

Between order and disorder: a review featuring the integrated density of states

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A very basic yet interesting quantity: the integrated density of states, IDS.

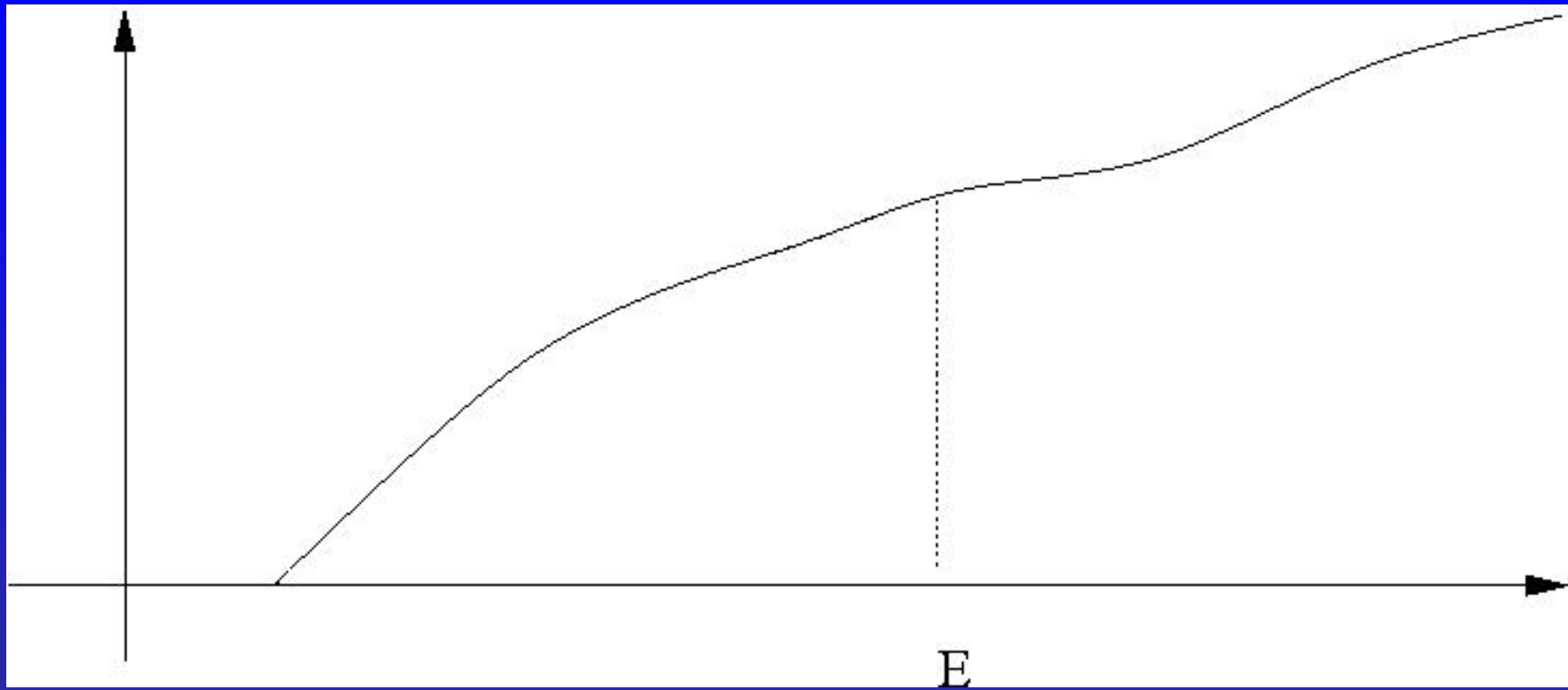


Figure 1: The IDS

$$N(E) := \frac{\#\text{states} \leq E \text{ of } H_\omega}{\text{unit volume}}$$

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→ Wegner estimates for localization
- Asymptotics near spectral edges
→ Lifshitz tails

2. Quasicrystals, tilings and Delone sets

Discovery of quasicrystals was an important trigger for the analysis of aperiodic order.

