funksiyalarning $\ell_2(Z \times Z)$ Hilbert fazosida quyidagi formula yordamida beriladi

$$\hat{L} = -\frac{1}{2m_1} \Delta_1 - \frac{1}{2m_2} \Delta_2,$$

bu yerda m_1, m_2 zarrachalarning massalari bo'lib, ularni biz birga teng deb hisoblay-miz, $\Delta_1 = \Delta \otimes I$ va $\Delta_2 = I \otimes \Delta$, Δ - ayirmali operator bo'lib, u zarrachaning bir tugundan boshqa tugunga o'tishini ifodalaydi, biz uni quyidagicha aniqlaymiz:

$$(\Delta\psi)(x) = \psi(x+2) + \psi(x-2), \quad \psi \in \ell_2(Z).$$

Bunday aniqlangan Laplasian $\ell_2(Z \times Z)$ Hilbert fazosida o'z-o'ziga qo'shma chegaralangan operator bo'ladi. Ikki zarrachali sistema Laplasianining koordinat ko'rinishidan uning impuls ko'rinishiga o'tish Furye almashtirishi deb ataluvchi akslantirish orqali amalga oshiriladi.

$$F : L_2(T^2) \rightarrow \ell_2(Z^2), \quad (Ff)(n, m) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{T^2} e^{int+ims} f(t, s) dt ds,$$

bu yerda $L_2(T^2) = L_2(T) \otimes L_2(T)$, $L_2(T)$ - sonlar o'qida aniqlangan 2π davrli va $T = [-\pi, \pi]$ da kvadrati bilan Lebeg ma'nosida integrallanuvchi funksiyalarning Hilbert fazosi.

Ikki zarrachali Laplasianning impuls tasviri o'z-o'ziga qo'shma chegaralangan operator sifatida $L_2(T^2)$ Hilbert fazosida quyidagicha aniqlanadi

$$L = F^{-1} \hat{L} F.$$

$$(Lf)(k_1, k_2) = (\varepsilon(k_1) + \varepsilon(k_2)) f(k_1, k_2),$$

$$\varepsilon(q) = \cos 2q - \text{alohida olingan zarrachaning } q \in T \text{ momentdagi impuls.}$$

Ikki zarrachali Laplasian L unitar operatorlar gruppasi

$$(U_s f)(k_1, k_2) = e^{-is(k_1+k_2)} f(k_1, k_2), \quad f \in L_2(T^2)$$

bilan o'rin almashinuvchi bo'lganligi uchun u $\{L(k), k \in T\}$ operatorlar oilasining to'g'ri integraliga yoyiladi [5-6], ya'ni $L = \int_T \oplus L(k) dk$, bu yerda

$$L(k) : L_2(T) \rightarrow L_2(T), \quad (2)$$

$$(L(k)f)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p) f(p), \quad \varepsilon_k(p) = 2 \cos k \cos 2p, \quad (3)$$

Shuni aytib o'tamizki, $L(k)$ operator har bir $k \in T$ da $L_2(T)$ fazoda chegaralangan va simmetrik operator operatorlardir.

$L(k)$ **operatorning invariant qism fazolari.** $L_2(T)$ fazoni toq funksiyalardan va juft funksiyalardan iborat

$$L_2^-(T) = \{f \in L_2(T) : f(-p) = -f(p)\} \quad \text{va} \quad L_2^+(T) = \{f \in L_2(T) : f(-p) = f(p)\}$$

qism fazolarning to'g'ri yig'indisiga yoyish mumkin, ya'ni $L_2(T) = L_2^-(T) \oplus L_2^+(T)$.

1-teorema. $L_2^-(T)$ va $L_2^+(T)$ qism fazolar $L(k)$ operatorning invariant qism fazolari bo'ladi.

Isbot. $L_2^-(T)$ fazodan ixtiyoriy f^- element olamiz. Bu elementga $L(k)$ operator ta'sirini qaraymiz: $(L(k)f^-)(p) = 2 \cos k \cos 2p f^-(p)$. f^- toq funksiya bo'lganligi uchun uning juft funksiya $2 \cos k \cos 2p$ ga ko'paytmasi toq funksiya bo'ladi. Demak, ixtiyoriy $f^- \in L_2^-(T)$ uchun $L(k)f^- \in L_2^-(T)$ ekan. Bu esa $L_2^-(T)$ qism fazoning $L(k)$ operatorga nisbatan invariant qism fazo ekanligini bildiradi. Juft funksiyalar ko'paytmasi juft ekanligidan, ixtiyoriy $f^+ \in L_2^+(T)$ uchun

$$(L(k)f^+)(p) = 2 \cos k \cos 2p f^+(p)$$

ning juft funksiya ekanligini olamiz, ya'ni $L(k)f^+ \in L_2^+(T)$.

