

Quality properties of linear and nonlinear abstract Schrödinger equations and applications

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In this talk, we consider the integral problem for linear abstract Schrödinger equation

$$i\partial_t u + \Delta u + Au = f(t, x), \quad t \in [0, T], \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (1)$$

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x) + \int_0^T \alpha(\sigma) u(\sigma, x) d\sigma,$$

and nonlinear abstract Schrödinger (NLAS) equation

$$i\partial_t u + \Delta u + Au + F(u) = 0, \quad (t, x) \in \mathbb{R}_T^n, \quad (2)$$

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x) + \int_0^T \alpha(\sigma) u(\sigma, x) d\sigma,$$

where $\mathbb{R}_T^n = (0, T) \times \mathbb{R}^n$, α is a complex-valued function, A is a linear, F is a nonlinear operators in a Banach space E , Δ denotes the Laplace operator in $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $u = u(t, x)$ is a E -valued unknown function and $\varphi(x)$ a E -valued data function.

Here, regularity properties, Strichartz type estimates for solution of integral problem for linear and nonlinear abstract Schrödinger equations in vector-valued function spaces are obtained. The equation includes a linear operator A defined in a Banach space E , in which by choosing E and A we can obtain numerous classis of initial value problems for Schrödinger equations which occur in a wide variety of physical systems.

Remark 1.1. Note that particularly, by choosing $\alpha(\sigma)$ as a piecewise continuous function on $(0, T)$, the condition (1.2) can be expressed as the following multipoint nonlocal condition in time

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x) + \sum_{k=1}^m \alpha_k u(\lambda_k, x),$$

where m is a positive integer, α_k are complex numbers and $\lambda_k \in (0, T)$.