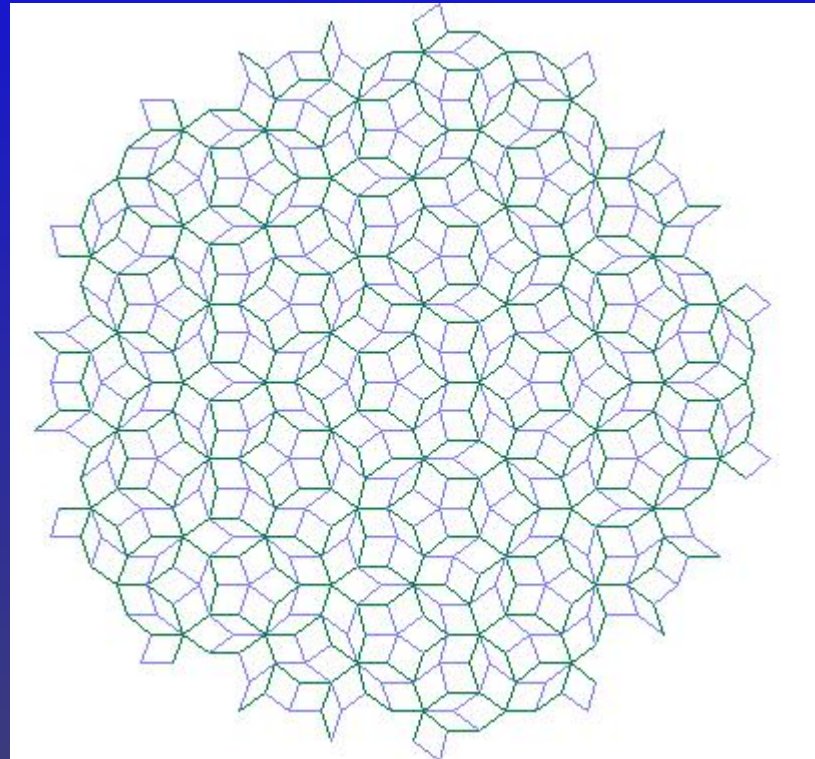
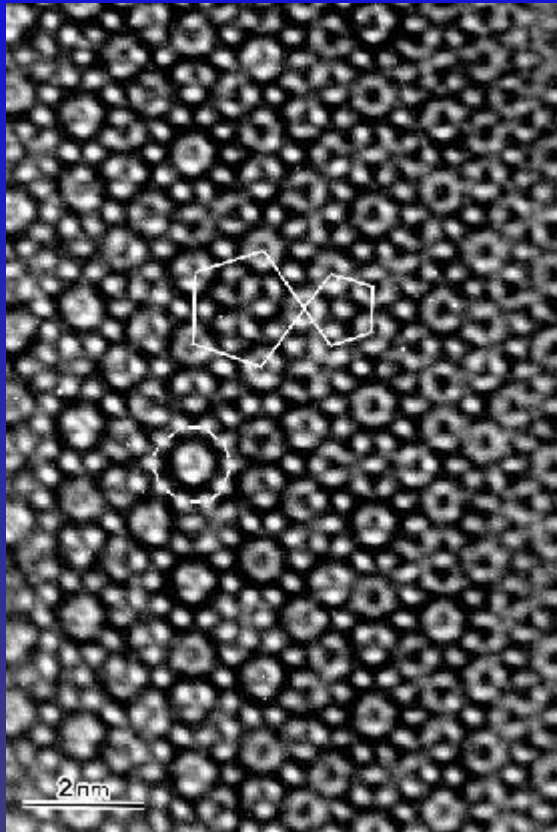


Figure 2: Original und Fälschung

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Where τ is a suitable trace on a type II factor

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For any $f \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with $\int f(x)dx = 1$ we have

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This is intimately related to Connes noncommutative integration theory.

