

## Resonances for Hamiltonians with point interactions.

Claudio Fernández <sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

We analyze the existence of almost exponentially decaying states associated to the hamiltonian corresponding to a quantum particle moving in the half line, under a point interaction. To this end, we consider the self-adjoint realization of the operator,

$$H_\omega = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \omega\delta_a, \quad (1)$$

on the Hilbert space  $L^2(0, \infty)$ , with Dirichlet boundary conditions at  $x = 0$ .

The interaction  $\omega\delta_a$  represents a repulsive potential acting as a thin barrier which cannot trap the particle in the interval  $[0, a]$ , but which, for large values of  $\omega$ , should create a resonance, which appears as a state  $\phi \in L^2(0, \infty)$  with a large lifetime. We prove the existence of states which decay with an approximately exponential rate and which are localized on the fixed interval  $[0, a]$ . We also provide explicit estimates on this decay rate.

Above is part of a joint work with G.Palma and H.Prado (Usach, Chile).

Facultad de Matemáticas.  
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile  
Santiago  
Chile  
email: cfernand@mat.puc.cl

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