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Higher-order partial differential equations for description of the Fermi-Pasta-Ulam and the Kontorova-Frenkel models

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We consider the following dynamical system: $\begin{equation}\begin{gathered} \\ label{I_1} \\ m\frac{d^2y_{i}}{d t} = F_{i+1,i} - F_{i,i-1} - f_0\,\sin{\left(\frac{2},\pi,y_i}{a}\right)}, \quad (i=1,\ldots,N), \\ \end{gathered}\end{equation} \\ \end{gathered}\end{equation} \\ where y_i measures the displacement of the i-th mass from equilibrium in time t, the force F_{i+1,i} describes the nonlinear interaction between atpms dislocations in the crystal lattice in case of dislocations$ $<math display="block">\begin{equation} begin{equation} begi$

The system of equations \eqref{I_1} is the generalization of some well-known dynamical systems. At $\alpha = 0$ and $\beta = 0$ the system of equations \eqref{I_1} is the mathematical model introduced by Frenkel and Kontorova for the description of dislocations in the rigid body \cite{Frenkel}. In this model it was suggested that the influence of atoms in the crystal is taken into account by term $f_0 \sin \frac{2 \pi y_i}{a}$ but the atoms in case of dislocations interact by means of linear low. Assuming that $N \to \infty$ and $h \to 0$ where h is the distance between atoms, we can get the Sine-Gordon equation.

In case of f = 0 and $\beta = 0$ system of equations \eqref{I_1} is the well-known Fermi-Pasta-Ulam model \cite{Fermi} which was studied many times. It is known that the Fermi-Pasta-Ulam model is transformed at $N \to \infty$ and $h \to 0$ to the Korteweg-de Vries equation \cite{Kruskal}.

The main result of work \cite{Kruskal} was the introduction of solitons as solutions of the Koryeweg-de Vries equation.

It was shown in 1967 that the Cauchy problem for this equation can be solved by the Inverse Scattering transform \cite{Gardner}.

Assuming $f_0 = 0$, $\alpha \neq 0$ and $\beta \neq 0$ at $N \rightarrow \infty$ and $h \rightarrow 0$ one can find the modified Korteweg-de Vries equation for the description of nonlinear waves.

In papers \cite{ Kudr15, Kudr17} the author took into account high order terms in the Taylor series for the description of nonlinear waves in the Fermi-Pasta-Ulam and the Kontorova-Frenkel models assuming that $\alpha \neq 0$ and $\beta \neq 0$ and did not obtain nonlinear integrable differential equations in mass chain. Here we assume that the interaction between dislocations in crystal is described by means of nonlinear low at $\alpha \neq 0$ and $\beta \neq 0$ and consider the other equations. The aim of this talk is to present the nonlinear partial differential equations corresponding to dynamical system \eqref{I_1} and to discuss the properties of these equations.

Short biography note

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