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Modified non-linear Schr\"odinger models,

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cal T_d symmetric N-bright solitons and towers of anomalous charges

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Modifications of the non-linear Schr\"odinger model (MNLS) $i\partial_t \psi(x,t) + \partial_x^2 \psi(x,t) - [\frac{\delta V}{\delta \|\psi\|^2}] \psi(x,t) = 0$, where $\psi \in C$ and $V: R_+ \to R$, are considered. We show that the quasi-integrable MNLS models possess infinite towers of quasi-conservation laws for soliton-type configurations with a special complex conjugation, shifted parity and delayed time reversion $(calCcalP_scalT_d)$ symmetry. Infinite towers of anomalous charges appear even in the standard NLS model for $calCcalP_scalT_d$ invariant N-bright solitons. The true conserved charges emerge through some kind of anomaly cancellation mechanism, since a convenient linear combination of the relevant anomalies vanishes.

A Riccati-type pseudo-potential is introduced for a modified AKNS system (MAKNS), which reproduces the MNLS quantities upon a reduction process. Two infinite towers of exact non-local conservation laws are uncovered in this framework.

Our analytical results are supported by numerical simulations of 2-bright-soliton scatterings with potential $V=-\frac{2\eta}{2+\epsilon}(|\psi|^2)^{2+\epsilon}, \epsilon\in R, \eta>0$. Our numerical simulations show the elastic scattering of bright solitons for a wide range of values of the set $\{\eta,\epsilon\}$ and a variety of amplitudes and relative velocities. The AKNS-type system is quite ubiquitous, and so, our results may find potential applications in several areas of non-linear physics, such as Bose-Einstein condensation, superconductivity, soliton turbulence and the triality among gauge theories, integrable models and gravity theories.

Primary author(s): Dr BLAS, Harold (Instituto de Fisica-UFMT); Dr CERNA, Martin; Dr DOS SANTOS,

Luis

Presenter(s): Dr BLAS, Harold (Instituto de Fisica-UFMT)

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