

(2 + 1) 维广义 Nizhnik-Novikov-Veselov 系统的新严格解和复合波激发*

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利用拓展的 Riccati 方程映射法与变量分离法, 得到了(2 + 1)维广义 Nizhnik-Novikov-Veselov (GNNV) 系统新的含有两个任意函数的相当广义的变量分离严格解. 根据其中的周期波解, 找到了该系统的复合波, 即在周期波背景下的孤立波, 并简要讨论了其演化行为.

关键词: GNNV 系统, 拓展 Riccati 映射, 周期波解, 孤立波

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1. 引 言

随着研究方法的不断涌现和计算机代数系统的成熟运用, 非线性科学得到了蓬勃的发展. 它在物理学的众多领域^[1-4]中也得到了广泛应用, 如由 Boiti 等人^[5,6]通过 Bäcklund 变换法发现的 Davey-Stewartson 系统的 dromion 型的局域结构, 使人们对(2 + 1)维的孤子系统产生了新的兴趣. 近十多年来, 许多学者对高维非线性物理模型进行了广泛的研究, 提出了诸如峰孤子、紧致子、环孤子、折叠子局域激发模式等^[7-13]. 与此同时, 新的理论也不断提出, 如多线性分离变量法^[2]、齐次平衡法^[8]和映射法等^[14]. 最近, Zhang 和 Zheng 等对映射法进行了拓展, 并应用到若干高维非线性系统中, 构建出了非线性系统新的局域结构^[14,15]. 但是, 这些局域结构都是在孤波解和变量分离解中实现的. 现在一些有趣的问题是在周期波解的背景下是否同样存在类似的局域结构, 如 dromions、分形孤子、混沌孤子和其他一些有趣的局域激发模式? 它们的演化行为又如何呢? 本文的主要工作是用拓展的 Riccati 映射法研究(2 + 1)维广义 Nizhnik-Novikov-Veselov (GNNV) 系统^[16], 寻找 GNNV 系统的严格解. 然后根据所求的

周期波解, 讨论周期波解背景下的孤立波及其演化行为. 下式是 GNNV 系统:

$$\begin{aligned} v_t + mv_{xxx} + nv_{yyy} + \alpha v_x + \beta v_y \\ - 3m(uv)_x - 3n(vQ)_y = 0, \\ v_x = u_y, v_y = Q_x, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

其中 m, n, α, β 是模型参数. 当 $\alpha = \beta = 0$ 时, 上述 GNNV 系统退化为通常的(2 + 1)维 NNV 方程:

$$\begin{aligned} v_t + mv_{xxx} + nv_{yyy} \\ - 3m(uv)_x - 3n(vQ)_y = 0, \\ v_x = u_y, v_y = Q_x. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

在文献[16—22]中, 不少学者运用不同方法得到了上述 NNV 系统的一些严格解及许多有意义的局域激发. 同样, 许多学者也已经对 GNNV 系统作了深入的研究, 如 Radha 和 Lakshmanan 求出了它的 Multidromion 解^[14]; Zhang 等^[23]利用齐次平衡法得到了其精确解; Zheng 等^[24-26]通过标准 Painlevé 截断法和多线性变量分离法研究了该系统的分形孤子、混沌孤子、折叠子及其演化性质.

2. (2 + 1) 维 GNNV 系统的变量分离严格解

根据对称拓展的映射法^[12,13]对方程(1)的领头项分析, 可设其形式解为

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$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= a + b\phi(w) + c\phi^{-1}(w) \\
 &\quad + r\phi^2(w) + q\phi^{-2}(w), \\
 v &= f + g\phi(w) + h\phi^{-1}(w) \\
 &\quad + k\phi^2(w) + j\phi^{-2}(w), \\
 Q &= F + G\phi(w) + H\phi^{-1}(w) \\
 &\quad + R\phi^2(w) + J\phi^{-2}(w). \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

