

The corresponding m -coupled discrete nonlinear Schrödinger equations (DNLSEs) can be written as

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}_j - \lambda_j\mathbf{u}_j + \mu_j\mathbf{u}_j^{(2)} \circ \mathbf{u}_j + \sum_{i \neq j, i=1}^m \beta_{ij}\mathbf{u}_i^{(2)} \circ \mathbf{u}_j = \mathbf{0}, \\ \mathbf{u}_j > 0, \mathbf{u}_j \in \mathbb{R}^N, \text{ for } j = 1, \dots, m, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $\mathbf{u}_j \in \mathbb{R}^N$ denotes the approximation of $\phi_j(\mathbf{x})$, for $j = 1, \dots, m$.

$\mathbf{u} \circ \mathbf{v} = (u_1v_1, \dots, u_Nv_N)^\top$ denotes the Hadamard product of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} ,
 $\mathbf{u}^{(r)} = \mathbf{u} \circ \dots \circ \mathbf{u}$ denotes the r -time Hadamard product of \mathbf{u} .