

Computing the Dynamics of Optical Breathers in a Coupled Nonlinear Schrödinger Model with Dispersion Variations

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1. INTRODUCTION

- Wave propagation in inhomogeneous nonlinear systems with varying dispersion and nonlinearities are significant to explore real-world applications.
- The considered model, variable-coefficient general coupled nonlinear Schrödinger (vc-GCNLS) equation, consists of varying dispersion effect along with self-phase-cross-phase modulations and four-wave mixing nonlinearities.
- Optical breathers are important in the context of localized nonlinear wave structures in optical media.
- Analysis on localized and periodic wave provide essential knowledge in understanding their dynamics in various optical systems.

2. OBJECTIVES

- To study vector breather dynamics in inhomogeneous optical media using the vc-GCNLS equation.
- To derive Akhmediev and Kuznetsov–Ma type breather solutions using similarity and Darboux transformations.
- To analyze the effects of varying dispersion on the dynamics of breathers and to identify their modulations.
- To explore potential applications in optical communication and nonlinear photonic crystals.

3. THE MODEL & METHOD

The vc-GCNLS equation:

$$i \frac{\partial p_1}{\partial z} + \frac{\delta(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 p_1}{\partial t^2} + \sigma(z) \left(\epsilon |p_1|^2 + c |p_2|^2 + b p_1 p_2^* + b^* p_1^* p_2 \right) p_1 + (\Omega_1(z)t + \Omega_2(z)t^2 + i\Omega_3(z)) p_1 = 0,$$

$$i \frac{\partial p_2}{\partial z} + \frac{\delta(z)}{2} \frac{\partial^2 p_2}{\partial t^2} + \sigma(z) \left(\epsilon |p_1|^2 + c |p_2|^2 + b p_1 p_2^* + b^* p_1^* p_2 \right) p_2 + (\Omega_1(z)t + \Omega_2(z)t^2 + i\Omega_3(z)) p_2 = 0.$$

- $\delta(z)$: dispersion, $\sigma(z)$: nonlinearity,
- $\Omega_1(z)$, $\Omega_2(z)$, and $\Omega_3(z)$ external potential & gain/loss.

Three-layer method:

- Similarity transformation
- Superposition
- Darboux transformation

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1. Similarity transformation

$$p_j(z, t) = A(z) Q_j[\xi(t, z), \tau(z)] e^{i\psi(t, z)},$$

2. Linear Superposition

$$Q_1(\xi, \tau) = \frac{\alpha_1}{\sqrt{\rho}} q_1(\xi, \tau) - \frac{\alpha_1^* b^* + \alpha_2^* c}{\sqrt{\rho d}} q_2(\xi, \tau),$$

