

扰动 mKdV 耦合系统的孤子解*

许永红^{1)†} 温朝晖²⁾ 莫嘉琪³⁾⁴⁾

1) (蚌埠学院数理系, 蚌埠 233030)

2) (安徽财经大学统计与应用数学学院, 蚌埠 233030)

3) (安徽师范大学数学系, 芜湖 241003)

4) (上海高校计算科学 E-研究院 SJTU 研究所, 上海 200240)

(2010 年 7 月 14 日收到; 2010 年 7 月 24 日收到修改稿)

采用了一个简单而有效的技巧, 研究了一类扰动 mKdV 耦合系统. 首先利用同伦映射方法求解一个相应的复值函数微分方程孤子的近似解. 然后得到了原扰动 mKdV 耦合系统孤子的近似解.

关键词: 孤子, 扰动 mKdV 方程, 同伦映射

PACS: 02.39.Mv

1. 引言

孤子是非线性科学的一个重要概念. 它在自然科学中有广泛的应用, 在化学、生物学、数学、传导学和物理学的各分支如流体力学、等离子体物理、光学、凝聚态物理等许多领域中有重要的应用^[1-8]. 当今对非线性方程的孤子解提出了许多新方法, 例如双曲正切函数法、齐次平衡法、Jacobi 椭圆函数展开法、辅助方程法等^[9,10]. 近来许多学者在激波、光波散射、量子力学、大气物理、神经网络等方面都作了一些孤子理论方面的研究^[1,2,11]. 孤子的非线性理论的渐近方法是一种新的研究方法. 其要点是用扰动理论的渐近展开式将非线性孤子方程转化为易求解的方程来求解. 同伦映射方法^[12,13]就是属于一类的一个好方法.

非线性近似方法不断地被发展和优化. 包括平均法, 边界层法, 匹配渐近展开法和多重尺度法, 许多学者做了大量的工作^[14-17]. 利用微分不等式等方法, 莫嘉琪等也做了一类反应扩散, 催化控制系统, 生态环境, 激波, 孤波, 激光脉冲, 海洋科学和大气物理^[18-32]等问题. 在本文中, 我们讨论与

近代物理有关的一类扰动修正 Korteweg de Vries (mKdV) 耦合系统, 利用简单而有效的同伦映射方法得到了孤波的近似解.

2. 扰动 mKdV 系统和同伦映射

考虑如下扰动 mKdV 耦合系统^[33]:

$$u_t - 6u^2u_x + 12uvv_x + 6v^2u_x + u_{xxx} = f(u, v), \quad (1)$$

$$v_t - 6u^2v_x - 12uvu_x + 6v^2v_x + v_{xxx} = g(u, v), \quad (2)$$

其中 f 和 g 为扰动项, 它们是各自变量在对应的区域内为充分光滑的函数.

首先考虑当 $f = g = 0$ 时典型的 mKdV 系统

$$u_t - 6u^2u_x + 12uvv_x + 6v^2u_x + u_{xxx} = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$v_t - 6u^2v_x - 12uvu_x + 6v^2v_x + v_{xxx} = 0. \quad (4)$$

我们能得到系统 (3), (4) 的一个单 - 孤子解^[33]

$$u(t, x) = [2p(4(1+a^2)((2+a^2)\sinh n + a^2\cosh n)\cosh^2 n - (2+a^2)(4+a^4) \times \sinh n - a^2(4+8a^2+a^4)\cosh n) \times (16(1+a^2)^2\cosh^4 n + 8(a^6 - (2+a^2)^2)\cosh^2 n + (4+a^4)^2)]^{-1}, \quad (5)$$

* 国家自然科学基金(批准号:40876010), 中国科学院知识创新工程重要方向项目(批准号:KZCX2-YW-Q03-08), 公益性行业科研专项(批准号:GYHY200806010), LASG 国家重点实验室专项经费和上海市教育委员会 E-研究院建设计划项目(批准号:E03004)资助的课题.

† E-mail: slxxyh@163.com, mojqiaqi@mail.ahnu.edu.cn

$$v(t, x) = [2pa(4(1 + a^2)((2 + a^2) \cosh n + a^2 \sinh n) \cosh^2 n - a^2(4 + a^4) \sinh n - (2 - a^2)(2 + a^2)^2 \cosh n)] \times [16(1 + a^2)^2 \cosh^4 n + 8(a^6 - (2 + a^2)^2) \cosh^2 n + (4 + a^4)^2]^{-1}, \quad (6)$$

其中 $n = px - p^3t + m$, p 为参数, m 和 a 为任意常数.

