

The deficiency indices of singular differential operators in vector-valued functions space

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Abstract: In this work, we consider the minimal differential operator L_0 in the space $H = L^2(0, \infty) \oplus L^2(0, \infty)$ which is generated by the following differential expression:

$$L_0(y) = y^{(4)} + Q(x)y. \quad (1)$$

Here $y(x) = (y_1(x), y_2(x))$, $0 < x < \infty$ and $Q(x) = \|q_{ij}\|_{i,j=1}^2$ is a real symmetric matrix, whose eigenvalues $\mu_1(x) \rightarrow +\infty$, $\mu_2(x) \rightarrow -\infty$, for $x \rightarrow \infty$.

Introduce $\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2} \arctg \frac{q_{22} - q_{11}}{2q_{12}}$. The function $\varphi(x)$ is called as the speed of the rotation of eigenvectors of the matrix $Q(x)$.

Theorem 1. Assume that for sufficiently large x_0 and $x > x_0$ the following inequalities

$$1) |\varphi'(x)| < const,$$

$$2) 0 < A \leq \frac{\mu_i(x)}{\mu_j(x)} \leq B, \quad i, j = 1, 2,$$

$$3) \int_{x_0}^{\infty} \left| \mu_i^{-\frac{1}{4}}(x) \right| dx < \infty, \quad \int_{x_0}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\mu_i'^2(x)}{\mu_i^{\frac{9}{4}}(x)} + \frac{\mu_i''(x)}{\mu_i^{\frac{5}{4}}(x)} \right| dx < \infty, \quad \int_{x_0}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\varphi''(x)}{\mu_i^{\frac{1}{4}}(x)} \right| dx < \infty, \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$4) |\mu_i'(x)| \leq C |\mu_i(x)|^\alpha, \quad C = const, \quad i = 1, 2, \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{5}{4}$$

Are satisfied. Then, system (1) has eight linearly independent solutions $y_j(x, \lambda)$ for $x \rightarrow \infty$, such that

$$y_1 = \varphi_1(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_1(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)), \quad y_2 = \varphi_1(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ - \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_1(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)),$$

$$y_3 = \varphi_1(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ i \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_1(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)), \quad y_4 = \varphi_1(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ -i \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_1(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)),$$

$$y_5 = \varphi_2(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_2(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)), \quad y_6 = \varphi_2(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ - \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_2(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)),$$

$$y_7 = \varphi_2(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ i \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_2(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)), \quad y_8 = \varphi_2(x, \lambda) \exp \left\{ -i \int_0^x (\lambda - \mu_2(t))^{\frac{1}{4}} dt \right\} (1 + o(1)),$$

where

$$\varphi_1(x, \lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{(\lambda - \mu_1(x))^3}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi(x) \\ -\sin \varphi(x) \end{pmatrix}, \varphi_2(x, \lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[8]{(\lambda - \mu_2(x))^3}} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \varphi(x) \\ \cos \varphi(x) \end{pmatrix}.$$

Theorem 2. *Assume that conditions of Theorem 1 are satisfied. Then, the deficiency indices of operator L_0 are equal to (6,6).*

Keywords: differential operator, distribution of eigenvalues, indices of deficiency, asymptotic of the spectrum

References:

[1] M.A. Naimark, Linear differential operators, Nauka, Moscow, 1969.