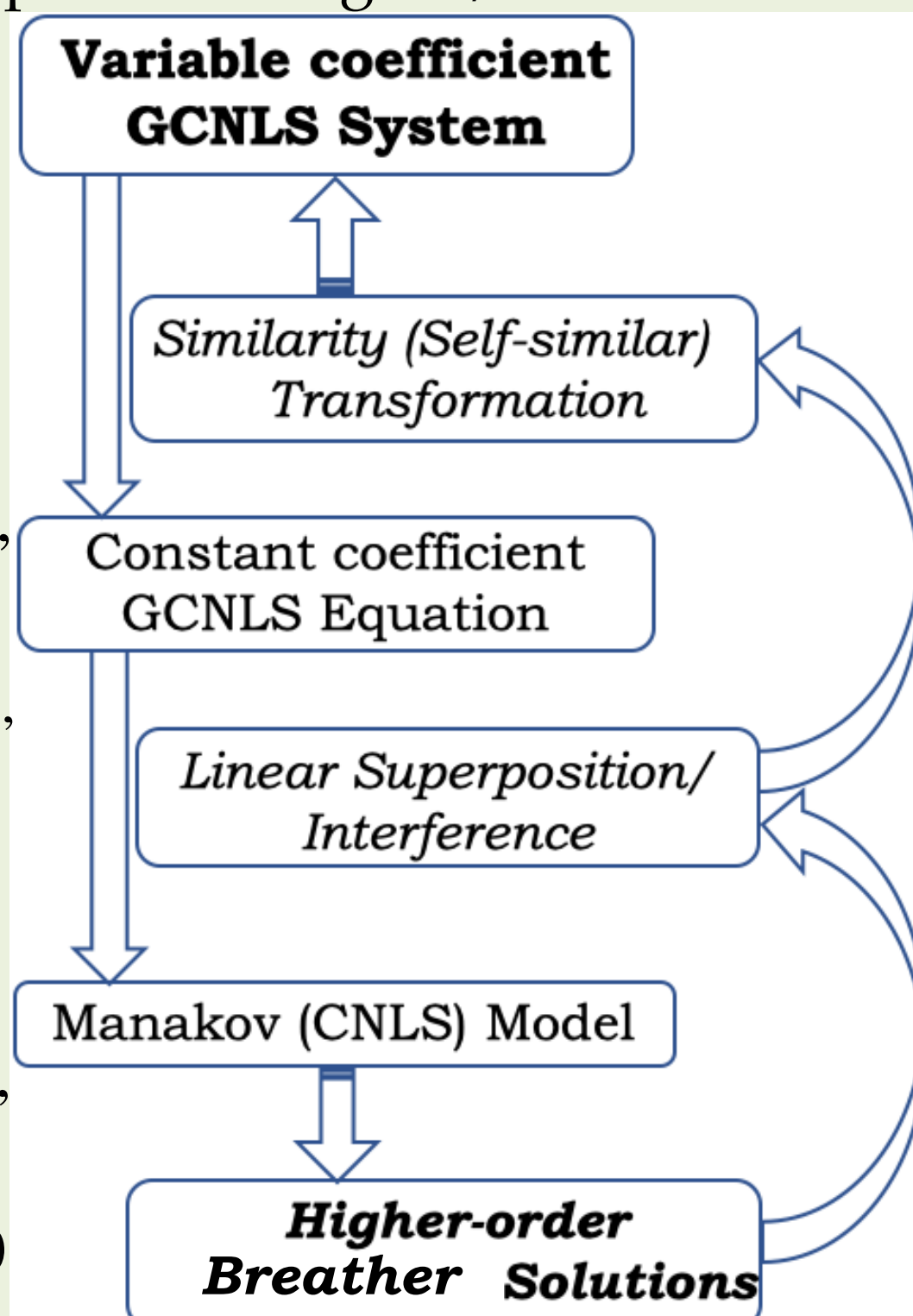
$$Q_2(\xi, \tau) = \frac{\alpha_2}{\sqrt{\rho}} q_1(\xi, \tau) + \frac{\alpha_1^* \epsilon + \alpha_2^* b}{\sqrt{\rho d}} q_2(\xi, \tau).$$

Manakov model

$$i \frac{\partial q_1}{\partial \tau} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 q_1}{\partial \xi^2} + (|q_1|^2 + |q_2|^2) q_1 = 0,$$

$$i \frac{\partial q_2}{\partial \tau} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 q_2}{\partial \xi^2} + (|q_1|^2 + |q_2|^2) q_2 = 0$$

3. Solution through Darboux transformation



4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- Different types of breather profiles can be obtained for vector breathers of the vc-GCNLS equation in inhomogeneous optical media.
- Akhmediev breathers are localized along the propagation direction z and periodic along the transverse direction t .
- Ma breathers or Kuznetsov–Ma solitons are periodic along the propagation direction z and localized in the transverse coordinate t .
- Akhmediev & Ma breathers exhibit bright, gray and dark type profiles for different choices of solution parameters.