设复值函数 $w(t, x)$ 为

$$w(t, x) = u(t, x) + iv(t, x), \quad (7)$$

这里 $i = \sqrt{-1}$. 于是由(7)式, 扰动 mKdV 耦合系统(1), (2)为

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} - 6w^2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} = h(w), \quad (8)$$

其中 $h(w) = f(u, v) + ig(u, v)$. 我们只需求解方程(8).

为了得到方程(8)的复值解, 设

$$w = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} w_i(t, x)r^i, \quad (9)$$

其中 $w_i(t, x) = u_i(t, x) + iv_i(t, x)$, r 为参数. 引入如下同伦映射 $H(w, r)$ [12,13] 为

$$H(w, r) = L[w] - L[w_0] + r(L[w_0] - 6w^2 w_x - h(w)), \quad (10)$$

其中 $w_0 = u_0 + iv_0$ 为方程(8)的初始近似, 它将在下面决定. 线性算子 L 为

$$L[w] = w_t + w_{xxx}. \quad (11)$$

可以证明, 在假设 $[H]$, 和选择适当的初始近似解(8)下, (9)式在 $x \in R, r \in [0, 1]$ 上是收敛的级数[12,34]. 很明显, 由映射(10), $H(w, 1) = 0$ 与方程(8)相同. 于是方程(8)的解就是 $H(w, r) = 0$ 的解当 $r \rightarrow 1$ 时的情形.

3. 近似解

选择方程(8)的初始近似 $w_0 = u_0 + iv_0$ 为方程

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} - 6w^2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} = 0 \quad (12)$$

的单孤子解.

因为方程(12)与系统(3), (4)相同, 故由(5), (6)式, 方程(12)的单孤子解为

$$w_0(t, x) = u_0(t, x) + iv_0(t, x), \quad (13)$$

其中

$$u_0(t, x) = [2p(4(1 + a^2)((2 + a^2) \sinh n$$

$$+ a^2 \cosh n) \cosh^2 n - (2 + a^2)(4 + a^4) \times \sinh n - a^2(4 + 8a^2 + a^4) \cosh n)] \times [16(1 + a^2)^2 \cosh^4 n + 8(a^6 - (2 + a^2)^2) \cosh^2 n + (4 + a^4)^2]^{-1}, \quad (14)$$

$$v_0(t, x) = [2pa(4(1 + a^2)((2 + a^2) \cosh n + a^2 \sinh n) \cosh^2 n - a^2(4 + a^4) \times \sinh n - (2 - a^2)(2 + a^2)^2 \cosh n)] \times [16(1 + a^2)^2 \cosh^4 n + 8(a^6 - (2 + a^2)^2) \cosh^2 n + (4 + a^4)^2]^{-1}. \quad (15)$$

将(9)式代入方程(10), 按 r 展开非线性项, 比较等式两边 r 的同次幂的系数. 由 r^1 的系数得

$$L(w_1) - 6w_0^2(w_0)_x - h(w_0) = 0. \quad (16)$$

利用 Fourier 变换方法, 不难得到方程(16)带有零初值问题的解满足

$$\frac{dF[w_1]}{dt} - i\lambda^3 F[w_1] - F[6w_0^2(w_0)_x + h(w_0)] = 0, F[w_1]|_{t=0} = 0, \quad (17)$$

其中 $F[\cdot]$ 为 Fourier 变换算子.

线性问题(17)的解为

$$F[w_1] = \int_0^t [F(6w_0^2(\tau, x)(w_0(\tau, x))_x + h(w_0(\tau, x)))] \exp i\lambda^3(\tau - t) d\tau.$$

于是

$$w_1(t, x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi)(w_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi + h(w_0(\tau, \xi)) \exp i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)] d\xi d\lambda d\tau. \quad (18)$$

将(9)式代入方程(10), 按 r 展开非线性项, 比较等式两边 r 的同次幂的系数. 由 r^2 的系数得

$$L(w_2) - 6w_0^2(w_1)_x - 12w_0 w_1 (w_0)_x - w_1 \frac{\partial h(w_0)}{\partial w_0} = 0.$$

类似地, 我们能得到上述线性方程的解 $w_2(t, x)$ 为

$$w_2(t, x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi)(w_1(\tau, \xi))_\xi + 12w_0(\tau, \xi)w_1(\tau, \xi)(w_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi + w_1(\tau, \xi) \frac{\partial h_0(w_0)}{\partial w_0}(\tau, \xi)] \times \exp i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x) d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (19)$$

其中 w_0 和 w_1 分别由(13)和(18)式表示.

