This is a review text file submitted electronically to MR.

Reviewer: Znojil, Miloslav

Reviewer number:

Address: NPI ASCR, 250 68 Rez, Czech Republic

znojil@ujf.cas.cz

Author: Bendix, Oliver; Fleischmann, Ragnar; Kottos, Tsampikos; Shapiro, Boris

Short title: Exponentially fragile PT symmetry in lattices with localized eigenmodes.

MR Number: 2538823

Primary classification: 81Q12

Secondary classification(s): 81V80 82B44 82D30

Review text:

In a way inspired by quantum mechanics of one-dimensional systems exhibiting the combined parity-reversal plus time-reversal symmetry of their Hamiltonians as well as of their wave functions (called, conventionally, an unbroken PT-symmetry) the authors re-interpret the corresponding (discrete version of) Schroedinger equation as an (Anderson's) localization problem defined on an optical one-dimensional lattice where the original PT-symmetric potential is simply treated as the refraction index. The main result is the demonstration of the fragility of the PT-symmetric phase in this model when equipped with a PT-symmetric, i.e., peculiar long-range-correlated disorder. This means that the allowed interval of strengths γ of the imaginary part of the random refraction index quickly (viz., exponentially) vanishes with the growth of the lattice size N. Once we return to the original inspiration of the model (viz., to quantum mechanics), this result appears disappointing since the fragility could be considered generic [cf. M. Znojil, Fragile PT-symmetry in a solvable model (math-ph/0403033), J. Math. Phys. 45 (2004) 4418 - 4430 where I brought a few more concrete arguments]. Indeed, what has really been found surprising in some quantum-mechanical models (cf., e.g., reviews [1] for more details) was an opposite discovery of emergence of non-vanishing and unexpectedly robust large domains of admissible, unbroken-PT-symmetry-compatible parameters like γ .