

# Spectral gaps and discrete magnetic Laplacians

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# Motivation and main result

- **Periodic graphs:**  $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^r$  acts on infinite graph  $\tilde{G} = (\tilde{V}, \tilde{E})$  such that  $G = \tilde{G}/\Gamma$  is finite
- **(Combinatorial) Laplacian:**  $\Delta^{\tilde{G}}\varphi(v) = \sum_{w \sim v} (\varphi(v) - \varphi(w))$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \sigma(\Delta^{\tilde{G}}) \subset [0, 2d_\infty], \quad d_\infty = \sup_v \deg v \quad (< \infty \text{ here})$
- **(Combinatorial) spectral gap:**  $S^{\tilde{G}} = [0, 2d_\infty] \setminus \sigma(\Delta^{\tilde{G}})$   
 $\tilde{G}$  has full (comb.) spectrum iff  $S^{\tilde{G}} = \emptyset$

Theorem (Fabila-Carrasco, Lledó, P (2017))

Assume  $\tilde{G}$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -periodic tree. Then the following are equivalent:

- $\tilde{G}$  has full (comb.) spectrum ( $S^{\tilde{G}} = \emptyset$ )
- $\tilde{G}$  is the  $\mathbb{Z}$ -lattice
- $\tilde{G}$  has no vertex of degree 1

- Clear: (ii) $\Rightarrow$ (i) (calculate); (ii) $\Rightarrow$ (iii) (obvious); (iii) $\Rightarrow$ (ii) (graph th.)  
 We will show  $\neg(\text{iii}) \Rightarrow \neg(\text{i})$

## Remarks on main result

- A related result holds for the standard Laplacian given by
 
$$(\Delta^{\tilde{G}, \text{std}} \varphi)(v) = \frac{1}{\deg v} \sum_{w \sim v} (\varphi(v) - \varphi(w))$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \sigma(\Delta^{\tilde{G}, \text{std}}) \subset [0, 2], \quad S^{\tilde{G}, \text{std}} := [0, 2] \setminus \sigma(\Delta^{\tilde{G}, \text{std}})$$
- Relation with **full spectrum conjecture** [HS04] for maximal abelian covering: (“all loops in  $G$  are unfolded”) if  $\tilde{G}$  (or  $G$ ) has no vertices of degree 1 then combinatorial or standard Laplacian has full spectrum (proven if all degrees are **even** — Euler path) or  $\tilde{G}$  is  $(2k + 1)$ -regular with some additional property
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  **we have shown the full spectrum conjecture for trees**
- results and estimates on lengths of bands for periodic discrete gaps (see e.g. [KS14, KS15, KS17])

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# Methods: Spectral ordering

- Let  $b > 0$ ,  $S^\pm$  self-adjoint in Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}^\pm$ ,  $\dim \mathcal{H}^\pm = n^\pm < \infty$ ,  $\sigma(S^\pm) \subset [0, b]$
- **Definition: (spectral ordering)**  $S^- \preceq S^+$  iff  $\lambda_k(S^-) \leq \lambda_k(S^+)$  for all  $k$  ( $k$ -th eigenvalue) where  $\lambda_k(S^\pm) = b$  if  $k > n^\pm$  (maximal possible value)
- **Magnetic potential:**  $\alpha: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\alpha(w, v) = -\alpha(v, w)$   
( $E \subset V \times V$  such that  $(v, w) \in E$  iff  $(w, v) \in E$ )
- **(Combinatorial) magnetic Laplacian:**  
$$\Delta_\alpha^G \varphi(v) = \sum_{w \sim v} (\varphi(v) - \alpha(v, w) \varphi(w))$$
- If  $G$  is a tree then  $\Delta_\alpha^G \cong \Delta^G$
- Floquet theory: Let  $\tilde{G}$  be  $\mathbb{Z}$ -periodic tree then  $\sigma(\Delta^{\tilde{G}}) = \bigcup_\alpha \sigma(\Delta_\alpha^G)$   
( $G = \tilde{G}/\mathbb{Z}$ ) (and  $\alpha$  can be supported on one edge only)

# Methods: Discrete spectral bracketing

A discrete spectral bracketing result:

- **Delete edges:**  $E_0 \subset E \rightsquigarrow G^- := G - E_0 := (V, E^-)$  with  $E^- := E \setminus E_0$
- **“Virtualise” vertices:**  $V_0 \subset V$ ,  $G^+ := G - V_0 := (V^+, E)$ ,  $V^+ := V \setminus V_0$  (some edges have now vertices not in  $G^+$  anymore, **virtual** vertices,  $G^+$  is a **partial subgraph** in  $G$ )

Theorem (Fabila-Carrasco, Lled'o, P (2017))

Choose  $E_0 \subset E$ ,  $V_0 \subset V$  and magnetic potential  $\alpha: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

- $G^- = G - E_0$  is a tree;  $\text{supp } \alpha \subset E_0$ ;
- $E_0 \subset \bigcup_{v \in V_0} E_v$  (edges in  $E_0$  have at least one end in  $V_0$ )

then  $\Delta^{G^-} \preceq \Delta_\alpha^G \preceq \Delta^{G^+}$

Corollary

$J_k := [\lambda_k(\Delta^{G^-}), \lambda_k(\Delta^{G^+})]$ ,  $J := \bigcup_k J_k$ , then  $\bigcup_\alpha \sigma(\Delta_\alpha^G) \subset J (*)$ .

Thank you for your attention!



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Luc Hillairet (Orleans)

Patrick Joly (Palaiseau)

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