Solitons

Meeting 2022-01-17 2pm

Progress

- Analytic:
 - Used Mathematica to evaluate the ODE for the cos/cosh ansatz
 - Checked the working out and then produced expressions for the next order functions when substituted into the ODE
- Numeric:
 - Played around with the code
 - Implemented a frequency shifter
- Other:
 - Still reading the tutorial paper

Analytic

- Calculations for the lowest order match up with the working out given
- For the higher order functions, the output is quite unreadable / the simplifications don't give exactly what we want to determine scaling
 - Initially considered just using Limit[..., x -> Infinity] but that was slow and didn't give conclusive answers when it failed
 - Instead, simplified the expression (tanh = coth = cos = sin = 1, sinh = cosh)

```
In[102] := Collect[ODE[u0] /. Simplification, Sech[\sigma x]]|
Out[102] = \left(A^3 \Gamma + 3 A^2 B \Gamma + 3 A B^2 \Gamma + B^3 \Gamma - 32 A \sigma^4 - 8 B \sigma^4\right) Sech[x \sigma]^3 + \left(5 A \sigma^4 + 5 B \sigma^4\right) Sech[x \sigma]^5
```

We see that the u0 solution scales with 1/cosh(x)^3

Analytic

The next order also scales with 1/cosh^3

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{In}[104] \text{:= } \textbf{Collect}[\textbf{ODE}[\textbf{u1}] \text{ /. Simplification, Sech}[\boldsymbol{\sigma} \textbf{x}]] \\ & \text{Out}[104] \text{=} \text{ } \left(352\,\text{c}\,\sigma^4 - 192\,\text{d}\,\sigma^4 - 96\,\text{e}\,\sigma^4 + 64\,\text{f}\,\sigma^4\right) \,\text{Sech}[\textbf{x}\,\sigma]^3 + \left(-696\,\text{c}\,\sigma^4 - 96\,\text{d}\,\sigma^4 + 8\,\text{e}\,\sigma^4 - 96\,\text{f}\,\sigma^4\right) \,\text{Sech}[\textbf{x}\,\sigma]^5 + \\ & \quad \left(33\,\text{c}\,\sigma^4 + 9\,\text{d}\,\sigma^4 + 9\,\text{e}\,\sigma^4 + 33\,\text{f}\,\sigma^4\right) \,\text{Sech}[\textbf{x}\,\sigma]^7 + \left(\textbf{c}^3\,\Gamma + 3\,\textbf{c}^2\,\text{d}\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{c}\,d^2\,\Gamma + \textbf{d}^3\,\Gamma + 3\,\textbf{c}^2\,\text{e}\,\Gamma + 6\,\text{c}\,\text{d}\,\text{e}\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{d}^2\,\text{e}\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{d}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{e}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{d}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{e}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{d}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{e}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{d}^2\,\Gamma + 3\,\text{e}^2\,\Gamma + 4\,\text{e}^2\,\Gamma +
```

So this also scales with 1/cosh^3

Analytic

• Then u2 scales with 1/cosh⁵, u3 with 1/cosh⁷ etc.

```
In[195]:= getScalingSimp[2]

Out[195]= 4928 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^5 - 4760 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^7 + 270 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^9 + 216 \Gamma \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^{15}

In[196]:= getScalingSimp[3]

