

Diagana, Toka

A generalization related to Schrödinger operators with a singular potential. (English)

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Summary: The purpose of this note is to generalize a result related to the Schrödinger operator $L = -\Delta + Q$, where Q is a singular potential. Indeed, we show that $D(L) = \{0\}$ in $L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ for $d \geq 4$. This fact answers to an open question that we formulated.

MSC:

- [35J05](#) Laplace operator, Helmholtz equation (reduced wave equation), Poisson equation Cited in 1 Document
- [47B25](#) Linear symmetric and selfadjoint operators (unbounded)
- [47B44](#) Linear accretive operators, dissipative operators, etc.

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