

On the multi-component NLS type models and their gauge equivalent

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The fundamental properties of the multi-component nonlinear Schrödinger (NLS) type models related to semi-simple Lie algebra \mathfrak{g}

$$L(\lambda)\psi(x, t, \lambda) \equiv \left(i \frac{d}{dx} + q(x, t) - \lambda J \right) \psi(x, t, \lambda) = 0,$$

$$M(\lambda)\psi(x, t, \lambda) \equiv \left(i \frac{d}{dt} - \pi_0 ([q, \text{ad}_J^{-1} q_x]) + 2i \text{ad}_J^{-1} q_x(x, t) + 2\lambda q(x, t) - 2\lambda^2 J \right) \psi(x, t, \lambda) = 0,$$

and their gauge equivalent Heisenberg ferromagnet type equations

$$\tilde{L}\tilde{\psi}(x, t, \lambda) \equiv \left(i \frac{d}{dx} - \lambda \mathcal{S}(x, t) \right) \tilde{\psi}(x, t, \lambda) = 0,$$

$$\tilde{M}\tilde{\psi}(x, t, \lambda) \equiv \left(i \frac{d}{dt} - 2i\lambda \text{ad}_S^{-1} \mathcal{S}_x - 2\lambda^2 \mathcal{S} \right) \tilde{\psi}(x, t, \lambda) = 0,$$

are analyzed. Here J is a **non-regular** element of the corresponding Cartan subalgebra \mathfrak{h} (this means that the kernel of the operator ad_J is non-commutative one); $q(x, t) \in \mathfrak{g} \setminus \mathfrak{g}_J$; π_0 is the projector onto $\mathfrak{g}_J = \ker(\text{ad}_J)$; $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ is a spectral parameter and

$$\tilde{\psi}(x, t, \lambda) = g^{-1}(x, t)\psi(x, t, \lambda), \quad \mathcal{S}(x, t) \equiv \text{Ad}_g \cdot J = g^{-1}(x, t)Jg(x, t), \quad g(x, t) = \psi(x, t, \lambda = 0).$$

We extend our approach in [1, 2] in order to implement additional reductions of these systems. To this end we first describe the scattering data properties of the relevant Lax operator L which in turn determine the spectra of the corresponding recursion operator Λ . Using the expansions over the eigenfunctions of Λ (so-called “squared solutions”) we are able to describe: a) the class of all integrable equations related to L ; b) their class of local integrals of motion; c) their hierarchy of Hamiltonian structures.

The results are illustrated by specific examples of NLS type systems and their gauge equivalent related to the $so(5)$ -algebra.

References

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