

Algebraic origins of integrability
of nonlinear evolution equations
and dressing procedure

A. K. Pogrebkov

“Nonlinear Physics. Theory and Experiment. V”
Gallipoli, June 12–21, 2008

$$\forall A, B : \quad \exists A^{-1}, (A - I)^{-1}, (A - aI)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a - 1)(A - a)(A - I)B(A - I)^{-1}(A - a)^{-1} - \\ & - a(A - a)ABA^{-1}(A - a)^{-1} + \\ & + (A - I)ABA^{-1}(A - I)^{-1} + \\ & + (A - a)B(A - a)^{-1} - a(A - I)B(A - I)^{-1} + \\ & + (a - 1)ABA^{-1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B(m_1, m_2, m_3) &= A^{m_1}(A - I)^{m_2}(A - a)^{m_3}B \times \\ & \times A^{-m_1}(A - I)^{-m_2}(A - a)^{-m_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_j B(m) = B(m_j + 1) - B(m)$$

$$[(a - 1)\Delta_2\Delta_3 - a\Delta_1\Delta_3 + \Delta_1\Delta_2]B(m) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a - 1)[B(m_2 + 1, m_3 + 1) + B(m_1 + 1)] - \\ & - a[B(m_1 + 1, m_3 + 1) + B(m_2 + 1)] + \\ & + [B(m_1 + 1, m_2 + 1) + B(m_3 + 1)] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a-1)(A-a)(A-I)B(A-I)^{-1}(A-a)^{-1} - \\
& -a(A-a)ABA^{-1}(A-a)^{-1} + \\
& +(A-I)ABA^{-1}(A-I)^{-1} + \\
& +(A-a)B(A-a)^{-1} - a(A-I)B(A-I)^{-1} + \\
& +(a-1)ABA^{-1} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}, \quad \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \dots \right|_{a=0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [A, ABA^{-1} - (A-I)B(A-I)^{-1}] + \\
& + (A-I)ABA^{-1}(A-I)^{-1} - (A-I)B(A-I)^{-1} - \\
& - ABA^{-1} + I = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B(m_1, m_2, t_3) &= A^{m_1}(A-I)^{m_2}e^{t_3A^3}B \times \\
& \times A^{-m_1}(A-I)^{-m_2}e^{-t_3A^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\Delta_1\Delta_2 + \partial_{t_3}(\Delta_1 - \Delta_2)]B(m, t_3) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[A, ABA^{-1} - (A - I)B(A - I)^{-1} \right] + \\
& + (A - I)ABA^{-1}(A - I)^{-1} - (A - I)B(A - I)^{-1} - \\
& - ABA^{-1} + I = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$A \rightarrow \alpha A, \quad \alpha \rightarrow 0$$

$$[A, [A^{-1}, B]] = 2B - ABA^{-1} - A^{-1}BA$$

$$B_{m_1}(t_2, t_3) = e^{t_2 A + t_3 A^{-1}} A^{m_1} B A^{-m_1} e^{-t_2 A - t_3 A^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \partial_{t_2} \partial_{t_3} B_{m_1}(t_2, t_3) = \\
& = 2B_{m_1}(t_2, t_3) - B_{m_1+1}(t_2, t_3) - B_{m_1-1}(t_2, t_3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$[A, [A^{-1}, B]] = 2B - ABA^{-1} - A^{-1}BA$$

$$A \rightarrow e^{\alpha A}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \right)^4 \dots \Big|_{\alpha=0} \Rightarrow$$

$$[A^3, [A, B]] - \frac{3}{4}[A^2, [A^2, B]] - \frac{1}{4}[A, [A, [A, [A, B]]]] = 0$$

$$B(t_1, t_2, t_3) = e^{t_1 A + t_2 A^2 + t_3 A^3} B e^{-t_1 A - t_2 A^2 - t_3 A^3}$$

