

Solitary Waves in a Madelung Fluid Description of Nonlinear Schrödinger Equations

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April 30, 2007

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Recently, using a Madelung's fluid description, a connection between envelope soliton-like solutions of NLS-type equations and soliton-like solutions of KdV-type equations was found and investigated by Fedele et al. [Eur. Phys. J. B, **27** (313 - 320), 2002; Physica Scripta, **65** (502 - 508), 2002]. A similar discussion is possible for the class of derivative NLS-type equations. For the completely integrable dNLS equation

$$i\alpha \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + i\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (|\Psi^2| \Psi) = 0$$

and for a motion with stationary-profile current velocity, the fluid density ρ ($\rho = |\Psi^2|$) satisfies a stationary Gardner's equation.

$$\frac{\alpha^2}{4} \frac{\partial^3 \rho}{\partial \xi^3} + (u_0^2 + 2c_0) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \xi} - 3u_0 \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \rho \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \xi} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \right)^2 \rho^2 \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \xi} = 0$$

($\xi = x - u_0 t$). If $c_0 + \frac{u_0^2}{2} < 0$, the obtained 1-soliton solution of dNLS equation is similar to the solution found by IST method [D. J. Kaup, A. C. Newell – J. Math. Phys., **19** (798 - 801), 1978]. The discussion is easily extended to a larger class of dNLS equations.