

AI for DS stripe [following our AI paper]:

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$$H = \frac{1}{2} \iint \left(\frac{|u_x|^2}{2} + \frac{|u_y|^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 - v^2)^2 \right) dx dy$$

$$1 - t^2 = s^2$$

$$u = e^{-i\mu t} \left[\sqrt{\mu - v^2} \tanh \left(\sqrt{\mu - v^2} (x - x_0) \right) + v \right]$$

$$t^2 = 1 - s^2$$

$$\bullet \mu^2 - \mu = (\mu - v^2) \left[\tanh^2 + v^2 \right] - \mu = (\mu - v^2) (1 - \tanh^2) + v^2 \mu = \mu - v^2 - (\mu - v^2) s^2 + v^2 \mu = -(\mu - v^2) s^2$$

$$\bullet |u_x|^2 = \left| \sqrt{\mu - v^2} \tanh' \left(\sqrt{\mu - v^2} (x - x_0) \right) \right|^2 = \left(\sqrt{\mu - v^2} \operatorname{sech}^2 \left(\sqrt{\mu - v^2} (x - x_0) \right) \right)^2 = (\mu - v^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{1D} = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} (\mu - v^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}^4 + \frac{1}{2} (\mu - v^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}^4 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\mu - v^2)^2 \int \operatorname{sech}^4 dx = \frac{1}{2} (\mu - v^2)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{3 \sqrt{\mu - v^2}} = \frac{2}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{1D} = \int (\mu - v^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}^4 = (\mu - v^2)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{3 \sqrt{\mu - v^2}} = \frac{4}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{1D} = \frac{4}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= f(x - \bar{x}) e^{ig(x - \bar{x})} \\ |u_g| &= |-x_g f e - ix_g g' f e| \\ &= |x_g| |f e + ig' f e| \\ |u_x| &= |f e + ig' f e| \\ \Rightarrow |u_x| &= |x_g| |u_x| \end{aligned}$$

Landau dyn: $M \rightarrow \mu - V(x)$

$$\Rightarrow H_{1D} = \frac{4}{3} [\mu - V - v^2]^{3/2} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\mu - V - v^2]^{3/2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} [-V - v^2]^{3/2} [\mu - v^2]^{1/2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\ddot{x}_0 v'(x_0) - 2 \ddot{x}_0 x_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_0 = -\frac{1}{2} v'(x_0) \checkmark$$

2D

$$H_{2D} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} (|u_x|^2 + |u_y|^2) + \frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 - v^2)^2 \right] dx dy$$

$$x_0 = x_0(y, t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} |u_x|^2 (1 + x_0^2 y^2) + \frac{1}{2} (\mu^2 - v^2)^2 \right] dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[(1 + x_0^2 y^2) \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |u_x|^2 dx \right)}_{\frac{2}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mu^2 - v^2)^2 dx \right)}_{\frac{2}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2}} \right] dy$$

$$\Rightarrow H_{20} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} (1 + x_{0y}^2 + 1) \right] dy$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{4}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} dy} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} (1 + \frac{x_{0y}^2}{2}) \right] dy$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{4}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} dy}$$

$$\text{but } H_{20} = \text{const} \Rightarrow \frac{dH_{20}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{4}{3} (\mu - v^2)^{3/2} (1 + \frac{x_{0y}^2}{2}) \right] = 0$$

$$\text{Random dyn: } \mu \rightarrow \mu - V(x) \Rightarrow \boxed{E = \frac{4}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + \frac{x_{0y}^2}{2}) (\mu - V(x_0) - x_{0t}^2)^{3/2} dy}$$

Eq. (6) in AIPape

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{4}{3} (\mu - V(x_0) - v^2)^{3/2} (1 + \frac{x_{0y}^2}{2}) \right] = 0$$

$$v^2 = x_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{-\dot{x}_0 V'(x_0) \frac{2}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy} \left(-\dot{x}_0 V'(x_0) - 2\ddot{x}_0 \dot{x}_0 \right) (1 + \frac{x_{0y}^2}{2})$$

$$+ (\mu - V(x_0) - v^2)^{3/2} 2 x_{0y} \dot{x}_{0y} = 0$$

let us repeat using PGK notes from

3/Apr/17 - [PGK-notes-AI-new-jpg]

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[DS] $H_{2D} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [|u_x|^2 + |u_y|^2 + (|u|^2 - \mu)^2] dx dy$

$u = e^{-i\mu t} [\sqrt{\mu - v^2} \tanh(\sqrt{\mu - v^2} (x - x_0)) + i v]$

$\Rightarrow |u_x|^2 = (\mu - v^2)^2 \text{sech}^4$, $|u_y|^2 = x_0^2 |u_x|^2$

$\Rightarrow \int |u_x|^2 = (\mu - v^2)^2 \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu - v^2}}$

$|u|^2 - \mu = -(\mu - v^2) \text{sech}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\mu - v^2)^2 \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu - v^2}}$

see p. 3/

see p. 3/ & 4/

$V=0 \Rightarrow H_{2D} = \frac{4}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2} \right) (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} dy$

but $\frac{dH_{2D}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3} x_{0y} x_{0y} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} + \left(1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2} \right) \frac{3}{2} (-2 x_{0t} x_{0t}) (\mu - x_0^2)^{1/2} \right) dy = 0$

~~parts: $u = (x - x_0^2)^{3/2} \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} (x - x_0^2)^{1/2}$
 $v = \frac{1}{2} x_0^2 \leftarrow \frac{dv}{dy} = x_{0y} x_{0y}$~~

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x_{0y}}{dy} \frac{x_{0y}}{u} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} dy$ parts $\begin{cases} u = x_{0y} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} [\\ v = x_{0t} \leftarrow \frac{dv}{dy} = x_{0y} \end{cases}$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{0t} x_{0y} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} dy - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{0t} \frac{1}{dy} [x_{0y} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2}]$

$= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{0t} [x_{0yy} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} + x_{0y} \frac{3}{2} (-2 x_{0t} x_{0t}) (\mu - x_0^2)^{1/2}]$

$\therefore \frac{dH_{2D}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{0t} [x_{0yy} (\mu - x_0^2)^{3/2} + x_{0y} 3 (x_{0t} x_{0t}) (\mu - x_0^2)^{1/2} + 3 (1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2}) (-x_{0t} x_{0t}) (\mu - x_0^2)^{1/2}] dy = 0$

$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{0t} (\mu - x_0^2)^{1/2} \{ -x_{0yy} (\mu - x_0^2) + 3 x_{0y} x_{0t} x_{0t} - 3 (1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2}) x_{0t} \} dy = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} x_{0yy} (\mu - x_0^2) - x_{0y} x_{0t} x_{0t} + (1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2}) x_{0t} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{ x_{0t} (1 + \frac{x_0^2}{2}) = -\frac{1}{3} x_{0yy} (\mu - x_0^2) + x_{0y} x_{0t} x_{0t} }$

Same eq. as in PGK's notes.
 Implementation: $x_0 \rightarrow x$, $v = x_t$

linear: $x_{tt} = -\frac{\mu}{3} x_{yy}$

$\begin{cases} x_t = v \\ v_t = (1 + x^2/2)^{-1} [-\frac{1}{3} x_{yy} (\mu - v^2) + x_y v v_y] \end{cases}$