### CCSU DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

# COLLOQUIUM

Friday, September 20 2:00 – 3:00 PM Maria Sanford, Room 101

## ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOUR OF RADIAL EIGENFUNCTIONS OF THE HYPERBOLIC LAPLACIAN FOR THE POSITIVELY LARGE EIGENVALUES

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Abstract: A radial eigenfunction of the Hyperbolic Laplacian is a solution of the following system

$$\begin{cases} \varphi^{\prime\prime}(r) + \frac{k}{\rho} \coth\left(\frac{r}{\rho}\right) \varphi^{\prime}(r) + \lambda \varphi(r) = 0, \ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \\ \varphi(0) = 1, \end{cases}$$

written in the geodesic polar coordinates of the hyperbolic space of constant sectional curvature  $\kappa = -1/\rho^2$ . It is known that for every  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$  there exists a unique solution  $\varphi_{\lambda}(r)$ . Our goal is to investigate the behavior of  $\varphi(r)$  as  $\lambda \to +\infty$ .

First, we obtain the integral form of  $\varphi_{\lambda}(r)$  and then, introduce the Stationary Phase Theorem as the basic tool to investigate the asymptotic behavior of integrals depending on a parameter. We shall see some elementary examples related to the Stationary Phase Method and then obtain the general form of the leading term of  $\varphi(r)$  as  $\lambda \to +\infty$ . In particular, we compute the leading term explicitly for k = 1, 2, 3, and 4.

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