

Законы сохранения для КдФ

К лекции 2 (2024)

1 Определение D_x , D_x^{-1} и D_t

Это можно реализовать по разному. Мы поступим просто – адаптируем встроенные функции D, Derivative и Integrate, применив функции-обёртки.

Пусть $u[n]$ обозначает $\partial_x^n(u(x))$. Производная по x и интеграл:

```
In[1]:= n2x = u[n_] := Derivative[n][u][x];
x2n = {u[x] → u[0], Derivative[n_][u][x] → u[n]};

dx[expr_] := D[expr /. n2x, x] /. x2n
dx[expr_, k_] := D[expr /. n2x, {x, k}] /. x2n

int[expr_] := Block[{i = Integrate[expr /. n2x, x]},
  If[FreeQ[i, Integrate], i /. x2n, i]]
```

Тест. Если выражение не есть полная производная, интеграл от него не вычисляется.

```
In[6]:= dx[u[1]^3 u[2] + u[4]]
dx[u[1]^3 u[2] + u[4], 2]
int[%]
int[u[1]^2]

Out[6]= 3 u[1]^2 u[2]^2 + u[1]^3 u[3] + u[5]
Out[7]= 6 u[1]^2 u[2] × u[3] + u[2] (6 u[1] u[2]^2 + 3 u[1]^2 u[3]) + u[1]^3 u[4] + u[6]
Out[8]= 3 u[1]^2 u[2]^2 + u[1]^3 u[3] + u[5]
Out[9]= ∫ u'[x]^2 dx
```

Производная по t в силу уравнения $u_t = f$:

```
In[10]:= n2t = u[n_] := Derivative[n, 0][u][x, t];
t2n = {u[x, t] → u[0], Derivative[n_, 0][u][x, t] → u[n]};

dt[expr_, f_] := D[expr /. n2t, t] /. u^(n-1)[x, t] → D[f /. n2t, {x, n}] /. t2n

In[13]:= dt[u[1] × u[2], u[3] + u[2]^4]

Out[13]= u[2] (4 u[2]^3 u[3] + u[4]) + u[1] (12 u[2]^2 u[3]^2 + 4 u[2]^3 u[4] + u[5])
```

2 Первые четыре закона сохранения

Определяем правую часть уравнения

```
In[14]:= ut = u[3] + 6 u[0] × u[1]
```

```
Out[14]=  $6 u[0] \times u[1] + u[3]$ 
```

Проверяем формулы из лекции

```
In[15]:= Expand[dt[u[0], ut]]  
int[%]
```

```
Out[15]=  $6 u[0] \times u[1] + u[3]$ 
```

```
Out[16]=  $3 u[0]^2 + u[2]$ 
```

```
In[17]:= Expand[dt[u[0]^2, ut]]  
int[%]
```

```
Out[17]=  $12 u[0]^2 u[1] + 2 u[0] \times u[3]$ 
```

```
Out[18]=  $4 u[0]^3 - u[1]^2 + 2 u[0] \times u[2]$ 
```

```
In[19]:= Expand[dt[u[1]^2 - 2 u[0]^3, ut]]  
int[%]
```

```
Out[19]=  $-36 u[0]^3 u[1] + 12 u[1]^3 + 12 u[0] \times u[1] \times u[2] - 6 u[0]^2 u[3] + 2 u[1] \times u[4]$ 
```

```
Out[20]=  $-9 u[0]^4 + 12 u[0] u[1]^2 - 6 u[0]^2 u[2] - u[2]^2 + 2 u[1] \times u[3]$ 
```

```
In[21]:= Expand[dt[u[2]^2 - 10 u[0] u[1]^2 + 5 u[0]^4, ut]]  
int[%]
```

```
Out[21]=  $120 u[0]^4 u[1] - 180 u[0] u[1]^3 - 120 u[0]^2 u[1] \times u[2] + 36 u[1] u[2]^2 +$   
 $20 u[0]^3 u[3] - 10 u[1]^2 u[3] + 12 u[0] \times u[2] \times u[3] - 20 u[0] \times u[1] \times u[4] + 2 u[2] \times u[5]$ 
```

```
Out[22]=  $24 u[0]^5 - 90 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 10 (2 u[0]^3 + u[1]^2) u[2] +$   
 $16 u[0] u[2]^2 - 20 u[0] \times u[1] \times u[3] - u[3]^2 + 2 u[2] \times u[4]$ 
```

3 Метод неопределенных коэффициентов

Генерация однородных многочленов

`vars[f, u]` список переменных u_n в выражении

`mon[d, r, k]` список мономов степени d от u_k, u_{k+1}, \dots с общей суммой индексов равной r

`hom[m, n, M]` список всех мономов заданного веса M относительно веса $u_j \sim m + j n$

