

Time-Delay in Potential Scattering Theory

Some “Geometric” Results

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Abstract. Results on time-delay in potential scattering theory are given using properties of the generator of dilations (“geometric” method).

1. Introduction

The present paper is concerned with time-delay in potential scattering theory. Let $H_0 = -\Delta$ and $H = H_0 + V$ be the free and full Hamiltonian, respectively, in $\mathcal{H} = L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$, with $V(x) = O(|x|^{-\beta})$, $\beta > 1$, as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$. Existence and completeness of the wave operators W_{\pm} is well known. To define the time-delay, consider first an orthogonal projection P in \mathcal{H} . The probability of finding the state $e^{-iHt}f$ in $P\mathcal{H}$ at time t is given by $\|Pe^{-iHt}f\|^2$.

The total time spent in $P\mathcal{H}$ is given by

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \|Pe^{-iHt}f\|^2 dt. \tag{1.1}$$

It is not obvious that this integral is finite. Finiteness is in many cases obtained for some f by proving local H -smoothness of P .

Let us briefly state the main problems in time-delay. Let P_r denote multiplication by the characteristic function for the ball $\{|x| < r\}$. Let $f \in \mathcal{H}$. $e^{-iH_0t}f$ and $e^{-iHt}W_-f$ are asymptotically equal as $t \rightarrow -\infty$. The difference of the times spent in $P_r\mathcal{H}$ by these two states is the time-delay for the ball $\{|x| < r\}$:

$$\Delta T_r(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\|P_r e^{-iHt}W_-f\|^2 - \|P_r e^{-iH_0t}f\|^2) dt. \tag{1.2}$$

As r tends to infinity, one expects a finite limit, at least for a dense set of $f \in \mathcal{H}$. The limit is the time-delay for f

$$\Delta T(f) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \Delta T_r(f). \tag{1.3}$$