On the distribution of the eigenvalues for non-selfadjoint operators

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Let A be a selfadjoint operator. We are interested in the discrete spectrum of B = A + M where B is non-selfadjoint. If the resolvent difference $R = (s - B)^{-1} - (s - A)^{-1}$ is in the Schatten class S_p then

$$\sum_{\lambda \in \sigma_{\text{disc}}(B)} \frac{\text{disc}(\lambda, \sigma(A))^{\gamma}}{|\lambda|^{\gamma/2} (1+|\lambda|)^{\gamma}} \le c ||R||_p$$

where $\gamma \ge \max(1+p, 2p)$.

By means of this estimate we can give qualitative estimates for the number of eigenvalues of B or their moments. That can be applied to Schrödinger operators with complex potentials.