$$[4\partial_{t_1} \partial_{t_3}^2 B(t) - 3\partial_{t_2}^2 B(t) - \partial_{t_1}^4] B(t) = 0$$

$$B : B(x, y), \quad A : A(x, y) = x\delta(x - y)$$

$$ABA^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{x}{y}B(x, y), \quad [A, B] \rightarrow (x - y)B(x, y)$$

$$(A - I)B(A - I)^{-1} \rightarrow \frac{x - 1}{y - 1}B(x, y)$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = u, \quad \frac{x - 1}{y - 1} = v$$

$$\frac{x - a}{y - a} = \frac{P(u, v)}{Q(u, v)} \quad \frac{x - a}{y - a}Q(u, v) = P(u, v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (a - 1)(A - a)(A - I)B(A - I)^{-1}(A - a)^{-1} - \\ & - a(A - a)ABA^{-1}(A - a)^{-1} + \\ & + (A - I)ABA^{-1}(A - I)^{-1} + \\ & + (A - a)B(A - a)^{-1} - a(A - I)B(A - I)^{-1} + \\ & + (a - 1)ABA^{-1} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B_1 \\ B_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad I_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_3[(AI_1)^2, B] = [AI_1, [AI_1, B]],$$

$$\sigma_3[(AI_2)^2, B] = -[AI_2, [AI_2, B]],$$

$$B_j(t) = e^{iI_j(t_1A+t_2A^2)} B e^{-iI_j(t_1A+t_2A^2)},$$

$$i\sigma_3\partial_{t_2}B_j(t) = (-1)^{j+1}\partial_{t_1}^2B_j(t)$$

$$x^2 = xx, \quad y^2 = yy$$

$$m = (m_1, m_2), m' = (m'_1, m'_2), m_j, m'_j \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$F_{m, m'} \quad F_{m, m'} \rightarrow F(\zeta_1, \zeta_2; z_1, z_2) = F(\zeta; z)$$

$$F(\zeta; z) = \sum_{m, m'} z_1^{m'_1 - m_1} z_2^{m'_2 - m_2} \zeta_1^{-m_1} \zeta_2^{-m_2} F_{m, m'}$$

$$\zeta = (\zeta_1, \zeta_2), z = (z_1, z_2), z_j, \zeta_j \in \mathbb{C}, |\zeta_j| = 1$$

$$(FG)_{m, m'} = \sum_{n=(n_1, n_2)} F_{m, n} G_{n, m'} \rightarrow$$

$$(FG)(\zeta; z) = \oint_{|\zeta'|=1} \left(\frac{d\zeta'}{2\pi i \zeta'} \right)^2 F(\zeta \bar{\zeta}'; z \zeta') G(\zeta'; z)$$

$$F(\zeta_1, \zeta_2; z_1, z_2) \in \mathcal{S}'$$

$$I(\zeta; z) = \delta_c(\zeta), \quad \delta_c(\zeta) = \delta_c(\zeta_1)\delta_c(\zeta_2)$$

$$\delta_c(\zeta_j) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \zeta_j^n$$

$$(T_1)_{m,m'} = \delta_{m_1-1,m'_1} \delta_{m_2,m'_2} \Rightarrow T_1(\zeta; z) = z_1 \delta_c(\zeta)$$

$$\bar{\partial}_1 F : \quad (\bar{\partial}_1 F)(\zeta, z) = \frac{\partial F(\zeta, z)}{\partial \bar{z}_1}$$

$$B(m_1 + 1) = AB(m)A^{-1}$$

$$B(m_2 + 1) = (A - I)B(m)(A - I)^{-1}$$

$$B(m_3 + 1) = (A - a)B(m)(A - a)^{-1}$$

$$B(m_j + 1) = T_j B(m) T_j^{-1}, \quad j = 1, 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & B_{n_1, n_2, n'_1, n'_2}(m_1, m_2, m_3) = \\ & = B_{n_1+m_1, n_2+m_2, n'_1+m_1, n'_2+m_2}(m_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$j = 1 : \quad A = T_1, \quad A(\zeta; z) = z_1 \delta_c(\zeta)$$

