

On the eigenvalues of the Robin Laplacian with a complex parameter

Robin Lang^{1,*}, **James B. Kennedy**², **Sabine Bögli**³

¹*Institut für Analysis, Dynamik und Modellierung, Universität Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 57, D-70569 Stuttgart*

²*Grupo de Física Matemática, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, Campo Grande Edifício C6, P-1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal*

³*Department of Mathematics, Imperial College London, Huxley Building, 180 Queen's Gate, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom*

*Email: robin.lang@mathematik.uni-stuttgart.de

We study the spectrum of the Robin Laplacian $-\Delta_{\Omega}^{\alpha}$ with a complex parameter α on a bounded Lipschitz domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$. We establish a number of properties, in particular regarding the analytic dependence of eigenvalues and eigenspaces on $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ as well as basis properties of the eigenfunctions. Using estimates on the numerical range of the associated operator we give bounds and asymptotics for the eigenvalues as functions of α , which lead to new eigenvalue bounds even in the self-adjoint case $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. For the asymptotics of the eigenvalues as $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$, in place of the variational min-max characterisation of the eigenvalues and Dirichlet-Neumann bracketing techniques commonly used in the self-adjoint case, we exploit the duality between the eigenvalues of the Robin Laplacian and the eigenvalues of the Dirichlet-to-Neumann map to show that every Robin eigenvalue either diverges to ∞ in \mathbb{C} or converges to a point in the Dirichlet spectrum.