于是由(13), (18), (19)和(9)式, 我们有方程(8)的解的一阶、二阶近似 $W_1(t, x)$ 和 $W_2(t, x)$, 即

$$W_1(t, x) = w_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi) \times (w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + h(w_0(\tau, \xi)) \times \exp(i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau. \quad (20)$$

$$W_2(t, x) = w_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi) \times (w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + h(w_0(\tau, \xi)) \times \exp(i(\lambda^3(\tau - t) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)) + 6w_0^2(\tau, \xi)(w_1(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + 12w_0(\tau, \xi)w_1(\tau, \xi)(w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + w_1(\tau, \xi) \frac{\partial h_0(w_0)}{\partial w_0}(\tau, \xi) \times \exp(i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (21)$$

其中 w_0 和 w_1 分别由(13)和(18)式表示.

由(20), (21)和(7)式, 分别取复值函数 $W_1(t, x)$ 和 $W_2(t, x)$ 的实部和虚部, 我们便能得到扰动 mKdV 系统(1), (2) 孤子解的一次近似 $U_1(t, x)$ 和 $V_1(t, x)$ 以及二次近似 $U_2(t, x)$ 和 $V_2(t, x)$.

同样, 我们能得到扰动 mKdV 系统(1), (2) 孤子解的更高次的近似 $U_n(t, x), V_n(t, x)$.

4. 例

现对 mKdV 方程(8), 设 $h(w) = \exp w$. 则考虑扰动 mKdV 方程

$$w_t - 6ww_{xx} + w_{xxx} = \exp w. \quad (22)$$

令 $w = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} w_i(t, x)p^i$. 选择 $w_0(t, x)$ 为方程(13)的单孤子解 $w_0 = u_0 + iv_0$. 由(20)和(21)式, 我们得到方程(22)孤子解的一次和二次近似 $W_1(t, x)$ 和 $W_2(t, x)$, 即

$$W_1(t, x) = w_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi) \times (w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + \exp(-w_0(\tau, \xi)) \times \exp(i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (23)$$

$$W_2(t, x) = w_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6w_0^2(\tau, \xi)$$

$$\times (w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + \exp(-w_0(\tau, \xi)) \times \exp(i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau + 6w_0^2(\tau, \xi)(w_1(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + 12w_0(\tau, \xi)w_1(\tau, \xi)(w_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + (\exp(-w_0(\tau, \xi)) - w_1(\tau, \xi)) \times \exp(-w_0(\tau, \xi)) \exp(i(\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau. \quad (24)$$

取(22)式的实部和虚部, 我们便得到扰动 mKdV 耦合系统的实值形式

$$u_t - 6u^2u_x + 12uvv_x + 6v^2u_x + u_{xxx} = (\exp u) \cos v, \quad (25)$$

$$v_t - 6u^2v_x - 12uvu_x + 6v^2v_x + v_{xxx} = (\exp u) \sin v. \quad (26)$$

由(23), (24)和(7)式, 分别设复值函数 $W_1(t, x)$ 和 $W_2(t, x)$ 的实部和虚部为

$$W_1(t, x) = U_1(t, x) + iV_1(t, x),$$

$$W_2(t, x) = U_2(t, x) + iV_2(t, x),$$

其中

$$U_1(t, x) = u_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6(u_0^2(\tau, \xi) - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(u_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} - 12u_0(\tau, \xi)v_0(\tau, \xi)(v_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + \exp u_0(\tau, \xi) \cos(v_0(\tau, \xi) + \lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (27)$$

$$V_1(t, x) = v_0(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [12u_0(\tau, \xi) \times v_0(\tau, \xi)(u_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + 6(u_0^2(\tau, \xi) - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(v_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} - \exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \sin(u_0(\tau, \xi) + \lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (28)$$

$$U_2(t, x) = u_0(t, x) + u_1(t, x) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6(u_0^2(\tau, \xi) - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(u_1(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} - 12u_0(\tau, \xi)v_0(\tau, \xi)(v_1(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + 12(u_0(\tau, \xi)u_1(\tau, \xi) - v_0(\tau, \xi)v_1(\tau, \xi))(u_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} - 12(v_0(\tau, \xi)u_1(\tau, \xi) + u_0(\tau, \xi)v_1(\tau, \xi))(v_0(\tau, \xi))_{\xi} + u_1(-\tau, \xi)(\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \cos(v_0(\tau, \xi) + (\lambda^3(t - \tau) \\ & - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)) - v_1(\tau, \xi) \\ & \times (\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \\ & \times \sin(v_0(\tau, \xi) + (\lambda^3(t - \tau) \\ & - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))) d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (29) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2(t, x) = & v_0(t, x) + v_1(t, x) \\ & + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6(u_0^2(\tau, \xi) \\ & - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(v_1(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & + 12u_0(\tau, \xi)v_0(\tau, \xi)(u_1(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & + 12(u_0(\tau, \xi)u_1(\tau, \xi) \\ & - v_0(\tau, \xi)v_1(\tau, \xi))(v_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & + 12(v_0(\tau, \xi)u_1(\tau, \xi) \\ & + u_0(\tau, \xi)v_1(\tau, \xi))(u_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & + v_1(\tau, \xi)(\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \\ & \times \cos(v_0(\tau, \xi) + \lambda^3(t - \tau) \\ & - \lambda\xi + \lambda x) - u_1(\tau, \xi) \\ & \times (\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \\ & \times \sin(v_0(\tau, \xi) + (\lambda^3(t - \tau) \\ & - \lambda\xi + \lambda x)))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \quad (30) \end{aligned}$$

其中 $u_0(t, x)$ 和 $v_0(t, x)$ 分别由 (14) 和 (15) 式表示, 且

$$\begin{aligned} u_1(t, x) = & \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [6(u_{20}(\tau, \xi) \\ & - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(u_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - 12u_0(\tau, \xi)v_0(\tau, \xi)(v_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & + (\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \cos(v_0(\tau, \xi) \\ & + (\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau, \\ v_1(t, x) = & \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [12u_0(\tau, \xi) \\ & \times v_0(\tau, \xi)(u_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi + 6(u_0^2(\tau, \xi) \\ & - v_0^2(\tau, \xi))(v_0(\tau, \xi))_\xi \\ & - (\exp(-u_0(\tau, \xi)) \sin(v_0(\tau, \xi) \\ & + (\lambda^3(t - \tau) - \lambda\xi + \lambda x))] d\xi d\lambda d\tau. \end{aligned}$$

于是我们得到扰动 mKdV 耦合系统 (25), (26) 的一次近似 (27), (28) 式和二次近似 (29), (30) 式.

用相同的方法, 由同伦映射 (10), 我们能分别得到扰动 mKdV 系统 (25), (26) 孤子解的更高次的近似 $U_n(t, x), V_n(t, x), n = 2, 3, \dots$.

5. 结 论

孤子来源于一类复杂的自然现象. 因此需要归化为它的基本模型. 并且用近似方法去求解它. 同伦映射方法就是一个简单而有效的方法. 同伦映射方法是一个近似的解析方法, 它不同于一般的数值方法. 利用同伦映射方法得到的解的展开式还能继续进行解析运算. 所以由 (21) 式, 还能进一步研究孤子解的其他定性和定量性态.