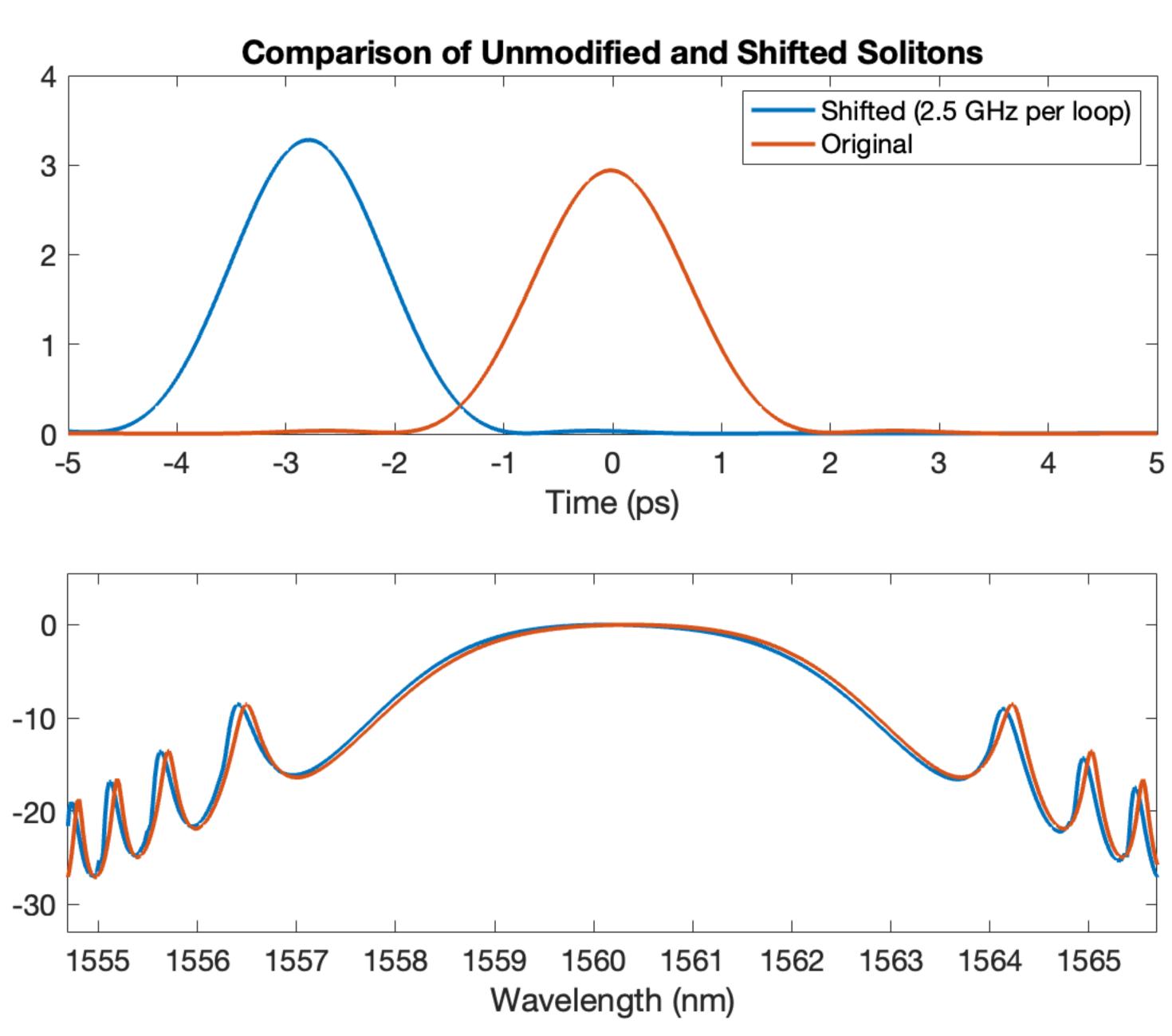
Out[196]= 34304 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^7 - 15456 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^9 + 616 \sigma^4 \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^{11} + 512 \Gamma \operatorname{Sech}[x \sigma]^{21}
```

Numeric

- My implementation of the frequency shifter is:
- 1. Compute the Fourier transform of the field
- 2. Shift each element forwards by a certain amount and pad the start with 0s
- 3. Compute the inverse Fourier transform to return the field
- The resolution of the Fourier transform is df = 2.5 GHz, so that is the minimum shift we can do each round trip
- Placed the shift component after WaveShaper in the loop

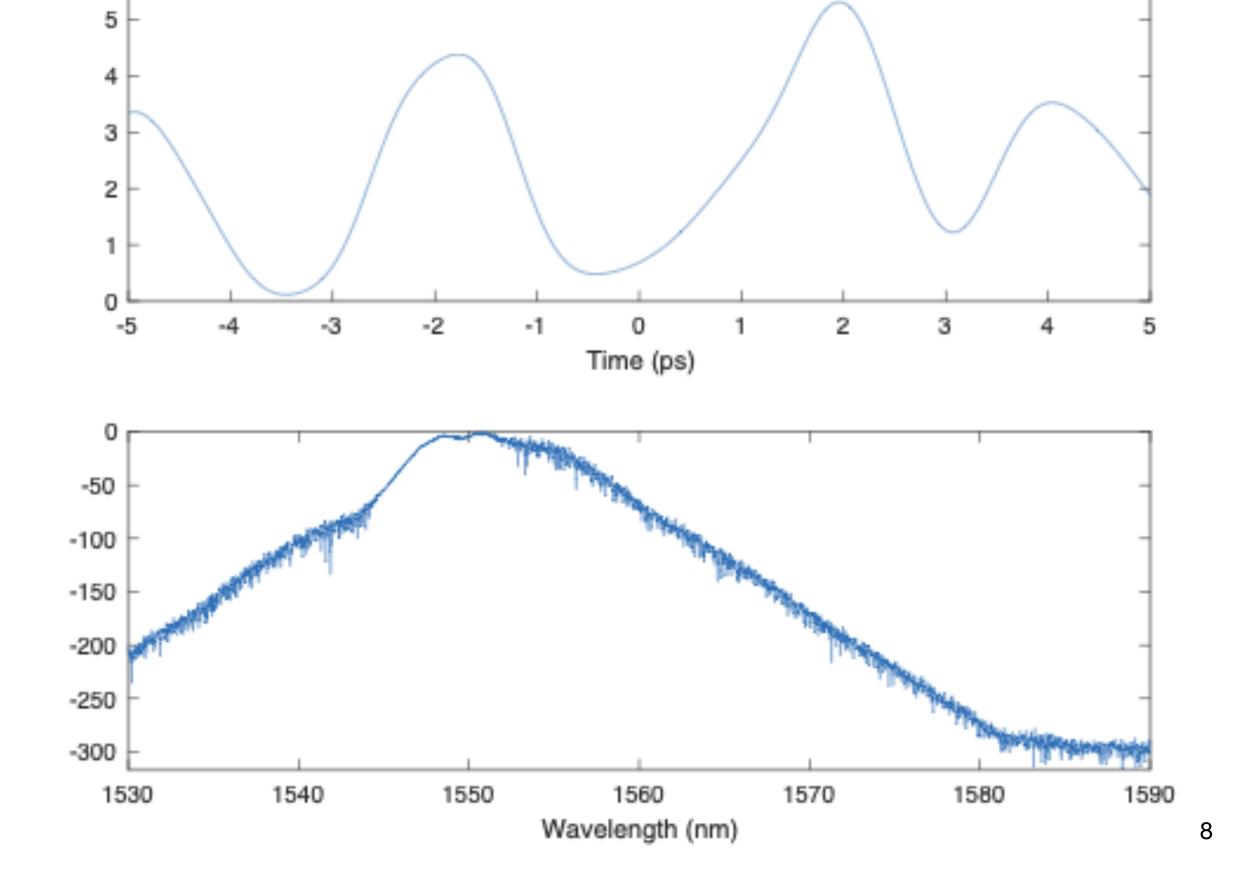
Numeric

Using a shift of 1df each loop:



Numeric

 Using a shift of 10df each loop:



Roundtrip = 100 Energy = 0.037997pJ

No shift:

