

4 Nonlocal flows

The first nonlocal flows of the hierarchy of *CMA* system are generated by J_1 and J^1 acting on the vector of variational derivatives of H_1

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{\tau_2} \\ v_{\tau_2} \end{pmatrix} = J_1 \begin{pmatrix} \delta_u H_1 \\ \delta_v H_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{\tau_{2'}} \\ v_{\tau_{2'}} \end{pmatrix} = J^1 \begin{pmatrix} \delta_u H_1 \\ \delta_v H_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.2)$$

where $\tau_2, \tau_{2'}$ are time variables of the flows (??), (??), respectively. Using the expressions (??), (??) and (??) for J_1, J^1 and H_1 we obtain explicit expressions for the flows (??) and (??)

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\tau_2} &= \Delta^{-1} \{ D_z (au_{xx} - u_{xy}^2 - u_{xz}^2 - \varepsilon) - D_x D_y (av) \} + u_{xy}v \\ u_{\tau_{2'}} &= \Delta^{-1} \{ D_y (au_{xx} - u_{xy}^2 - u_{xz}^2 - \varepsilon) + D_x D_z (av) \} - u_{xz}v. \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

Second components of these flows are time derivatives of (??), $v_{\tau_2} = D_t[u_{\tau_2}]$, $v_{\tau_{2'}} = D_t[u_{\tau_{2'}}]$, so that the flows (??) and (??) commute with the flow (??) of *CMA* system and hence they are nonlocal symmetries of the *CMA* system.

5 Invariance conditions with respect to nonlocal symmetries

Solutions invariant with respect to nonlocal symmetries are determined by the conditions $u_{\tau_2} = 0$ and $u_{\tau_{2'}} = 0$ which due to (??) take the explicit form

$$\begin{aligned} D_z [\Delta[u]u_{xx} - u_{xy}^2 - u_{xz}^2] - D_x D_y [v\Delta[u]] + \Delta[vu_{xy}] &= 0 \\ D_y [\Delta[u]u_{xx} - u_{xy}^2 - u_{xz}^2] + D_x D_z [v\Delta[u]] - \Delta[vu_{xz}] &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (5.1)$$

Here we impose both invariance conditions (??) on solutions of the *CMA* system in order to keep the discrete symmetry $z \mapsto y, y \mapsto -z$ between the two bi-Hamiltonian structures. Differentiating the first and second equations (??) with respect to y and z , respectively, and taking the difference of the results yields the integrability condition

$$\Delta \{ D_y[vu_{xy}] + D_z[vu_{xz}] - D_x[v\Delta[u]] \} = 0$$