Navbatdagi invariant qism fazolarni bayon qilish uchun biz $L_2^-(T)$ va $L_2^+(T)$ fazodagi ortonormal bazis $\left\{ \varphi_n^-(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin nt \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ va $\left\{ \varphi_0^+(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}, \varphi_n^+(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos nt \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ lardan foydalanamiz. $L_2^-(T)$ va $L_2^+(T)$ azolarning har birini quyidagicha to'g'ri yig'indiga yoyamiz:

$$L_2^-(T) = L_2^{-i}(T) \oplus L_2^{-j}(T) \quad \text{va} \quad L_2^+(T) = L_2^{+i}(T) \oplus L_2^{+j}(T). \quad (4)$$

Bu yerda $L_2^{-i}(T)$ bilan $\{\varphi_1^-, \varphi_3^-, \dots, \varphi_{2n-1}^-, \dots\}$ sistemadan hosil bo'lgan qism fazo, $L_2^{-j}(T)$ bilan $\{\varphi_2^-, \varphi_4^-, \dots, \varphi_{2n}^-, \dots\}$ sistemadan hosil bo'lgan qism fazo belgilangan. Xuddi shunday $L_2^{+i}(T)$ va $L_2^{+j}(T)$ lar bilan mos ravishda $\{\varphi_1^+, \varphi_3^+, \dots, \varphi_{2n-1}^+, \dots\}$ va $\{\varphi_0^+, \varphi_2^+, \dots, \varphi_{2n}^+, \dots\}$ sistemalardan hosil bo'lgan qism fazolar belgilangan.

2-teorema. $L_2^{-i}(T)$, $L_2^{-j}(T)$, $L_2^{+i}(T)$ va $L_2^{+j}(T)$ qism fazolar $L(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazolar bo'ladi.

Isbot. $L_2^{-i}(T)$, $L_2^{-j}(T)$, $L_2^{+i}(T)$ va $L_2^{+j}(T)$ qism fazolar V operator uchun invariant qism fazolar bo'lganligi uchun, ularni $H_0(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazolar bo'lishini ko'rsatamiz. Natijada bu qism fazolar ayirma operator $H(k) = H_0(k) - V$ uchun ham invariant qism fazolar bo'lishligi kelib chiqadi. Endi $L_2^{-i}(T)$ va $L_2^{-j}(T)$ qism fazolarning $L(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazolar bo'lishini ko'rsatamiz. Buning uchun $L_2^{-i}(T)$ fazoning ixtiyoriy φ_{2n-1}^- bazis elementiga $L(k)$ operatorning ta'sirini qaraymiz:

$$(L(k)\varphi_{2n-1}^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)\varphi_{2n-1}^-(p) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos k \cos 2p \sin (2n-1)p.$$

Ko'paytmani yig'indiga keltirish

$2 \cos 2p \sin (2n-1)p = \sin [(2n-1)-2]p + \sin [(2n-1)+2]p = \sin (2n-2-1)p + \sin(2n+2-1)p$
formulasidan foydalanib uni

$$(L(k)\varphi_{2n-1}^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)\varphi_{2n-1}^-(p) = \cos k[\varphi_{2n-2-1}^-(p) + \varphi_{2n+2-1}^-(p)] \quad (5)$$

shaklda yozish mumkin, ya'ni $L(k)\varphi_{2n-1}^- \in L_2^{-t}(T)$ ekanligini olamiz. Bu yerda $n=1$ bo'lgan holda

$$\varphi_{2n-2-1}^-(p) = \varphi_{-1}^-(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin(-p) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin p = -\varphi_1^-(p) \in L_2^{-t}(T)$$

ekanligini hisobga olish kerak. (5) dan istalgan $f^- = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \varphi_{2n-1}^- \in L_2^{-t}(T)$ uchun

$$(L(k)f^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)f^-(p) = \cos k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n [\varphi_{2n-2-1}^-(p) + \varphi_{2n+2-1}^-(p)] \in L_2^{-t}(T)$$

ekanligini olamiz. Shunday qilib $L_2^{-t}(T)$ qism fazo $L(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazo ekan. Endi $L_2^{-j}(T)$ qism fazoning $L(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazo ekanligini isbotlaymiz. Buning uchun $L_2^{-j}(T)$ fazoning ixtiyoriy φ_{2n}^- bazis elementiga $L(k)$ operatorning ta'sirini qaraymiz:

$$(L(k)\varphi_{2n}^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)\varphi_{2n}^-(p) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos k \cos 2p \sin 2np.$$

Ko'paytmani yig'indiga keltirish

$$2 \cos 2p \sin 2np = \sin (2n-2)p + \sin (2n+2)p$$

formulasidan foydalanib uni

$$(L(k)\varphi_{2n}^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)\varphi_{2n}^-(p) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos k \cos 2p \sin 2np = \cos k[\varphi_{2n-2}^-(p) + \varphi_{2n+2}^-(p)]$$

shaklda yozish mumkin, ya'ni $L(k)\varphi_{2n}^- \in L_2^{-j}(T)$ ekanligini olamiz. Bu yerdan istalgan $f^- = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \varphi_{2n}^- \in L_2^{-j}(T)$ uchun

$$(L(k)f^-)(p) = \varepsilon_k(p)f^-(p) = \cos k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n [\varphi_{2n-2}^-(p) + \varphi_{2n+2}^-(p)] \in L_2^{-j}(T)$$

ekanligini olamiz. Shunday qilib $L_2^{-j}(T)$ qism fazo $L(k)$ operator uchun invariant qism fazo ekan. $L_2^{+t}(T)$ va $L_2^{+j}(T)$ qism fazolarning $L(k)$ ga nisbatan invariantligi shunga o'xshash isbotlanadi.

Yuqorida keltirilgan $L_2^{-t}(T)$, $L_2^{-j}(T)$, $L_2^{+t}(T)$ va $L_2^{+j}(T)$ qism fazolar rezolventa operator $(L(k) - zI)^{-1}$ operator uchun ham invariant qism fazolar bo'ladi.

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