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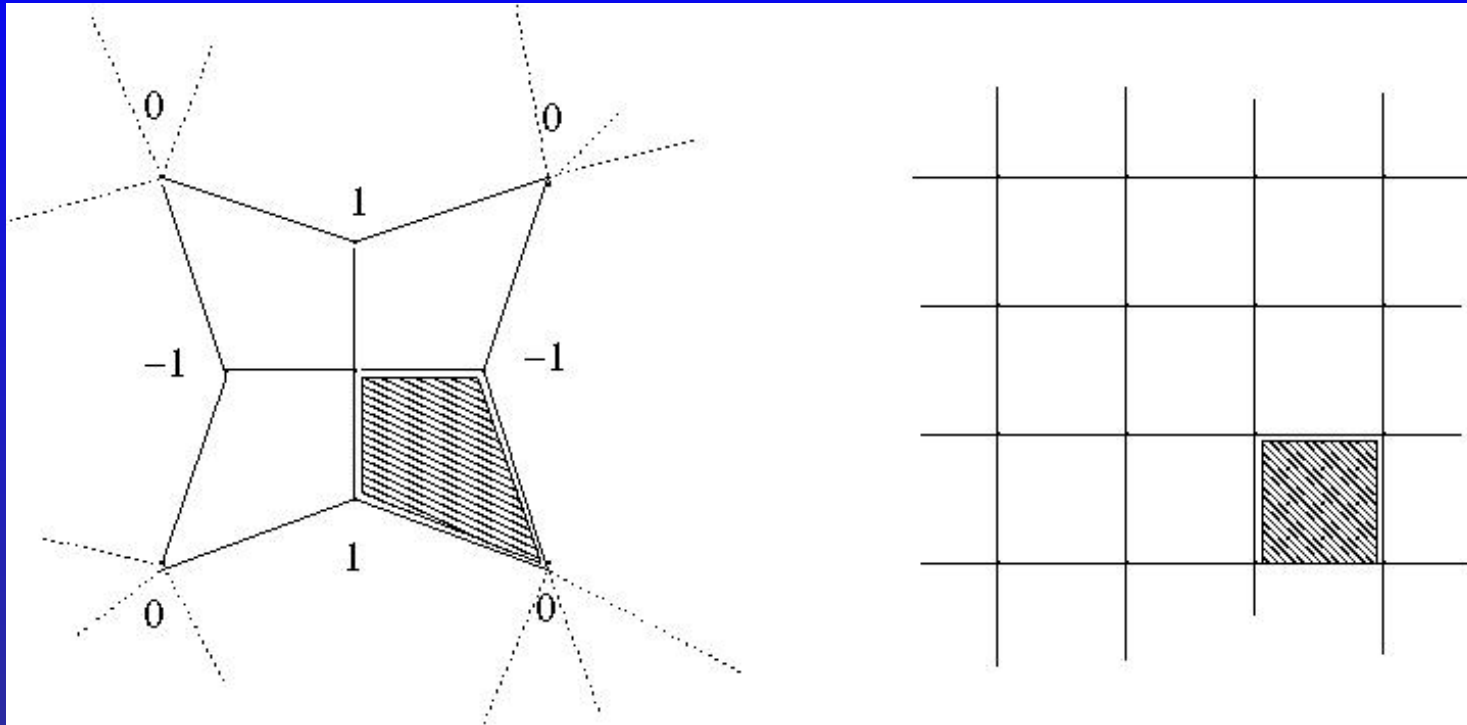
