

On one class eigenvalue problems for fourth order differential operator equation

Nigar Aslanova

We consider the next eigenvalue problem in space $L_2(H, (0, 1))$

$$y^{IV}(t) + Ay(t) + q(t)y(t) = \lambda y(t) \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = y''(0) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$-y'''(1) = \lambda Q_1 y(1) \quad (3)$$

$$y''(1) = \lambda Q_2 y'(1) \quad (4)$$

where H is abstract separable Hilbert space. Coefficients of equation are operators, namely A is unbounded self-adjoint operator with compact inverse, $A^{-1} \in \sigma_\infty$, and $q(t)$ is bounded in H for each $t \in [0, 1]$ from which follows also boundedness of it in $L^2(0, 1; H)$. Coefficients of boundary conditions Q_1, Q_2 are also unbounded self-adjoint, positive-definite operators in H . Obviously, one can't give operator formulation of that problem with some self-adjoint operator without leaving the space $L^2(0, 1; H)$. Thus, our aim is definition of domain of minimal operator in exit space, give description of domains of maximal operator and self-adjoint extensions in terms of boundary conditions. And finally, give characterization of spectrum, find asymptotics of spectrum and derive formula for regularized trace of operator in operator setting of boundary value problem (1)- (4).

Introduce the next direct sum of Hilbert spaces

$$H = L_2(H, (0, 1)) \oplus H_Q^2$$

Scalar product of its elements $Y = (y(t), y_1, y_2), Z = (z(t), z_1, z_2)$ is defined by

$$(Y, Z)_H = (y(t), z(t))_{L_2(H, (0, 1))} + (Q_1^{-1}y_1, z_1) + (Q_2^{-1}y_2, z_2).$$

Let the operator L'_0 has the domain

$$\begin{aligned} D(L'_0) = \{Y \in H / Y = (y(t), Q_1 y(1), Q_2 y'(1)), \\ y(t) \in C_0^\infty(H_\infty, (0, 1]), y(1) \in D(Q_1), y'(1) \in D(Q_2), \\ y(1), y''(1), y'''(1) \in H\}, \end{aligned}$$

where $H_\infty = \bigcap_{j=1}^\infty (D(A^j))$, and

$$L'_0(Y) = (ly, -y'''(1), y''(1)).$$

Closure of L'_0 in H call the minimal operator. Its adjoint call maximal operator. We investigate spectral questions related to that operators and their self-adjoint extensions.

Given one relation between characteristic determinant and norming constants (reciprocal of norms of eigen-vectors) which is later applied to deriving the regularized trace formula.