

Perturbation theory for infinite-dimensional integrable systems on the line. A case study.

by

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In memory of Jürgen Moser

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1. Introduction

In this paper we consider perturbations

$$\begin{aligned}iq_t + q_{xx} - 2|q|^2q - \varepsilon|q|^lq &= 0, \\ q(x, t=0) = q_0(x) &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } |x| \rightarrow \infty\end{aligned}\tag{1.1}$$

of the defocusing nonlinear Schrödinger (NLS) equation

$$\begin{aligned}iq_t + q_{xx} - 2|q|^2q &= 0, \\ q(x, t=0) = q_0(x) &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } |x| \rightarrow \infty.\end{aligned}\tag{1.2}$$

Here $\varepsilon > 0$ and $l > 2$. The particular form of the perturbation $\varepsilon|q|^lq$ in (1.1) is not special, and it will be clear to the reader that the analysis goes through for any perturbation of the form $\varepsilon\Lambda'(|q|^2)q$, as long as $\Lambda: \mathbf{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbf{R}_+$ is sufficiently smooth, $\Lambda'(s) \geq 0$ and $\Lambda(s)$

A more detailed, extended version of this paper is posted on <http://www.ml.kva.se/publications/acta/webarticles/deift>. Throughout this paper we refer to the web version as [DZW].