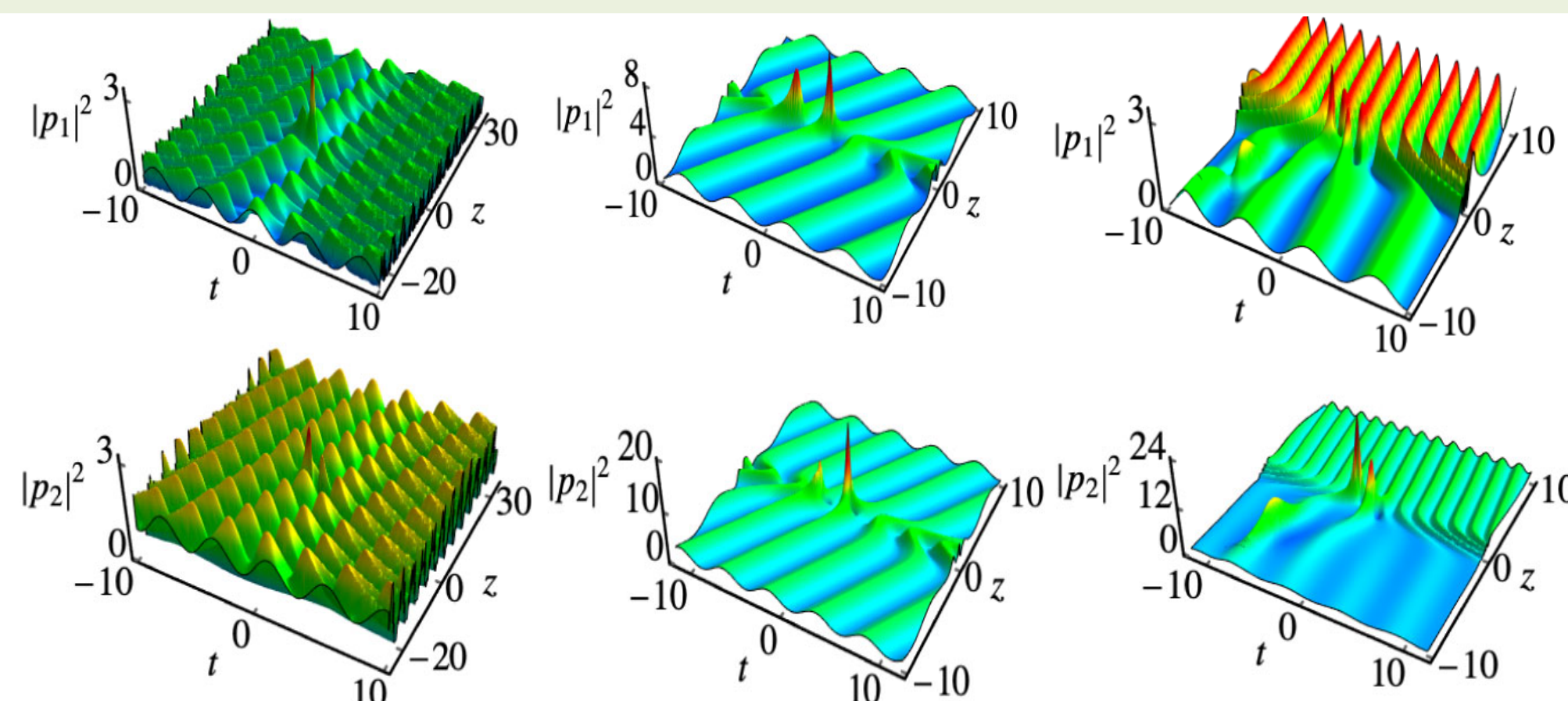


Fig. Doubly-periodic structures, cross-over interaction, amplification with compression of breathers due to inhomogeneous nature of the medium.

- Periodic modulation: $\sigma(z) = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 \sin(\sigma_2 z + \sigma_3)$
- Step-like modulation: $\sigma(z) = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 \tanh(\sigma_2 z + \sigma_3)$
- Localized soliton modulation: $\sigma(z) = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 \operatorname{sech}(\sigma_2 z + \sigma_3)$

- Inhomogeneous nature of the model is implemented through periodic, step-like tan-hyperbolic, localized soliton-type varying nonlinearities.
- Modulation in the identities of breathers occur, like localization breaking, doubly-periodic structures, amplification and compression, generation of sideband oscillating tails, cross-over and exciton formation.

5. CONCLUSION

- Studied vector breather dynamics of the vc-GCNLS equation arising in inhomogeneous optical media.
- Derived explicit breather solutions using a three-layer method involving similarity and Darboux transformations.
- Analyzed the effects of varying dispersion on the dynamics of breathers and identified their modulations.
- Potential applications include inhomogeneous type optical communication systems and nonlinear photonic crystals.

FUTURE WORK & REFERENCES

- Investigations on various other nonlinear waves in closely related vc-CNLS type systems are significant open problems to address in the near future.
- For further reading and related references, *Nonlinear Dyn* 113 (2025) 33777–33804. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11071-025-11749-1>