



Nonlinear dynamics of the solitary vortices and the wave structures in the complex media Abstract

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In view of numerical models of portraying the multidimensional soliton-type structures in complex media (ionosphere air, hydrosphere, ionospheric and magnetosphere plasma) the nonlinear elements of electromagnetic singular vortices and the wave structures have been considered. Nonlinear wave constructions can be a simply syndication vortex, a cross over vortex chain, and additionally a longitudinal vortex way against the foundation of an inhomogeneous zonal breeze, contingent upon the shear stream speed profile. The amassing of such vortices in the ionospheric medium can produce an unequivocally violent state. The communication of soliton type multidimensional designs in the complicated media, portrayed by DNSL class of conditions considering of dispersive and dissipative impacts are concentrated mathematically and intriguing outcomes are gotten.. Singular waves were found by the maritime modeler John Scott Russell in 1834. At the point when a channel barge hit a submerged block and halted out of nowhere, Russell expected that the bow wave would disintegrate into bunches of little waves through scattering. All things being equal, a smooth, chime formed peak maybe a large portion of a meter tall, autonomous of the cross-channel heading, risen up out of the foam. Riding a horse, he followed the constant, consistently engendering peak for a few kilometers until he lost it 'in the windings of the trench'. Nonlinear wonders are among the most interesting themes in super chilly nuclear physical science and optical science,1–10 and have been vigorously explored both tentatively and hypothetically inside the previous a very long while. In this domain, the soliton and vortex are the focal point of nonlinear material science research inferable from their engaging nonlinear components. Albeit in research on one-dimensional frameworks, stable solitons have been recognized in tests just as pertinent severe hypothetical study,11 the investigation of vortex marvels in two-dimensional frameworks includes additional interesting issues, for instance, the purported lone vortex. One specific concern in regards to the event of the vortex is the dependability related issues that have been explored in contending nonlinear media.12 With the effective execution of the Feshbach reverberation exploratory technique,13,14 the nuclear framework's between molecule nonlinear communication strength would now be able to be adjusted constantly from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$ (where "+" and "-" address loathsome and alluring connections individually).

It is notable that the two-dimensional Gross- Pitaevskii condition (GPE) 20–28 is a dependable model for the investigation of vortex elements under the casing work of the mean-field plan. Some new works29 showed, notwithstanding, that higher-request rectifications are basic components of the GPE even at the mean-field level. It was tentatively checked that in some clever cold iota frameworks, the higher-request dispersing impacts contribute essentially to the comparing mean-field hypothetical plan. A run of the mill model is Bose-Einstein condensate (BEC) with implanted Rydberg molecules.30–33 Prior works34,35 have shown the event of the unbalanced single vortex of two-dimensional BEC through the mathematical recreation..

In this examination, utilizing the two dimensional GPE fusing higher-request nonlinear communications, we scientifically inferred the single vortex arrangement of a two-dimensional BEC by means of the vibrational approach;36,37 we got the developmental example for the lopsided lone vortex just as the symmetric singular vortex. So here we scientifically tackle the two-dimensional GPE which fuses the higher-request nonlinear impact, and the impacts of higher-request nonlinear associations on the framework's conduct were explored by correlation with that without the higher-request nonlinear term.

We distinguished the perturbative idea of the greater request term for the symmetric vortex, showing the strength of the symmetric vortex when the main request nonlinear communication is somewhat frail. We likewise got sensibly great concurrence with mathematical studies38,39 for the uneven singular vortex with higher-request nonlinear connections contrasting and situation of same setting yet without consolidating the higher-request nonlinear impact, showing the appropriateness of the hypothetical treatment introduced here to investigations of higher-request nonlinear consequences for the single vortex elements in a two-dimensional BEC.

In this examination, in view of the Gross-Pitaevskii condition model, we hypothetically explored the single vortex elements of a two-dimensional BEC joining higher-request nonlinear connection in a consonant catching potential. Joined with mathematical reenactment of the vortex dynamical factors and development designs, we determined the single vortex arrangement utilizing the vibrational strategy and contemplated the impacts of higher-request nonlinear rectifications on the dynamical conduct of the vortex. We tracked down that the round symmetric vortex isn't subjectively changed by higher-request nonlinear impacts if the nonlinear cooperation strength isn't high.

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