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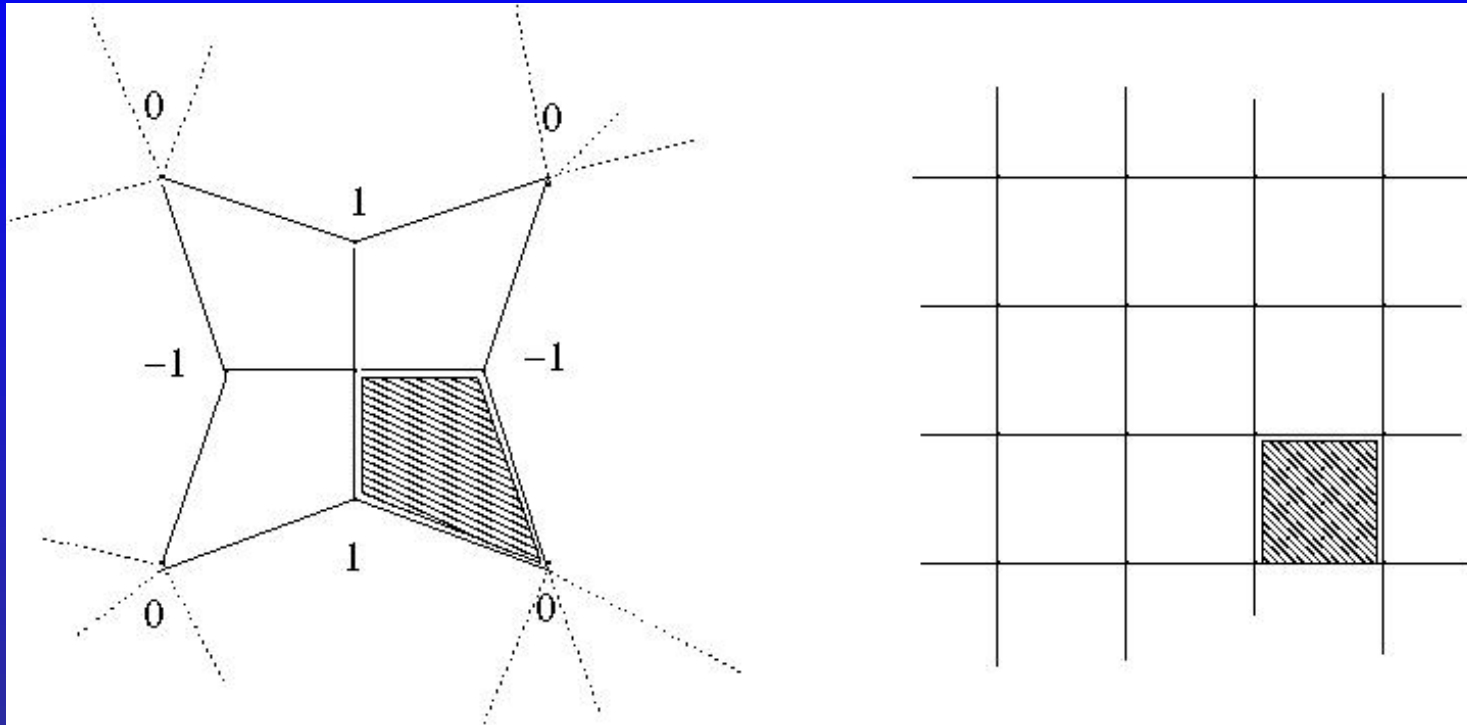
$N(E)$ is discontinuous at E_0

