

# Decay of eigenfunctions for nonlocal Schrödinger operators

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The spatial decay of eigenfunctions at infinity for Schrödinger operators  $H = -\Delta + V$ , where  $V$  is a suitably chosen potential, has been widely studied for many years. A basic interest in this property is that it tells of how well a quantum particle described by  $H$  is localized in physical space. When  $V$  is a pinning potential, i.e.,  $V(x) \rightarrow \infty$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ , then the decay is known to be typically faster than exponential. Questions about the decay of eigenfunctions, motivated by the problems in a relativistic quantum mechanics, also appear in the case of the so-called nonlocal Schrödinger operators

$$H = -L + V,$$

where  $L$  is a nonlocal operator which is the generator of the jump Lévy process.

I will present the recent results on the pointwise bounds at infinity of the eigenfunctions of  $H$  for a wide class of operators  $L$  and signed potentials  $V$ . These estimates explicitly depend on the density of the Lévy measure of the process generated by  $L$  and the growth of  $V$  at infinity. For the ground state eigenfunction (which is known to be strictly positive) they are even two-sided and sharp. Our methods are mainly probabilistic (stochastic Feynman-Kac-type representation of the semigroup  $e^{-tH}$ ) and are based on a precise analysis of jumps of the process and some specific self-improving estimates iterated infinitely many times. I will also discuss some interesting consequences and applications of these results: the properties of domination (of the semigroup  $e^{-tH}$  and other eigenfunctions) by the ground state eigenfunction, the asymptotic behaviour of the semigroup  $e^{-tH}$  for large  $t$  (intrinsic ultracontractivity-type properties), the asymptotic behaviour of paths of the related ground state-transformed jump processes (integral tests of the Kolmogorov-type, LILs, etc.).

## References

- [1] K. Kaleta, J. Lőrinczi, *Pointwise eigenfunction estimates and intrinsic ultracontractivity-type properties of Feynman-Kac semigroups for a class of Lévy processes*, Ann. Probab., to appear, 2014.