

## Mathematical Physics

# On the determinant formula in the inverse scattering procedure with a partially known steplike potential

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We are concerned with the inverse scattering problem for the full line Schrödinger operator  $-\partial_x^2 + q(x)$  with a steplike potential  $q$  a priori known on  $\mathbb{R}_+ = (0, \infty)$ . Assuming  $q|_{\mathbb{R}_+}$  is known and short range, we show that the unknown part  $q|_{\mathbb{R}_-}$  of  $q$  can be recovered by 
$$q|_{\mathbb{R}_-}(x) = -2 \partial_x^2 \log \det(1 + (1 + \mathbb{M}_x)^{-1} \mathbb{G}_x)$$
 where  $\mathbb{M}_x$  is the classical Marchenko operator associated to  $q|_{\mathbb{R}_+}$  and  $\mathbb{G}_x$  is a trace class integral Hankel operator. The kernel of  $\mathbb{G}_x$  is explicitly constructed in term of the difference of two suitably defined reflection coefficients. Since  $q|_{\mathbb{R}_-}$  is not assumed to have any pattern of behavior at  $-\infty$ , defining and analyzing scattering quantities becomes a serious issue. Our analysis is based upon some subtle properties of the Titchmarsh-Weyl  $m$ -function associated with  $-\partial_x^2 + q(x)$ .

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