

**QO'ZG'ALISHINING RANGI UCHGA TENG BO'LGAN  
UMUMLASHGAN FRIDRIXS MODELI XOS QIYMATLARI SONI VA  
O'RNI**

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$\mathbb{T}^3 = \mathbb{T}^1 \times \mathbb{T}^1 \times \mathbb{T}^1$  uch o'lchamli tor bo'lsin.  $L^2(\mathbb{T}^3)$  orqali  $\mathbb{T}^3$  da aniqlangan modulining kvadrati bilan integrallanuvchi funksiyalarning Hilbert fazosini belgilaymiz.

$C^{(1)}(\mathbb{T}^1)$  orqali  $\mathbb{T}^1$  (mos ravishda  $\mathbb{T}^3$ ) da aniqlangan, bir marta uzluksiz differensiallanuvchi, haqiqiy qiymatli funksiyalar to'plamini belgilaymiz.

Qo'zg'alishining rangi uchga teng bo'lgan umumlashgan Friedrixs modeli  $L^2(\mathbb{T}^3)$  fazoda quyidagicha aniqlanadi:

$$H_{\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3}(p) = H_0(p) + V, \quad (3.1.1)$$

$$V = \mu_1 V_1 + \mu_2 V_2 + \mu_3 V_3, \quad \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3 > 0,$$

Bunda  $H_0(p)$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{T}^3$  operator  $\omega_p(\cdot) := \omega(p, \cdot)$  funksiyaga ko'paytirish operatori:

$$(H_0(p)f)(q) = \omega_p(q)f(q), \quad f \in L^2(\mathbb{T}^3)$$

va

$$(V_i f)(q) = \varphi_i(q_i) \int_{\mathbb{T}^3} \varphi_i(s_i) f(s) ds, \quad i = 1, 2, 3.$$

**Faraz 1.** Quyidagi shartlar o'rinli bo'lsin deylik:

- (i)  $\varphi_i(\cdot)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$  funksiya  $C^{(1)}(\mathbb{T}^1)$  to'plamga tegishli bo'lsin
- (ii)  $\omega(\cdot, \cdot)$  funksiya  $(\mathbb{T}^3)^2 = \mathbb{T}^3 \times \mathbb{T}^3$  da aniqlangan haqiqiy analitik va  $(p_0, q_0) \in (\mathbb{T}^3)^2$  nuqtada yagona aynimagan maksimumga nuqtaga bo'lsin.

$V_i$  qo'zg'alish operatorlari chekli o'lchamli operatorlar ekanligidan ular kompakt operatorlar bo'ladi va Weyl teoremasiga ko'ra  $H_{\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3}(p)$  operatorning muhim spektri uchun quyidagi tenglik o'rinli bo'ladi:

$$\sigma_{ess}(H_{\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3}(p)) = \sigma_{ess}(H_0(p)) = \sigma(H_0(p)) = [m(p), M(p)],$$

$$m(p) = \min_{q \in \mathbb{T}^3} \omega_p(q), \quad M(p) = \max_{q \in \mathbb{T}^3} \omega_p(q).$$

**Faraz 2.** Har bir  $z > M(p)$  uchun quyidagi munosabat o`rinli bo`lsin:

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}^3} \frac{\varphi_i(s_i)\varphi_j(s_j)}{\omega_p(s) - z} ds = 0, \quad i \neq j, \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3.$$

Ta`kidlab o`tamizki, Faraz 1 ga ko`ra  $p = p_0 \in \mathbb{T}^3$  nuqtaning shunday  $\delta$  – atrofi  $U_\delta(0) \subset \mathbb{T}^3$  va unda aniqlangan  $q_0 : U_\delta(0) \subset \mathbb{T}^3$  analitik funksiya mavjudki har bir  $p \in U_\delta(0)$  uchun  $q_0(p) = (q_1^0(p), q_2^0(p), q_3^0(p)) \in \mathbb{T}^3$  nuqta  $\omega_p(\cdot)$  funksiyaning yagona aynimagam maksimum nuqtasi bo`ladi. Bundan tashqari  $\varphi_i(q_i^0(p)) = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \quad p \in U_\delta(0)$  shart bajarilganda quyidagi

$$\int_{\mathbb{T}^3} \frac{\varphi_i^2(s_i)}{\omega_p(s) - m(p)} ds > 0$$

integral mavjud bo`ladi.

**Ta`rif 1.**  $\varphi_i(q_i^0(p)) = 0$  bo`lganda  $\mu_i(p) > 0$  sonini quyidagicha aniqlaymiz

$$\mu_i(p) = \left( \int_{\mathbb{T}^3} \frac{\varphi_i^2(s_i) ds}{\omega_p(s) - M(p)} \right)^{-1} < 0,$$

va agar  $\varphi_i(q_0(p)) \neq 0$ , bo`lsa  $\mu_i(p) = 0$  deb qabul qilamiz. Bunda  $i = 1, 2, 3, \quad p \in U_p(0)$ .

### Teorema

I.  $H_{\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3}(p)$  operator  $M(p)$  dan yuqorida yagona  $E_i(\mu_i, p)$  xos qiymatga ega bo`lishi uchun  $\mu_i > \mu_i(p), \quad 0 < \mu_j < \mu_j(p), \quad 0 < \mu_k < \mu_k(p) \quad k = 1, 2, 3 \quad i \neq j \quad i \neq k$  munosabatning bajarilishi zarur va yetarlidir.  $E_i(\mu_i, p)$  funksiya  $\mu_i$  bo`yicha  $(\mu_i(p), +\infty)$  da monoton kamayuvchi haqiqiy analitik hamda  $p$  bo`yicha  $U_p(0)$  da haqiqiy analitik. Xos qiymaga mos xos funkiya quyidagi ko`rinishda

$$\psi_i(\mu_i, p, \cdot, E_i(\mu_i, p)) = \frac{C_i \mu_i \varphi_i(q_i)}{\omega_p(q) - E_i(\mu_i, p)} \quad (*)$$

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hamda  $C^1(\mathbb{T}^3)$  to'plamga tegishli bo'ladi bunda  $C_i \neq 0$  normal ko'paytuvchi. Bundan tashqari quyidagi

$$\psi_i : U_p(0) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{T}^3), \quad p \rightarrow \psi_i(\mu_i, p, \cdot, E_i(\mu_i, p))$$

va

$$\psi_i : (\mu_i(p), +\infty) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{T}^3), \quad \mu_i \rightarrow \psi_i(\mu_i, p, \cdot, E_i(\mu_i, p))$$

Akslantirishlar vektor qiymatli haqiqiy va mos ravishda  $U_p(0)$  va  $(\mu_i(p), +\infty)$  da analitik bo'ladi.

II.  $H_{\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3}(p)$  operator  $m(p)$  dan quyida uchta  $E_i(\mu_i, p)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$  xos qiymatlarga ega bo'lishi uchun  $\mu_i > \mu_i(p)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$  bo'lishi zarur va yetarli. Ularga mos xos funksiyalar (\*) kabi aniqlanadi.

### FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI:

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