其中 $a, b, c, r, q, f, g, h, k, j, F, G, H, R, J$ 和 ω 均为待求的关于 $\{x, y, t\}$ 的函数, $\phi(w) \equiv \phi$ 是满足 Riccati 方程的函数: $\frac{d\phi}{dw} = \sigma + \phi^2(w)$, σ 是任意常数. 将 (3) 式及 Riccati 方程代入方程 (1) 并按 ϕ 的同次幂合并, 令各幂次项 ϕ^i ($i = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm 5$) 前的系数为零, 得到下列偏微分方程组:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-12mrk_w_x - 12nkRw_y \\
 &+ 24nrw_y^3 + 24mkw_x^3 = 0, \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-9nkGw_y - 9mrgw_x - 3nRk_y \\
 &+ 18nk_yw_y^2 + 18mk_xw_x^2 - 9ngRw_y \\
 &+ 6mgw_x^3 - 9mbkw_x + 18mkw_xw_{xx} \\
 &+ 18nkw_yw_{yy} - 3mkr_x + 6ngw_y^3 \\
 &- 3mrk_x = 0, \quad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-6mbgw_x - 6mrfw_x - 6makw_x \\
 &+ 40m\sigma kw_x^3 + 2kw_t - 12m\sigma rk_w_x - 6nkFw_y \\
 &+ 40\sigma nk_w_y^3 - 6nfRw_y - 12n\sigma kRw_y \\
 &+ 6nk_yw_{yy} + 2nk_w_{yyy} + 6mw_xk_{xx} \\
 &+ 6mgw_xw_{xx} + 6ngw_yw_{yy} + 6mk_xw_{xx} \\
 &- 3ngR_y - 3nkG_y + 6mg_xw_x^2 \\
 &+ 2\beta kw_y + 2akw_x - 3nRg_y - 3nGk_y \\
 &- 3mrg_x - 3mbk_x - 3mgr_x \\
 &- 3mkb_x + 6ng_yw_y^2 + 6nw_yk_{yy} \\
 &- 6ngGw_y + 2mkw_{xxx} = 0, \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &nk_{yyy} - 9n\sigma gRw_y + 8n\sigma gw_y^3 \\
 &+ 8m\sigma gw_x^3 - 9n\sigma kGw_y - 9m\sigma bkw_x \\
 &+ 24n\sigma k_yw_y^2 + 24m\sigma k_xw_x^2 - 9m\sigma rgw_x \\
 &+ ak_x + \beta k_y + mk_{xxx} + 24m\sigma kw_xw_{xx} \\
 &+ 3nw_yg_{yy} + 3mg_xw_{xx} + 24n\sigma kw_yw_{yy} \\
 &+ 3ng_yw_{yy} + \alpha gw_x + \beta gw_y \\
 &- 3magw_x - 3nkHw_y - 3nhRw_y \\
 &- 3ngFw_y - 3nfGw_y - 3mckw_x \\
 &- 3mrhw_x - 3mbfw_x - 3mgb_x \\
 &- 3mka_x - 3mrf_x - 3ngG_y \\
 &- 3nfR_y - 3nFk_y + 3mw_xg_{xx}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-3nGg_y - 3nRf_y - 3nkF_y \\
 &-3mbg_x - 3mak_x - 3mfr_x \\
 &+ ngw_{yyy} + k_t + mgw_{xxx} + gw_t = 0, \quad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2\alpha\sigma kw_x + 16m\sigma^2 kw_x^3 + ng_{yyy} \\
 &+ mg_{xxx} - 6m\sigma rfw_x + 6n\sigma k_yw_{yy} \\
 &- 6m\sigma akw_x + 6n\sigma g_yw_y^2 + \alpha g_x \\