`rhom[m, n, M]` то же самое, но без мономов, линейных по старшей переменной (следовательно, все мономы в этом списке неэквивалентны по модулю $\text{Im } D_x$)

```
In[23]:= vars[f_, u__] := Union[Flatten[Cases[f, Blank[#], {0, Infinity}] & /@ {u}]]  
  
mon[d_, r_, k_] := If[d == 1, If[r ≥ k, {u[r]}, {}],  
  Flatten[Table[u[s] × mon[d - 1, r - s, s], {s, k, r}]]]  
  
hom[m_, n_, M_] := Flatten[Table[  
  If[IntegerQ[(M - m d) / n], mon[d, (M - m d) / n, 0], {}],  
  {d, 1, Floor[M/m]}]]  
  
rhom[m_, n_, M_] := Select[hom[m, n, M], Exponent[#, Last[vars[#, u]]] > 1 || # == u[0] &]  
  
In[27]:= Table[rhom[2, 1, k], {k, 2, 13}] // TableForm  
  
Out[27]//TableForm=  
u[0]  
  
u[0]^2  
  
u[1]^2            u[0]^3  
  
u[2]^2            u[0] u[1]^2            u[0]^4  
u[1]^3  
u[3]^2            u[0] u[2]^2            u[0]^2 u[1]^2            u[0]^5  
u[1] u[2]^2      u[0] u[1]^3  
u[4]^2            u[0] u[3]^2            u[2]^3            u[0]^2 u[2]^2      u[1]^4      u[0]^3 u[1]^2      u[0]^6  
u[1] u[3]^2      u[0] × u[1] u[2]^2    u[0]^2 u[1]^3
```

Вычисление плотности веса 8

Составим плотность и поток:

```
In[28]:= ut = u[3] + 6 u[0] × u[1];  
  
rhom[2, 1, 8]  
r = {a, b, c}.%  
  
hom[2, 1, 10]  
s = Table[k[i], {i, 1, Length[%]}].%  
  
Out[29]= {u[2]^2, u[0] u[1]^2, u[0]^4}  
  
Out[30]= c u[0]^4 + b u[0] u[1]^2 + a u[2]^2  
  
Out[31]= {u[8], u[0] × u[6], u[1] × u[5], u[2] × u[4], u[3]^2, u[0]^2 u[4],  
u[0] × u[1] × u[3], u[0] u[2]^2, u[1]^2 u[2], u[0]^3 u[2], u[0]^2 u[1]^2, u[0]^5}  
  
Out[32]= k[12] u[0]^5 + k[11] u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + k[10] u[0]^3 u[2] + k[9] u[1]^2 u[2] +  
k[8] × u[0] u[2]^2 + k[7] × u[0] × u[1] × u[3] + k[5] u[3]^2 + k[6] u[0]^2 u[4] +  
k[4] × u[2] × u[4] + k[3] × u[1] × u[5] + k[2] × u[0] × u[6] + k[1] × u[8]
```

Составим уравнение $r_t = s_x$, соберем коэффициенты, решим систему

```
In[33]:= eq = dt[r, ut] - dx[s]
vars[eq, u]
Union[Flatten[CoefficientList[eq, %]]]

sol = Solve[% == 0]

Out[33]=
-5 k[12] u[0]^4 u[1] - 2 k[11] u[0] u[1]^3 - 3 k[10] u[0]^2 u[1] u[2] -
2 k[11] u[0]^2 u[1] u[2] - k[8] u[1] u[2]^2 - 2 k[9] u[1] u[2]^2 -
k[10] u[0]^3 u[3] - k[7] u[1]^2 u[3] - k[9] u[1]^2 u[3] - k[7] u[0] u[2] u[3] -
2 k[8] u[0] u[2] u[3] + 4 c u[0]^3 (6 u[0] u[1] + u[3]) + b u[1]^2 (6 u[0] u[1] + u[3]) -
2 k[6] u[0] u[1] u[4] - k[7] u[0] u[1] u[4] - k[4] u[3] u[4] -
2 k[5] u[3] u[4] + 2 b u[0] u[1] (6 u[1]^2 + 6 u[0] u[2] + u[4]) - k[6] u[0]^2 u[5] -
k[3] u[2] u[5] - k[4] u[2] u[5] + 2 a u[2] (18 u[1] u[2] + 6 u[0] u[3] + u[5]) -
k[2] u[1] u[6] - k[3] u[1] u[6] - k[2] u[0] u[7] - k[1] u[9]

Out[34]=
{u[0], u[1], u[2], u[3], u[4], u[5], u[6], u[7], u[9]}

Out[35]=
{0, -k[1], -k[2], -k[2] - k[3], 2 a - k[3] - k[4], -k[4] - 2 k[5],
-k[6], 2 b - 2 k[6] - k[7], 12 a - k[7] - 2 k[8], 36 a - k[8] - 2 k[9],
b - k[7] - k[9], 4 c - k[10], 18 b - 2 k[11], 12 b - 3 k[10] - 2 k[11], 24 c - 5 k[12]}

Out[36]=
{{a -> c/5, b -> -2 c, k[1] -> 0, k[2] -> 0, k[3] -> 0, k[4] -> 2 c/5, k[5] -> -c/5, k[6] -> 0,
k[7] -> -4 c, k[8] -> 16 c/5, k[9] -> 2 c, k[10] -> 4 c, k[11] -> -18 c, k[12] -> 24 c/5}}
```

