

Nonlinear modes of the nonlinear Schrödinger equation with complex periodic potential

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Abstract:

In the talk, we address the problem of description of nonlinear states for the nonlinear Schrödinger (NLS) equation with a complex periodic potential $W(x) = U(x) + iV(x)$ and repulsive (defocusing) nonlinearity.

$$i\Psi_t = -\Psi_{xx} + W(x)\Psi + |\Psi|^2\Psi. \quad (1)$$

Nonlinear states for Eq.(1) are of the form $\Psi(x, t) = \rho(x) \exp\{-i(\omega t + \phi(x))\}$. We study the dynamics of Poincaré map T generated by the system of ODE in 3D space (ρ, ρ_x, θ) , $\theta = \phi_x$, for fixed value of the frequency ω . An important peculiarity of the system is that for a wide class of the potentials $W(x)$ the “most part” of its solutions collapse (i.e. tend to infinity at some finite value $x_0 \in \mathbf{R}$). Thus, the dynamics generated by the map T can be described in terms of T -iterations of specific sets \mathcal{U}_π^+ and \mathcal{U}_π^- . These sets consist of the points from (ρ, ρ_x, θ) which have T -image (the set \mathcal{U}_π^+) or T -pre-image (the set \mathcal{U}_π^-) and must be found numerically. The main attention is focused on the cases when $W(x)$ is real potential, \mathcal{PT} -symmetric potential, and more general case, including “nearly- \mathcal{PT} ”- symmetric potentials.