$j = 2 :$

$$B_{m_2+1} = T_2 B(m) T_2^{-1} = (T_1 - I) B(m) (T_1 - I)^{-1}$$

$$L_0 = T_2 - T_1 + I$$

$$L_0 B = T_2 B T_2^{-1} L_0$$

$$B(\zeta, z) = B(\zeta; z_1)$$

$$\nu(\zeta; z) = \nu(\zeta; z_1) :$$

$$\bar{\partial}_1 \nu = \nu B \quad \lim_{z_1 \rightarrow \infty} \nu(\zeta; z) = \delta_c(\zeta)$$

$$\bar{\partial}_1 \nu(m) = \nu(m) B(m)$$

$$\nu(m_1+1) = T_1 \nu(m) T_1^{-1}, \quad \nu(m_2+1) = T_2 \nu(m) T_2^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\partial}_1 (L_0 \nu - T_2 \nu T_2^{-1} L_0) \nu &= \\ &= (L_0 \nu - T_2 \nu T_2^{-1} L_0) B - \\ &\quad - T_2 \nu T_2^{-1} (L_0 B - T_2 B T_2^{-1} L_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$L_0 = T_2 - T_1 + I$$

$$L \nu = T_2 \nu T_2^{-1} L_0 \quad L = L_0 + T_1 u T_1^{-1} - T_2 u T_2^{-1}$$

$$\nu(m, \zeta; z) = \delta_c(\zeta) + \frac{u(m, \zeta)}{z_1} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nu(m_2 + 1) &= (T_1 - I)\nu(m)(T_1 - I)^{-1} + \\ &+ [u(m_2 + 1) - u(m_1 + 1)]\nu(m)(T_1 - I)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nu(m_3 + 1) &= (T_1 - a)\nu(m)(T_1 - a)^{-1} + \\ &+ [u(m_3 + 1) - u(m_1 + 1)]\nu(m)(T_1 - a)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& [1 + \Delta_1 u - \Delta_2 u] \Delta_1 \Delta_2 u - \\ & - [a + \Delta_1 u - \Delta_3 u] \Delta_1 \Delta_3 u + \\ & + [a - 1 + \Delta_2 u - \Delta_3 u] \Delta_2 \Delta_3 u = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$u = u(m_1, m_2, m_3)$$

$$[\Delta_1 \Delta_2 - a \Delta_1 \Delta_3 + (a - 1) \Delta_2 \Delta_3] B(m) = 0$$

$$\varphi_m(z) = z^{m_1}(z-1)^{m_2} \oint_{|\zeta_j|=1} \left(\frac{d\zeta \zeta^{m-1}}{2\pi i} \right)^2 \nu(\zeta; z)$$

$$\varphi_{m_2+1} = \varphi_{m_1+1} + (u_{m_2+1} - u_{m_1+1} - 1)\varphi_m$$

$$\varphi_{m_3+1} = \varphi_{m_1+1} + (u_{m_3+1} - u_{m_1+1} - a)\varphi_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[1 + u_{m_1+1} - u_{m_2+1} \right] \left[u_{m_1+1, m_2+1} + u_{m_3+1} \right] - \\ & - \left[a + u_{m_1+1} - u_{m_3+1} \right] \left[u_{m_1+1, m_3+1} + u_{m_2+1} \right] + \\ & + \left[a - 1 + u_{m_2+1} - u_{m_3+1} \right] \left[u_{m_2+1, m_3+1} + u_{m_1+1} \right] = \\ & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[b_{m_1+1, m_2+1} + b_{m_3+1} \right] - \\ & - a \left[b_{m_1+1, m_3+1} + b_{m_2+1} \right] + \\ & + (a-1) \left[b_{m_2+1, m_3+1} + b_{m_1+1} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$