

Spring 2018

Mathematical Sciences/ RTG Colloquium

Seeking An Effective Dispersion Relation in Solutions to the NLS and Measuring Effective Nonlinearity

The linear part of the Nonlinear Schrödinger Equation (NLS) ($iq_t = q_{xx}$) has dispersion relation $\omega = k^2$. We don't expect solutions to the fully nonlinear equation to behave nicely or have any kind of effective dispersion relation like this. However, I have seen that solutions to the NLS are actually weakly coupled and are often nearly sinusoidal in time with a dominant frequency, often behaving similarly to modulated plane waves. In fact, these highly nonlinear solutions eventually end up behaving more and more linearly.

Speaker: Katelyn Leisman

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Thursday, March 1, 2018

Time: 4:00 – 5:00 PM

Location: Lally 02