

Dynamics of a soliton in an external potential

Thursday, June 8, 2017 9:30 AM (40 minutes)

Joint work with A. Fusé, A. Maspero, S. Sansottera

Consider the nonlinear Schrödinger equation

$$-i\psi_t = -\Delta\psi - \beta(|\psi|^2)\psi + \epsilon V\psi, \quad \beta \in C^\omega, \quad V \in \mathcal{S} \cap C^\omega;$$

it is well known that, when $\epsilon = 0$, under suitable conditions on β , the NLS admits traveling wave solutions (soliton for short). When $\epsilon \neq 0$, heuristic considerations suggest that the soliton should move as a particle subject to a mechanical force due to an effective potential computed from V . The problem is to understand if this is true or not.

In this talk I will show that the soliton does not exchange neither energy nor angular momentum with the rest of the field for times of the order ϵ^{-r} for any r . This allows to deduce some informations on the trajectory of the soliton.

The proof is composed by two steps: first one shows that the Hamiltonian of the NLS can be rewritten in suitable coordinates as follows

$$H = \epsilon^{1/2} H_{mech}(p, q) + \frac{1}{2} \langle EL_0 \phi, \phi \rangle + h.o.t.$$

where $H_{mech}(p, q)$ is the hamiltonian of a mechanical particle in a central potential and describes the motion of the soliton's barycenter, while ϕ is a function representing the "free" field.

The second step consists in applying a Nekhoroshev type theorem; in turn this requires to verify a nondegeneracy hypothesis on $H_{mech}(p, q)$ (quasiconvexity). This is obtained by applying a result that we recently got ensuring that such an assumption is always satisfied in the central motion problem except for Harmonic and Keplerian potentials.

In the talk I will also try to give the ideas of the proof of this second result.

Primary author: Prof. BAMBUSI, Dario (Dipartimento di Matematica, Università degli studi di Milano)

Presenter: Prof. BAMBUSI, Dario (Dipartimento di Matematica, Università degli studi di Milano)