 &+ 6m\sigma g_xw_x^2 + \beta g_y - 6n\sigma fRw_y \\
 &- 6n\sigma kFw_y + 2\beta\sigma kw_y - 6n\sigma gGw_y \\
 &- 6m\sigma bgw_x + 6m\sigma gw_xw_{xx} + 6n\sigma gw_yw_{yy} \\
 &+ 6m\sigma w_xk_{xx} + 2m\sigma kw_{xxx} + 2n\sigma kw_{yyy} \\
 &+ 6m\sigma k_xw_{xx} + 6n\sigma w_yk_{yy} - 3nHk_y \\
 &- 3ngF_y - 3nkH_y - 3nRh_y + 2\sigma kw_t \\
 &- 3nFg_y - 3mrh_x - 3mbf_x \\
 &- 3mkc_x - 3mfb_x + g_t - 3mhr_x \\
 &- 3mga_x - 3mag_x - 3mck_x \\
 &- 3nGf_y - 3nhR_y = 0, \quad (8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-3nh_yw_{yy} - 3mjr_x + n\sigma gw_{yyy} \\
 &- mhw_{xxx} + m\sigma gw_{xxx} + 3m\sigma g_xw_{xx} \\
 &+ nf_{yyy} + 3m\sigma w_xg_{xx} + mf_{xxx} \\
 &+ 3n\sigma w_yg_{yy} + 6n\sigma^2 kw_yw_{yy} \\
 &+ 3n\sigma g_yw_{yy} + 6mjw_xw_{xx} \\
 &+ 6m\sigma^2 kw_xw_{xx} + \alpha\sigma gw_x + \beta\sigma gw_y \\
 &- 2m\sigma hw_x^3 + 6m\sigma^2 k_xw_x^2 + 6n\sigma^2 k_yw_y^2 \\
 &- \alpha hw_x - \beta hw_y + 6mj_xw_x^2 \\
 &+ 6nj_yw_y^2 + 2n\sigma^2 gw_y^3 + 6njw_yw_{yy} \\
 &- 3m\sigma agw_x - 3n\sigma kHw_y + 3njGw_y \\
 &+ 3nfHw_y + 3ngJw_y + 3nhFw_y \\
 &- 3n\sigma hRw_y + 3mahw_x - 3n\sigma gFw_y \\
 &- 3n\sigma fGw_y - 3m\sigma ckw_x - 3m\sigma rhw_x \\
 &+ 3mqgw_x + 3mbjw_x - 2n\sigma hw_x^3 \\
 &- 3maf_x - 3m\sigma bfw_x - 3mqk_x \\
 &- 3mw_xh_{xx} - nhw_{yyy} - 3mbh_x \\
 &+ f_t + \alpha f_x + \beta f_y - 3nw_yh_{yy} \\
 &- 3mfa_x - 3mhb_x - 3mgc_x \\
 &- 3mkq_x - 3mcg_x + 3mcfw_x \\
 &- 3mrj_x - hw_t - 3nHg_y \\
 &- 3nRj_y - 3nGh_y - 3nGh_y \\
 &- 3ngH_y - 3nFf_y - 3nfF_y \\
 &- 3nJk_y - 3nhG_y - 3nkJ_y \\
 &- 3njR_y - 3mh_xw_{xx} + \sigma gw_t = 0, \quad (9)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& mh_{xxx} + 6nhHw_y + 6n\sigma h w_y w_{yy} \\
& + 6m\sigma h w_x w_{xx} - 2mjw_{xxx} \\
& - 16n\sigma j w_y^3 + 6n\sigma h_y w_y^2 \\
& - 16m\sigma j w_x^3 + \beta h_y - 2jw_t + \alpha h_x \\
& + nh_{yyy} + 6njFw_y + 6nfJw_y \\
& + 6mchw_x + 6mqfw_x + 6majw_x \\
& + 6m\sigma h_x w_x^2 - 6mj_x w_{xx} + h_t \\
& - 3mha_x - 3mgq_x - 3nJg_y \\
& - 3njG_y - 3nhF_y - 6nj_y w_{yy} \\
& - 3nfH_y - 3mah_x - 2njw_{yyy} \\
& - 6mw_x j_{xx} - 3mqg_x - 3mfc_x \\
& - 2ajw_x - 3mjb_x - 3ngJ_y \\
& - 3nHf_y - 3mcf_x - 3mbj_x \\
& - 3nGj_y - 3nFh_y - 6nw_x j_{yy} \\
& - 2\beta jw_y = 0, \\
& - 3m\sigma w_x h_{xx} - m\sigma h w_{xxx} \\
& - 3m\sigma h_x w_{xx} + 3n\sigma fHw_y \\
& + 3n\sigma jGw_y - 3nJf_y - \sigma h w_t \\
& - 3nfJ_y + \alpha j_x - 3nFj_y \\
& - 3mch_x - 3mqf_x + \beta j_y \\
& + 24m\sigma j_x w_x^2 + mj_{xxx} + 3m\sigma ahw_x \\
& + 9mqhw_x + 9nhJw_y + 24n\sigma j_y w_y^2 \\
& - \beta\sigma h w_y - \alpha\sigma h w_x - 8n\sigma^2 h w_y^3 \\
& + n\sigma hFw_y + 3n\sigma gJw_y + 9mcjw_x \\
& - 8m\sigma^2 h w_x^3 + 3m\sigma cfw_x + 3m\sigma bjw_x \\
& + 3m\sigma qgw_x - 3nHh_y + 9njHw_y \\
& - 3n\sigma h_y w_{yy} + nj_{yyy} \\
& + 24m\sigma w_x w_{xx} - j_t - 3n\sigma w_y h_{yy} \\
& - 3maj_x - 3mfq_x - 3mja_x \\
& - 3mhc_x - 3njF_y - 3nhH_y \\
& - n\sigma h w_{yyy} = 0, \\
& 6n\sigma^2 h w_y w_{yy} - 6m\sigma j_x w_{xx} \\
& - 6m\sigma w_x j_{xx} - 3mqh_x \\
& - 2m\sigma jw_{xxx} - 2n\sigma jw_{yyy} \\
& - 6n\sigma j_y w_{yy} + 6m\sigma^2 h w_x w_{xx} \\
& - 6n\sigma w_x j_{yy} - 3mcj_x - 3mhq_x \\
& - 3mj_c - 3nhJ_y - 3njH_y \\
& - 3nJh_y + 6m\sigma qfw_x + 6m\sigma ajw_x \\
& + 6n\sigma jFw_y - 40m\sigma^2 jw_x^3 + 6n\sigma^2 h_y w_y^2
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 3nHj_y + 6m\sigma chw_x + 12njJw_y \\
& + 6n\sigma fJw_y + 12mqjw_x - 2\sigma jw_t \\
& + 6m\sigma^2 h_x w_x^2 - 2\beta\sigma jw_y - 2\sigma\alpha jw_x \\
& - 40n\sigma^2 jw_y^3 + 6n\sigma hHw_y = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 3nJj_y + 9m\sigma cfw_x - 3mjq_x \\
& - 3mqj_x + 18n\sigma^2 jw_y w_{yy} \\
& - 6n\sigma^3 h w_y^3 + 9n\sigma jHw_y \\
& - 6m\sigma^3 h w_x^3 + 9n\sigma hJw_y \\
& + 18n\sigma^2 j_y w_y^2 + 18m\sigma^2 j_x w_x^2 \\
& - 3njJ_y + 9m\sigma qhw_x + 18m\sigma^2 jw_x w_{xx} = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 24n\sigma^3 jw_y^3 - 24m\sigma^3 jw_x^3 \\
& + 12m\sigma qjw_x + 12n\sigma jJw_y = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$- 2rw_y + 2kw_x = 0, \tag{15}$$

$$- r_y + gw_x + k_x - bw_y = 0, \tag{16}$$

$$2\sigma kw_x + g_x - 2\sigma rw_y - b_y = 0, \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_x + cw_y - \sigma bw_y - a_y \\
& + \sigma gw_x - hw_x = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$- c_y + h_x - 2jw_x + 2qw_y = 0, \tag{19}$$

$$- \sigma h w_x - q_y + \sigma cw_y + j_x = 0, \tag{20}$$

$$- 2\sigma jw_x + 2\sigma qw_y = 0, \tag{21}$$

$$- 2Rw_x + 2kw_y = 0, \tag{22}$$

$$- R_x - Gw_x + gw_y + k_y = 0, \tag{23}$$

$$2\sigma kw_y + g_y - G_x - 2\sigma R w_x = 0, \tag{24}$$

$$Hw_x + f_y - \sigma Gw_x + \sigma gw_y - hw_y = 0, \tag{25}$$

$$- H_x - 2jw_y + h_y + 2Jw_x = 0, \tag{26}$$

$$j_y + \sigma Hw_x - \sigma h w_y - J_x = 0, \tag{27}$$

$$- 2\sigma jw_y + 2\sigma Jw_x = 0. \tag{28}$$

通常要得到(4)–(28)式中的解是比较困难的. 为讨论方便,我们引入如下变量分离函数:

$$w = \chi(x, t) + \varphi(y, t), \tag{29}$$

并对待定函数 a, F 进行类似的变量分离,可以求得方程组(4)–(28)如下形式的解:

$$f = 4\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y, \quad g = 0,$$

$$h = 0, \quad k = 2\chi_x\varphi_y,$$

$$j = 2\sigma^2\chi_x\varphi_y,$$

$$a = \frac{\chi_t + m\chi_{xxx} - 4m\sigma\chi_x^3 + \alpha\chi_x}{3m\chi_x},$$

$$b = 2\chi_{xx}, \quad c = -2\sigma\chi_{xx},$$

$$r = 2\chi_x^2, \quad q = 2\sigma^2\chi_x^2,$$

$$F = \frac{\varphi_t + n\varphi_{yy} - 4n\sigma\varphi_y^3 + \beta\varphi_y}{3n\varphi_y},$$

$$G = 2\varphi_{yy}, H = -2\sigma\varphi_{yy},$$

$$R = 2\varphi_y^2, J = 2\sigma^2\varphi_y^2, \quad (30)$$

其中 $\chi \equiv \chi(x, t)$, $\varphi \equiv \varphi(y, t)$ 分别是关于 $\{x, t\}$ 和 $\{y, t\}$ 的任意函数. 利用 Riccati 方程的解^[12, 13], 将 (30) 式代入到 (3) 式 就可以得到 (2+1) 维 GNNV 系统的变量分离严格解.

情形 1: 当 $\sigma < 0$ 时

$$v_1 = \frac{-2\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y(\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)) - 1)^2}{\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))}, \quad (31)$$

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{3m\chi_x\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\chi_x^3 + m\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xxx} + \sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_t + 6m\sigma\tanh^3(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x + \alpha\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x + 6m\sigma\tanh(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x - 6m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^4(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x^3 - 6m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\chi_x^3), \quad (32)$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{3n\varphi_y\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\varphi_y^3 + n\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yyy} + \sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_t + 6n\sigma\tanh^3(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y + \beta\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_y + 6n\sigma\tanh(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y - 6n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\tanh^4(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_y^3 - 6n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\varphi_y^3), \quad (33)$$

$$v_2 = \frac{-2\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y(\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)) - 1)^2}{\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \quad (34)$$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{3m\chi_x\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\chi_x^3 + m\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xxx} + \sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_t$$

$$+ 6m\sigma\coth^3(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x + \alpha\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x + 6m\sigma\coth(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x - 6m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^4(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x^3 - 6m\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\chi_x^3), \quad (35)$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{3n\varphi_y\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\varphi_y^3 + n\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yyy} + \sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_t + 6n\sigma\coth^3(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y + \beta\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^2(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_y + 6n\sigma\coth(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y - 6n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\coth^4(\sqrt{-\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_y^3 - 6n\sigma\sqrt{-\sigma}\varphi_y^3), \quad (36)$$

其中 χ, φ 分别是关于 $\{x, t\}$ 和 $\{y, t\}$ 的任意函数.

情形 2: 当 $\sigma > 0$ 时

$$v_3 = \frac{2\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y(\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)) + 1)^2}{\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))}, \quad (37)$$

$$u_3 = \frac{1}{3m\chi_x\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4m\sigma\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\chi_x^3 + m\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xxx} + \tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_t + \alpha\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x + 6m\sqrt{\sigma}\tan^3(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x - 6m\sqrt{\sigma}\tan(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x + 6m\sigma\tan^4(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\chi_x^3 + 6\sigma\chi_x^3) \quad (38)$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{1}{3n\varphi_y\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))} \times (-4n\sigma\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi)))\varphi_y^3 + n\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yyy} + \tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_t + \beta\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_y + 6n\sqrt{\sigma}\tan^3(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi + \varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y$$

$$-6n\sqrt{\sigma}\tan(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_y\varphi_y + 6n\sigma\tan^4(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_y^3 + 6n\sigma\varphi_y^3) \quad (39)$$

$$v_4 = \frac{2\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y(\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))+1)^2}{\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))} \quad (40)$$

$$u_4 = \frac{1}{3m\chi_x\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))} \times (-4m\sigma\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_x^3 + m\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_{xxx} + \cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_t + 6m\sqrt{\sigma}\cot^3(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x + \alpha\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_x - 6m\sqrt{\sigma}\cot(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_{xx}\chi_x$$

$$+ 6m\sigma\cot^4(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\chi_x^3 + 6m\sigma\chi_x^3) \quad (41)$$

$$Q_4 = \frac{1}{3n\varphi_y\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))} \times (-4n\sigma\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_y^3 + n\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_{yyy} + \cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_t + 6n\sqrt{\sigma}\cot^3(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y + \beta\cot^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_y - 6n\sqrt{\sigma}\cot(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_{yy}\varphi_y + 6n\sigma\cot^4(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))\varphi_y^3 + 6n\sigma\varphi_y^3) \quad (42)$$

其中 χ, φ 分别是关于 $\{x, t\}$ 和 $\{y, t\}$ 的任意函数.
情形 3: 当 $\sigma = 0$ 时

$$v_5 = 2\frac{\chi_x\varphi_y}{(\chi+\varphi)^2} \quad (43)$$

$$u_5 = \frac{m\chi_{xxx}(\chi+\varphi)^2 + \chi_t(\chi+\varphi)^2 + \alpha\chi_x(\chi+\varphi)^2 + 6m\chi_x(\chi_x^2 - \chi_{xx}\chi_x - \chi_{xx}\varphi)}{3m\chi_x(\chi+\varphi)^2} \quad (44)$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{n\varphi_{yyy}(\chi+\varphi)^2 + \varphi_t(\chi+\varphi)^2 + \beta\varphi_y(\chi+\varphi)^2 + 6n\varphi_y(\varphi_y^2 - \varphi_{yy}^2\varphi - \varphi_{yy}\chi)}{3n\varphi_y(\chi+\varphi)^2} \quad (45)$$

其中 χ, φ 分别是关于 $\{x, t\}$ 和 $\{y, t\}$ 的任意函数.

3. (2+1) 维 GNNV 系统的周期波背景下孤立波及其演化

由于(31)–(45)式中都包含有任意函数 χ, φ , 使得系统的解变得相当丰富. 如利用(31)式孤波解及(43)式严格解可以构建出利用变量分离法所能构建出的局域结构^[31]. 为了研究系统一些新的局域激发模式, 本节讨论(2+1)维 GNNV 系统的周期波背景下的孤立波及其演化, 以(37)式为例, 即

$$V \equiv v_3 = \frac{2\sigma\chi_x\varphi_y(\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))+1)^2}{\tan^2(\sqrt{\sigma}(\chi+\varphi))} \quad (46)$$

3.1. 在 Jacobi 周期波背景下的 dromion 及其传播

由于(46)式中的 χ, φ 的任意性, 我们先取 χ 和 φ 为

$$\chi = 2 + 0.003\text{sr}(0.8x - 0.3) + 0.015\text{tanh}(0.5x - t),$$

$$\varphi = 2 + 0.003\text{sr}(-0.8y + 0.7) - 0.3$$

$$+ 0.015\text{tanh}(0.5y + 1), \quad (47)$$

$\sigma = 1$, 可以得到场量 V (46) 式的复合波. 图 1 显示了一个 dromion 在定态 Jacobi 周期波背景下沿 x 轴方向传播的情况. 从图 1 中可以看出, 在传播过程中由于孤波与背景周期波的叠加, dromion 的波幅发生变化, 但波形和波速没有改变. 这和许多实际物理过程(如水波的传播)比较吻合.

3.2. Dromion 在 Jacobi 周期波背景下的相互作用

当式(46)中的任意函数 χ, φ 取如下形式时,

$$\chi = 2 + 0.003\text{sr}(0.8x - 0.3) + 0.015\text{tanh}(0.5x + t) + 0.008\text{tanh}(0.5x - 2t),$$

$$\varphi = 2 + 0.003\text{sr}(-0.8y + 0.7) - 0.3 + 0.008\text{tanh}(0.5y + 1), \quad (48)$$

$\sigma = 1$, 则可以得到场量 V (46) 式在 Jacobi 周期波背景下两个 dromion 相互作用的情况, 如图 2 所示. 从图 2 中可以看出, 在传播过程中由于与背景波的相互作用, dromion 的波幅发生叠加, 但在碰撞前后的波形和波速均没有改变. 类似于弹性碰撞.

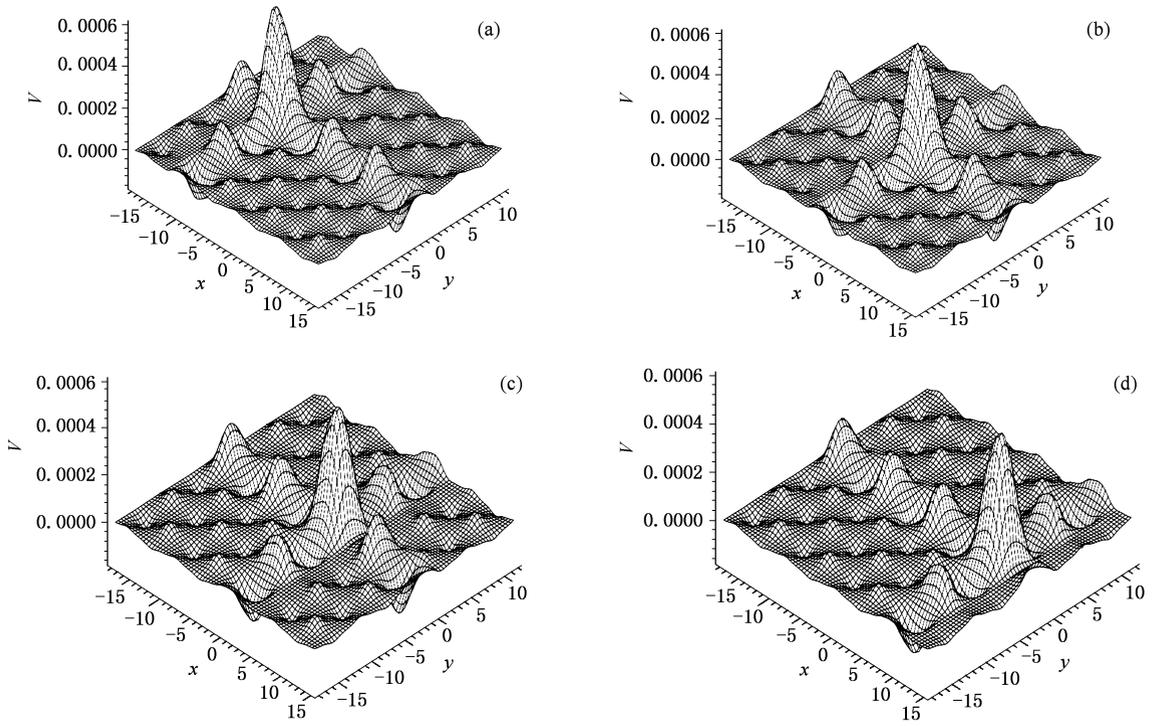


图 1 场量 V (46) 式在条件(47) 式下得到的复合波的时间演化图 时间分别为(a) $t = -5$,(b) $t = -1$,(c) $t = 1$,(d) $t = 5$

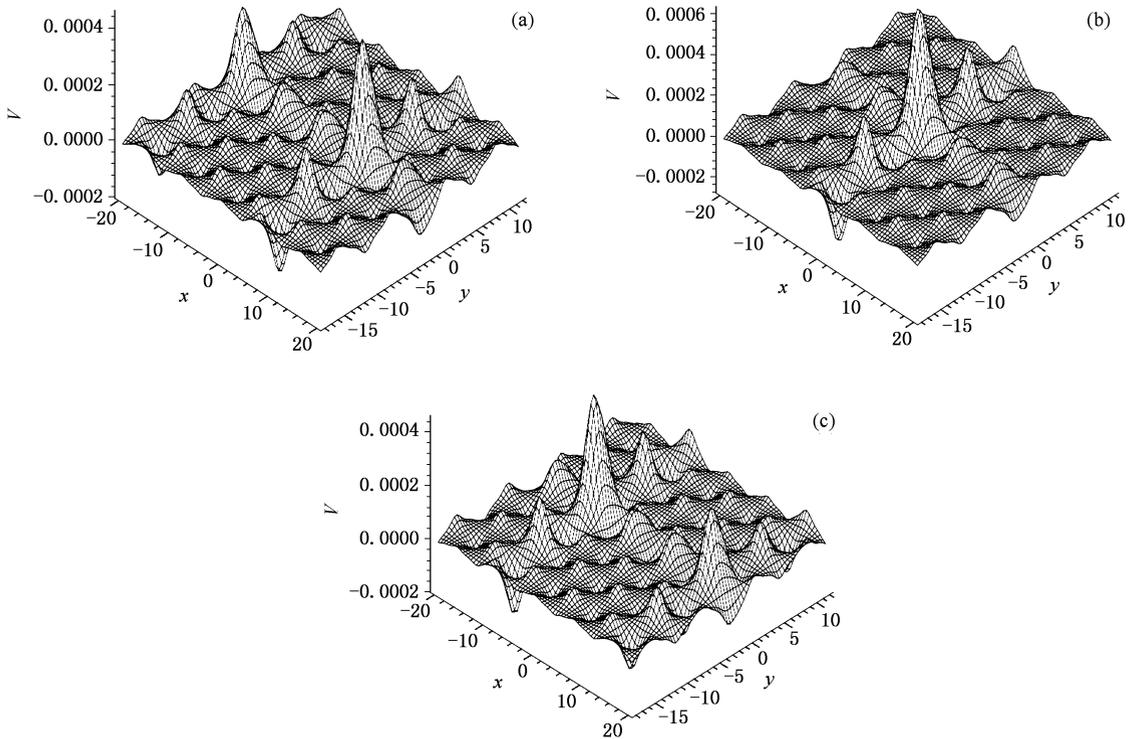


图 2 场量 V (46) 式在条件(48) 式下得到的在 Jacobi 周期波背景下的两个 dromion 孤子相互作用的时间演化图 时间分别为(a) $t = -4$,(b) $t = 0$,(c) $t = 4$

4. 结论与讨论

通过对(2+1)维 GNNV 系统的研究,可以发现:在映射法运算过程中对某些参量(如 a, F)进行适当的分离变量可以构建出新型的分离变量严格解.解(30)式中的 a, f, F 的结果与 Bäcklund-Painlevé

截断法以及变量分离法中的种子解在形式上是非常相似的,它们之间存在着内在的联系.另外,就我们所知,关于 GNNV 系统的周期波解背景下的 dromion 的传播及相互作用在先前的文献中未曾有过报道,关于周期波解背景下的其他新的局域激发及其演化性质,我们在后文中将作进一步的研究.

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New exact solutions and complex wave excitations in $(2 + 1)$ -dimensional generalized Nozhnik-Novikov-Veselov system

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Abstract

Starting from an extended mapping approach and a linear variable separation method, new families of exact solutions with arbitrary functions for $(2 + 1)$ -dimensional Generalized Nozhnik-Novikov-Veselov system (GNNV) are derived. We found that some new and interesting complex wave excitations are derived from a periodic wave solution.

Keywords : GNNV system, extended Riccati mapping approach, periodic wave solution, complex wave

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