$\implies \exists$ a compactly supported eigenfunction, **scar**, for H_ω and E_0 .

Curvature and scars

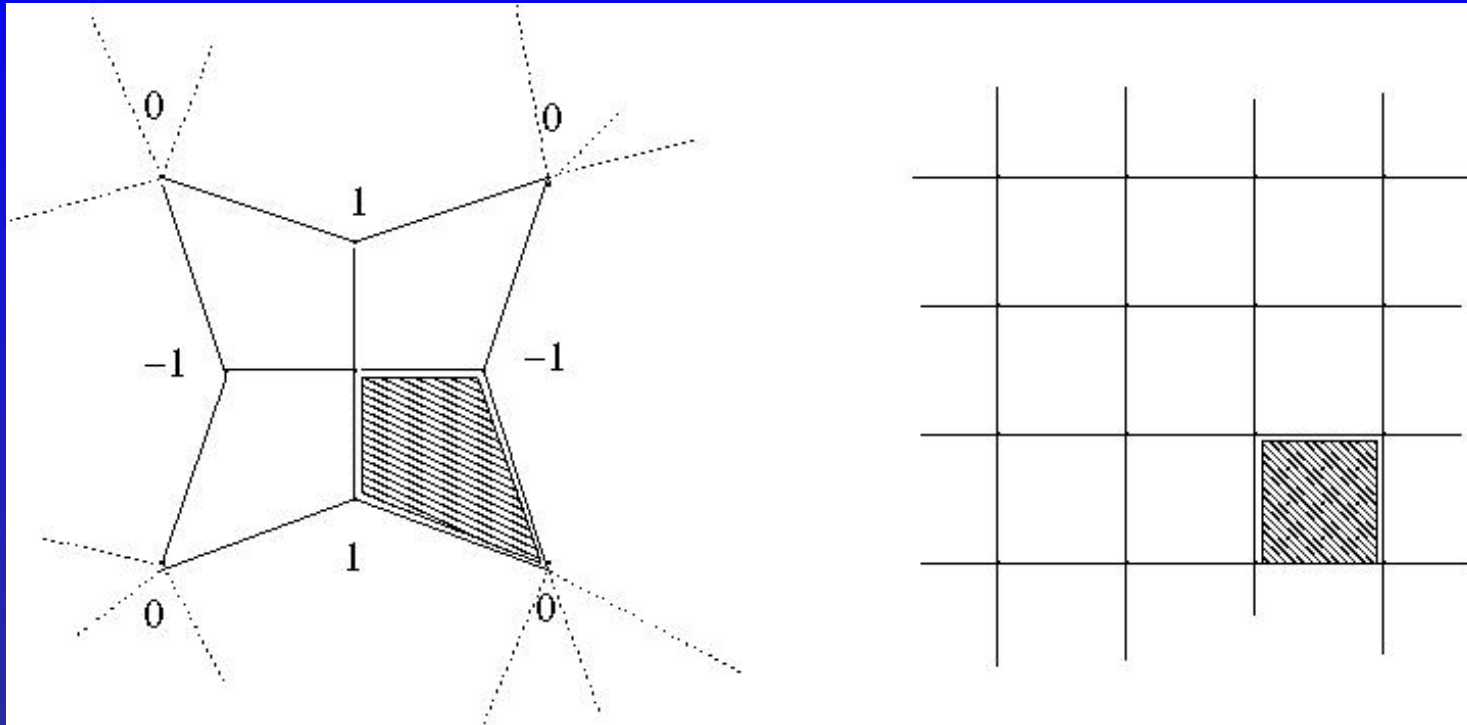


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Klassert, Lenz, Peyerimhoff, S.:

$\kappa(v, f) \leq 0$ for all $(v, f) \implies$ Exist **no** scars

3. Percolation graphs

Starting from the *vertex set* \mathbb{Z}^d and *edge set* \mathbb{E}^d we let $\Omega = \{0, 1\}^{\mathbb{E}^d}$ and G_ω the graph with edges specified by $\omega(e) = 1$ (bond percolation).

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As a random operator consider

$$H_\omega := \Delta_{G_\omega}.$$

The IDS exists and satisfies

$$N(E) = \int_{\Omega} \mathbb{P}(d\omega) \langle \delta_0, \chi_{(-\infty, E]}(H_\omega) \delta_0 \rangle$$

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Lifshitz tails for N (Kirsch, Müller for $p < p_c$, Müller, S. for $p \geq p_c$.)

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No Wegner estimate; but localization holds trivially for $p < p_c$.

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The *coupling constants* $\omega_k, k \in \mathbb{Z}^d$, are a sequence of bounded random variables, which are independent and identically distributed with distribution μ . The expectation of the product measure

$\bigotimes_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^d} \mu$ is denoted by \mathbb{E} . The single *site potential* $u \not\equiv 0$ is of compact support.

Continuity properties

Denote for $\varepsilon > 0$

$$s(\mu, \varepsilon) = \sup\{\mu([E - \varepsilon, E + \varepsilon]) \mid E \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

With this definition, we have (Hundertmark, Killip, Nakamura, S., Veselic)

$$\mathbb{E}\{tr[\chi_{[E-\varepsilon, E+\varepsilon]}(H_\omega|_{C_\ell})]\} \leq C_W s(\mu, \varepsilon) (\log \frac{1}{\varepsilon})^d |C_\ell|$$

Improves upon many recent results, Combes, Hislop, Klopp, Nakamura. Better estimates in the discrete setting and for absolutely continuous measures.

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Not yet published Breakthrough: Bourgain and Kenig show

localization in the 2D Bernoulli-Anderson model.

Asymptotics

Recent results on precise Lifshitz tails by Gärtner and König (strongly related to intermittency) and Metzger (PhD thesis).

Nonstationary models

A lot of interest due to metal-insulator transition: Jaksic, Krishna, Last, Molchanov, Pastur (discrete) and Boutet de Monvel, Böcker, Hundertmark, Kirsch, S., Stolz (continuum).

Conclusion

Different levels of disorder lead to different phenomena (dis/continuity, asymptotics) while certain features are quite universal (existence).