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Unitary Dressing Transformations and Exponential Decay Below Threshold for Quantum Spin Systems. Parts I and II

Claudio Albanese* ** ***

Department of Mathematics, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1555, USA

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Abstract. We consider a class of quantum spin systems defined on connected graphs of which the following Heisenberg XY-model with a variable magnetic field gives an example:

$$\boldsymbol{H}_{\lambda} = \sum_{\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbf{Z}^d} h_{\boldsymbol{x}} \sigma_{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(3)} + \lambda \sum_{\langle \boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{y} \rangle \subset \mathbf{Z}^d} (\sigma_{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(1)} \sigma_{\boldsymbol{y}}^{(1)} + \sigma_{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(2)} \sigma_{\boldsymbol{y}}^{(2)}).$$

We treat first the case in which $h_x = \pm 1$ for all sites x and we introduce a unitary dressing transformation to control the spectrum for λ small. Then, we consider a situation in which $|h_x|$ can be less than one for x in a finite set $\mathcal S$ and prove exponential decay away from $\mathcal S$ of dressed eigenfunctions with energy below the one-quasiparticle threshold. If the ground state is separated by a finite gap from the rest of the spectrum, this result can be strengthened and one can compute a second unitary transformation that makes the ground state of compact support. Finally, a case in which the singular set $\mathcal S$ is of finite density, is considered. The main technical tools we use are decay estimates on dressed Green's functions and variational inequalities.

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^{*} Address after September 1989: Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University, 251 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10012, USA

^{**} Partially supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DMS-88-06552 *** Address after September 1990: Department of Physics, Princeton University, P.O.B. 708, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA