Solitones: Tarea 3

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Problemas 5-10

En las notas de clase vimos que al usar el método de escalas múltiples se obtienen las ecuaciones NLS y cmKdV a los órdenes ϵ^3 y ϵ^4

Calcula qué ecuaciones se obtienen a los órdenes $\epsilon^5, \epsilon^6, \epsilon^7$

Hacemos un procedimiento similar al de la clase 8 pero con más términos en las expansiones. Primero consideramos una función de dos variables f(x, y) y encontraremos su serie de Taylor alrededor de un punto (x_0, y_0) , que está dada por:

$$f(x,y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{m=0}^{n} {n \choose m} \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^{n-m} \partial y^m} \bigg|_{x_0, y_0} (x - x_0)^{n-m} (y - y_0)^m$$

Escribimos los primeros términos de la serie (hasta el séptimo término)

$$\begin{split} &f(x,y) = f(x_0,y_0) + k_1(x-x_0) + k_2(y-y_0) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!}[k_{11}(x-x_0)^2 + 2k_{12}(x-x_0)(y-y_0) + k_{22}(y-y_0)^2] \\ &+ \frac{1}{3!}[k_{111}(x-x_0)^3 + 3k_{112}(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0) + 3k_{122}(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^2 + k_{222}(y-y_0)^3] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4!}[k_{1111}(x-x_0)^4 + 4k_{1112}(x-x_0)^3(y-y_0) + 6k_{1122}(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0)^2 + 4k_{1222}(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^3 + k_{2222}(y-y_0)^4] \\ &+ \frac{1}{5!}[k_{11111}(x-x_0)^5 + 5k_{11112}(x-x_0)^4(y-y_0) + 10k_{11122}(x-x_0)^3(y-y_0)^2 + 10k_{11222}(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0)^3 \\ &+ 5k_{12222}(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^4 + k_{22222}(y-y_0)^5] \\ &+ \frac{1}{6!}[k_{111111}(x-x_0)^6 + 6k_{111112}(x-x_0)^5(y-y_0) + 15k_{111122}(x-x_0)^4(y-y_0)^2 + 20k_{111222}(x-x_0)^3(y-y_0)^3 \\ &+ 15k_{112222}(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0)^4 + 6k_{122222}(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^5 + k_{222222}(y-y_0)^6] \\ &+ \frac{1}{7!}[k_{1111111}(x-x_0)^7 + 7k_{1111112}(x-x_0)^6(y-y_0) + 21k_{1111122}(x-x_0)^5(y-y_0)^2 + 35k_{1111222}(x-x_0)^4(y-y_0)^3 \\ &+ 35k_{1112222}(x-x_0)^3(y-y_0)^4 + 21k_{1122222}(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0)^5 + 7k_{1222222}(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^6 + k_{2222222}(y-y_0)^7] \end{split}$$

Donde hemos definido los términos k de la misma forma que en las notas. Luego, hacemos la sustitución

$$f \rightarrow k$$
, $x \rightarrow \omega$, $y \rightarrow |A|^2$, $x_0 \rightarrow \omega_0$, $y_0 \rightarrow 0$, $f(x_0, y_0) \rightarrow k_0$

Con esta sustitución, nos queda que:

$$k - k_0 = k_1(\omega - \omega_0) + k_2|A|^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!}[k_{11}(\omega - \omega_0)^2 + 2k_{12}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^2 + k_{22}|A|^4]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3!}[k_{111}(\omega - \omega_0)^3 + 3k_{112}(\omega - \omega_0)^2|A|^2 + 3k_{122}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^4 + k_{222}|A|^6]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4!}[k_{1111}(\omega - \omega_0)^4 + 4k_{1112}(\omega - \omega_0)^3|A|^2 + 6k_{1122}(\omega - \omega_0)^2|A|^4 + 4k_{1222}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^6 + k_{2222}|A|^8]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5!}[k_{11111}(\omega - \omega_0)^5 + 5k_{11112}(\omega - \omega_0)^4|A|^2 + 10k_{11122}(\omega - \omega_0)^3|A|^4 + 10k_{11222}(\omega - \omega_0)^2|A|^6$$

$$+ 5k_{12222}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^8 + k_{22222}|A|^{10}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6!}[k_{111111}(\omega - \omega_0)^6 + 6k_{111112}(\omega - \omega_0)^5|A|^2 + 15k_{111122}(\omega - \omega_0)^4|A|^4 + 20k_{111222}(\omega - \omega_0)^3|A|^6$$

$$+ 15k_{112222}(\omega - \omega_0)^2|A|^8 + 6k_{122222}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^{10} + k_{222222}|A|^{12}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7!}[k_{1111111}(\omega - \omega_0)^7 + 7k_{1111112}(\omega - \omega_0)^6|A|^2 + 21k_{111122}(\omega - \omega_0)^5|A|^4 + 35k_{1111222}(\omega - \omega_0)^4|A|^6$$

$$+ 35k_{1112222}(\omega - \omega_0)^3|A|^8 + 21k_{1122222}(\omega - \omega_0)^2|A|^{10} + 7k_{1222222}(\omega - \omega_0)|A|^{12} + k_{2222222}|A|^{14}] \cdots (1)$$

Ahora, al igual que como se detalla en las notas, aplicaremos la transformada de Fourier a la ecuación. Con dicha transformada, los términos $(k - k_0)$ y $(\omega - \omega_0)$ se transforman de la siguiente forma:

$$(k-k_0) \leftrightarrow -i\partial_z$$
 , $(\omega - \omega_0) \leftrightarrow i\partial_T$

Además de esto, al igual que en las notas, introducimos la variable ϵ para darnos un término que nos permita cortar las series. Dicho término se introduce con las siguientes variables:

$$t = \epsilon T$$
 , $z_n = \epsilon^n Z$

Con estas nuevas definiciones, como vimos en clase, $(\omega - \omega_0)$ se transforma en realidad como:

$$(\omega - \omega_0) \leftrightarrow i \frac{\partial}{\partial T} = i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial T} = i \epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$
 (2)

Y como vimos en clase (ecuación 12), el término $(k - k_0)$ se transforma como:

$$(k - k_0) \leftrightarrow -i \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} = -i \sum_n \frac{\partial}{\partial z_n} \frac{\partial z_n}{Z} = -i \sum_n \epsilon^n \frac{\partial}{\partial z_n}$$
 (3)

Ahora podemos sustituir (2) y (3) en la ecuación (1), lo cual hacemos a continuación:

$$-i\sum_{n} \epsilon^{n} \partial_{z_{n}}(\epsilon u) = k_{1}(i\epsilon\partial_{t}) + k_{2}|A|^{2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!}[k_{11}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2} + 2k_{12}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{2} + k_{22}|A|^{4}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3!}[k_{111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3} + 3k_{112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}|A|^{2} + 3k_{122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{4} + k_{222}|A|^{6}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4!}[k_{1111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4} + 4k_{1112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}|A|^{2} + 6k_{1122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}|A|^{4} + 4k_{1222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{6} + k_{2222}|A|^{8}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5!}[k_{11111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5} + 5k_{11112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}|A|^{2} + 10k_{11122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}|A|^{4} + 10k_{11222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}|A|^{6}$$

$$+ 5k_{12222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{8} + k_{22222}|A|^{10}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6!}[k_{111111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{6} + 6k_{111112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5}|A|^{2} + 15k_{111122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}|A|^{4} + 20k_{111222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}|A|^{6}$$

$$+ 15k_{112222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}|A|^{8} + 6k_{122222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{10} + k_{222222}|A|^{12}]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7!}[k_{1111111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{7} + 7k_{1111112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{6}|A|^{2} + 21k_{1111122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5}|A|^{4} + 35k_{1111222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}|A|^{6}$$

$$+ 35k_{1112222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}|A|^{8} + 21k_{1122222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}|A|^{10} + 7k_{1222222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})|A|^{12} + k_{2222222}|A|^{14}] \cdots (4)$$

Sin embargo, nos falta considerar un detalle, no hemos dicho a qué función se le aplicarán todas estas derivadas. Y a dicha función se le debe de agregar el parámetro ϵ también. Entonces, definimos al igual que en la ecuación (13) de las notas, $A(Z,T) = \epsilon u(z_1, z_2, \dots, t)$ y esta será la función a la que se le aplican las todos los términos de (4).

Además, como $A(Z,T) = \epsilon u$, cada que aparezca $|A|^n$, debemos poner $\epsilon^n |u|^n$. Entonces, hacemos esta sustitución y además aplicamos todo sobre ϵu :

$$\begin{split} &-i\sum_{n}\epsilon^{n}\partial_{z_{n}}(\epsilon u)=k_{1}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})(\epsilon u)+k_{2}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}(\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{2!}[k_{11}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}+2k_{12}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+k_{22}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}](\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{3!}[k_{111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}+3k_{112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+3k_{122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}+k_{222}\epsilon^{6}|u|^{6}](\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{4!}[k_{1111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}+4k_{1112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+6k_{1122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}+4k_{1222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{6}|u|^{6}+k_{2222}\epsilon^{8}|u|^{8}](\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{5!}[k_{11111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5}+5k_{11112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+10k_{11122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}+10k_{11222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{6}|u|^{6}\\ &+5k_{12222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{8}|u|^{8}+k_{22222}\epsilon^{10}|u|^{10}](\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{6!}[k_{111111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{6}+6k_{111112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+15k_{111122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}+20k_{111222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}\epsilon^{6}|u|^{6}\\ &+15k_{112222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{8}|u|^{8}+6k_{122222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{10}|u|^{10}+k_{222222}\epsilon^{12}|u|^{12}](\epsilon u)\\ &+\frac{1}{7!}[k_{1111111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{7}+7k_{1111112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{6}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}+21k_{1111122}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{5}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}+35k_{1111222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}\epsilon^{6}|u|^{6}\\ &+35k_{1112222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}\epsilon^{8}|u|^{8}+21k_{1122222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{10}|u|^{10}+7k_{1222222}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{12}|u|^{12}+k_{2222222}\epsilon^{14}|u|^{14}](\epsilon u)&\cdots(5) \end{split}$$

Ahora podemos ya construir las ecuaciones que surgen de aquí al tomar distintas potencias de ϵ . Simplemente nos fijamos en la ecuación y tomamos solamente los elementos que tienen ϵ^n . Recordamos que las derivadas se aplican sobre la función (ϵu) solamente.

 \bullet ϵ^2 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^2 en la expresión (5)

$$-i\epsilon^{2}\partial_{z_{1}}u = k_{1}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})(\epsilon u)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\partial_{z_{1}}u = k_{1}\partial_{t}u$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{z_{1}} + k_{1}u_{t} = 0$$

• ϵ^3 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^3 en la expresión (5)

$$-i\epsilon^{3}\partial_{z_{2}}u = k_{2}\epsilon^{3}|u|^{2}u + \frac{1}{2!}k_{11}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}(\epsilon u)$$

$$\Rightarrow -i\partial_{z_{2}}u = k_{2}|u|^{2}u - \frac{1}{2}k_{11}\partial_{t}^{2}u$$

$$\Rightarrow -iu_{z_{2}} - k_{2}|u|^{2}u + \frac{1}{2}k_{11}\partial_{t}^{2}u = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow iu_{z_{2}} - \frac{1}{2}k_{11}u_{tt} + k_{2}|u|^{2}u = 0$$

• ϵ^4 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^4 en la expresión (5)

$$-i\epsilon^{4}\partial_{z_{3}}u = \frac{1}{2!}2k_{12}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{3!}k_{111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{3}(\epsilon u)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\partial_{z_{3}}u = k_{12}|u|^{2}\partial_{t}u - \frac{1}{6}k_{111}\partial_{t}^{3}u$$

$$\Rightarrow -u_{z_{3}} - k_{12}|u|^{2}\partial_{t}u + \frac{1}{6}k_{111}u_{ttt} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{z_{3}} + k_{12}|u|^{2}u_{t} - \frac{1}{6}k_{111}u_{ttt} = 0$$

 \bullet ϵ^5 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^5 en la expresión (5)

$$-i\epsilon^{4}\partial_{z_{4}}(\epsilon u) = \frac{1}{2!}k_{22}\epsilon^{4}|u|^{4}(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{3!}3k_{112}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{2}\epsilon^{2}|u|^{2}(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{4!}k_{1111}(i\epsilon\partial_{t})^{4}(\epsilon u)$$

$$\Rightarrow -i\partial_{z_{4}}(u) = \frac{1}{2}k_{22}|u|^{4}u - \frac{1}{2}k_{112}|u|^{2}(\partial_{t})^{2}u + \frac{1}{4!}k_{1111}(\partial_{t})^{4}u$$

$$\Rightarrow -iu_{z_{4}} = \frac{1}{2}k_{22}|u|^{4}u - \frac{1}{2}k_{112}|u|^{2}u_{tt} + \frac{1}{4!}k_{1111}u_{tttt}$$

$$iu_{z_{4}} + \frac{1}{2}k_{22}|u|^{4}u - \frac{1}{2}k_{112}|u|^{2}u_{tt} + \frac{1}{4!}k_{1111}u_{tttt} = 0$$

• ϵ^6 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^6 en la expresión (5)

$$\begin{split} -i\epsilon^5\partial_{z_5}(\epsilon u) &= \frac{1}{3!}3k_{122}(i\epsilon\partial_t)\epsilon^4|u|^4(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{4!}4k_{1112}(i\epsilon\partial_t)^3\epsilon^2|u|^2(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{5!}k_{11111}(i\epsilon\partial_t)^5(\epsilon u) \\ &\Rightarrow -iu_{z_5} = \frac{1}{2}k_{122}|u|^4(i\partial_t)u + \frac{1}{6}k_{1112}|u|^2(i\partial_t)^3u + \frac{1}{5!}k_{11111}(i\partial_t)^5u \\ &\Rightarrow -u_{z_5} = \frac{1}{2}k_{122}|u|^4\partial_t u - \frac{1}{6}k_{1112}|u|^2\partial_t^3u + \frac{1}{5!}k_{11111}\partial_t^5u \\ &\Rightarrow \boxed{u_{z_5} + \frac{1}{2}k_{122}|u|^4u_t - \frac{1}{6}k_{1112}|u|^2u_{ttt} + \frac{1}{5!}k_{11111}u_{ttttt} = 0} \end{split}$$

 \bullet ϵ^7 : Nos quedamos sólo con los términos que tengan ϵ^7 en la expresión (5)

$$\begin{split} -i\epsilon^6\partial_{z_6}(\epsilon u) &= \frac{1}{3!}k_{222}\epsilon^6|u|^6(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{4!}6k_{1122}(i\epsilon\partial_t)^2\epsilon^4|u|^4(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{5!}5k_{11112}(i\epsilon\partial_t)^4\epsilon^2|u|^2(\epsilon u) + \frac{1}{6!}k_{111111}(i\epsilon\partial_t)^6(\epsilon u) \\ &\Rightarrow -i\partial_{z_6}u = \frac{1}{3!}k_{222}|u|^6u - \frac{6}{4!}k_{1122}|u|^4(\partial_t)^2u + \frac{5}{5!}k_{11112}|u|^2\partial_t^4u - \frac{1}{6!}k_{111111}\partial_t^6u \\ &\Rightarrow \boxed{iu_{z_6} + \frac{1}{3!}k_{222}|u|^6u - \frac{6}{4!}k_{1122}|u|^4u_{tt} + \frac{1}{4!}k_{11112}|u|^2u_{tttt} - \frac{1}{6!}k_{111111}u_{tttttt} = 0} \end{split}$$