-
- [1] McPhaden M J, Zhang D 2002 *Nature* **415** 603
 - [2] Gu D F, Philander S G H 1997 *Science* **275** 805
 - [3] Ma S H, Qiang J Y, Fang J P 2007 *Acta Phys. Sin.* **56** 620. (in Chinese) [马松华, 强继业, 方建平 2007 物理学报 **56** 620]
 - [4] Ma S H, Qiang J Y, Fang, J P 2007 *Comm. Theor. Phys.*, **48** 662
 - [5] Loutsenko I 2006 *Comm. Math. Phys.* **268** 465
 - [6] Gedalin, M 1998 *Phys. Plasmas* **5** 127
 - [7] Parkes E J 2008 *Chaos Solitons Fractals* **38** 154
 - [8] Li X Z, Wang M L 2007 *Phys. Lett. A* **361** 115
 - [9] Wang M L 1995 *Phys. Lett. A* **199** 169
 - [10] Sirendaoreji J S 2003 *Phys. Lett. A* **309** 387
 - [11] Pan L X, Zuo W M 2005 *Acta Phys. Sin.* **54** 1 (in Chinese) [潘留仙, 左伟明, 颜家壬 2005 物理学报 **54** 1]
 - [12] Liao S J 2004 *Beyond Perturbation: Introduction to the Homotopy Analysis Method* (New York: CRC Press Co.)
 - [13] He J H, Wu X H 2006 *Chaos Solitons & Fractals* **29** 108
 - [14] Ni W M, Wei J C 2006 *J. Differ. Equations* **221** 158
 - [15] Bartier J P 2006 *Asymptotic Anal.* **46** 325
 - [16] Libre J, da Silva P R, Teixeira M A 2007 *J. Dyn. Differ. Equations* **19** 309
 - [17] Guarguaglini F R, Natalini R 2007 *Commun. Partial Differ. Equations* **32** 163
 - [18] Mo J Q 1989 *Science in China A* **32** 1306
 - [19] Shi L F, Mo J Q 2010 *Chin. Phys. B* **19** 050203
 - [20] Mo J Q, Lin W T 2008 *J. Sys. Sci. & Complexity* **20** 119
 - [21] Mo J Q, Wang H 2007 *Acta Ecologica Sinica* **27** 4366
 - [22] Mo J Q Zhu J, Wang H 2003 *Prog. Nat. Sci.* **13** 768
 - [23] Mo J Q 2009 *Science in China G* **39** 568
 - [24] Mo J Q 2009 *Chin. Phys. Lett.* **26** 010204
 - [25] Mo J Q 2009 *Chin. Phys. Lett.* **26** 060202
 - [26] Mo J Q, Zhang W J, He M 2006 *Acta Phys. Sin.* **55** 3233 (in Chinese) [莫嘉琪, 张伟江, 何 铭 2006 物理学报 **55** 3233]

- [27] Mo J Q, Lin Y Hua, Lin W Tao 2009 *Acta Phys. Sin.* **58** 6692
(in Chinese) [莫嘉琪、林一骅、林万涛 2009 物理学报 **58** 6692]
- [28] Mo J Q, Lin W T, Wang H 2008 *Chin. Geographical Sci.* **18** 193
- [29] Mo J Q, Lin W T, Lin Y H 2009 *Chin. Phys. B* **18** 3624
- [30] Mo J Q, Lin W T 2008 *Chin. Phys. B* **17** 370
- [31] Mo J Q, Lin W T, Lin Y H 2009 *Chin. Phys. B* **18** 3624
- [32] Mo J Q, Lin Y H, Lin W T 2010 *Chin. Phys. B* **19** 030202
- [33] Yang J R, Mao J J 2008 *Chin. Phys. B* **17** 4337
- [34] de Jager E M, Jiang F R 1996 *The Theory of Singular Perturbation* (Amsterdam: North-Holland Publishing Co)

Soliton solution for the disturbed mKdV coupled system*

Xu Yong-Hong^{1)†} Wen Zhao-Hui²⁾ Mo Jia-Qi³⁾⁴⁾

1) (Department of Mathematics & Physics, Bengbu College, Bengbu 233030, China)

2) (Institute of Applied Mathematics, School of Statistics and Applied Mathematics, Anhui University of Finance and Economics, Bengbu 233030, China)

3) (Department of Mathematics, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu 241003, China)

4) (Division of Computational Science, E-Institutes of Shanghai Universities at SJTU, Shanghai 200240, China)

(Received 14 July 2010; revised manuscript received 24 July 2010)

Abstract

The approximate solution for a class of disturbed mKdV coupled system is considered using a simple and valid technique. We first solve the approximate solution of the soliton for a corresponding complex-valued differential equation using the homotopic mapping method. And then the approximate solution of the soliton for a original disturbed mKdV coupled system is obtained.

Keywords: soliton, disturbed mKdV equation, homotopic mapping

PACS: 02.39.Mv

* Project supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 40876010), the Main Direction Program of the Knowledge Innovation Project of Chinese Academy of Sciences (Grant No. KZCX2-YW-Q03-08), the R & D Special Fund for Public Welfare Industry (Grant No. GYHY200806010), the LASG State Key Laboratory Special Fund and the Foundation of E-Institutes of Shanghai Municipal Education Commission (Grant No. E03004).

† E-mail: slxxyh@163.com, mojqiaqi@mail.ahnu.edu.cn