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**Reviewer:** Znojil, Miloslav

**Reviewer number:** 13388

**Address:**
NPI AS CR,
250 68 Rez near Prague,
Czech Republic
znojil@ujf.cas.cz

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**Review text:**

The first attempts at studying the one-dimensional PT symmetric Hamiltonians as truncated matrices in a suitable basis have already appeared in the preliminary web versions of the very first papers on the subject by Bender et al but disappeared from the final printed papers (quoted as [2] and [6]). The main weakness of this approach may be seen in its numerical unstability and, maybe, divergence. For anharmonic oiscllators, the divergence problem has been found solvable via re-summations by Caliceti et al in Commun. Math. Phys. 75 (1980) 51.

In the letter in question the latter difficulty is being circumvented by a drastic reduction of the infinite-dimensional Hilbert space down to N=2 and N=3 dimensions, trivializing thereby the secular equation. The price is high. The resulting model is too artificial and the resulting conclusions (viz., the emergence of the complex energies) remain entirely trivial. Of course, the idea itself (trying to understand the properties of the PT symmetric systems using a basis) itself is sound. Many people tried, including myself in J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 32 (1999) 7419 and LANL arXiv: math-ph/0104012. The latter paper remained unpublished as it appeared obsolete in comparison with the much more appropriate wording of the idea in the comprehensive works by Ali Mostafazadeh, the first one of which (viz., J. Math. Phys. 43 (2002) 205) was made accessible on the web even before the submission date of this letter.

Still, the letter remains relevant and interesting reading in moving one step further. In particular, it studies (for the first time, as far as I know) and shows in detail what can happen with dynamics when the original simple matrix model Hamiltonians become time-dependent. In this sense, this short note is extremely

inspiring, indeed.