Проверка

```
In[37]:= r8 = r /. sol[[1]] /. c -> 5
s10 = s /. sol[[1]] /. c -> 5

Expand[dt[r8, ut] - dx[s10]]

Out[37]=
5 u[0]^4 - 10 u[0] u[1]^2 + u[2]^2

Out[38]=
24 u[0]^5 - 90 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 20 u[0]^3 u[2] + 10 u[1]^2 u[2] +
16 u[0] u[2]^2 - 20 u[0] u[1] u[3] - u[3]^2 + 2 u[2] u[4]

Out[39]=
0
```

Вычисление в процедуре

Сделаем то же самое в виде процедуры для любого веса. Для однозначности, фиксируем коэффициент при квадрате старшей производной.

```
In[40]:= ut = u[3] + 6 u[0] × u[1];

cons1[m_] := Module[{r, s, a, b, eq},
  r = rhom[2, 1, m];
  r = Table[a[i], {i, 1, Length[r]}].r /. a[1] → 1;
  s = hom[2, 1, m + 2];
  s = Table[b[i], {i, 1, Length[s]}].s;
  eq = dt[r, ut] - dx[s];
  eq = Union[Flatten[CoefficientList[eq, vars[eq, u]]]];
  eq = Solve[eq == 0];
  If[Length[eq] == 0, {{0, 0}}, {r, s} /. eq] /. u[n_] :> un
]

In[42]:= cons1[2]
cons1[3]
cons1[4]
cons1[5]
cons1[6]
cons1[7]
cons1[8]
cons1[9]
cons1[10]
cons1[11]
cons1[12]

Out[42]= {{u0, 3 u0^2 + u2} }

Out[43]= {{0, 0} }

Out[44]= {{u0^2, 4 u0^3 - u1^2 + 2 u0 u2} }

Out[45]= {{0, 0} }

Out[46]= {{-2 u0^3 + u1^2, -9 u0^4 + 12 u0 u1^2 - 6 u0^2 u2 - u2^2 + 2 u1 u3} }

Out[47]= {{0, 0} }

Out[48]= {{5 u0^4 - 10 u0 u1^2 + u2^2, 24 u0^5 - 90 u0^2 u1^2 + 20 u0^3 u2 + 10 u1^2 u2 + 16 u0 u2^2 - 20 u0 u1 u3 - u3^2 + 2 u2 u4} }

Out[49]= {{0, 0} }

Out[50]= {{-14 u0^5 + 70 u0^2 u1^2 - 14 u0 u2^2 + u3^2, -70 u0^6 + 560 u0^3 u1^2 + 35 u1^4 - 70 u0^4 u2 - 140 u0 u1^2 u2 - 154 u0^2 u2^2 - 2 u2^3 + 140 u0^2 u1 u3 + 28 u1 u2 u3 + 20 u0 u3^2 - 28 u0 u2 u4 - u4^2 + 2 u3 u5} }

Out[51]= {{0, 0} }

Out[52]= {{42 u0^6 - 420 u0^3 u1^2 - 35 u1^4 + 126 u0^2 u2^2 + 20 u2^3 - 18 u0 u2^2 + u4^2, 216 u0^7 - 3150 u0^4 u1^2 - 840 u0 u1^4 + 252 u0^5 u2 + 1260 u0^2 u1^2 u2 + 1176 u0^3 u2^2 + 462 u1^2 u2^2 + 156 u0 u2^3 - 840 u0^3 u1 u3 - 140 u1^3 u3 - 504 u0 u1 u2 u3 - 234 u0^2 u3^2 - 18 u2 u3^2 + 252 u0^2 u2 u4 + 60 u2^2 u4 + 36 u1 u3 u4 + 24 u0 u4^2 - 36 u0 u3 u5 - u5^2 + 2 u4 u6} }
```

4 Преобразование Миуры

Пусть v удовлетворяет уравнению мКдФ⁻ $v_t = v_{xxx} - 6(v^2 + \lambda)v_x$, тогда переменная $u = v_x + v^2 + \lambda$ удовлетворяет уравнению КдФ $u_t = u_{xxx} - 6u u_x$.

Чтобы проверить это, временно поменяем ролями u и v (так как правила дифференцирования у нас заданы для u):

```
In[53]:= ut = u[3] - 6 (u[0]^2 + λ) u[1];
          v = u[1] + u[0]^2 + λ;
          -dt[v, ut] + dx[v, 3] - 6 v dx[v]
          Expand[%]

Out[55]=  $12 u[0] u[1]^2 + 6 (\lambda + u[0]^2) u[2] + 6 u[1] \times u[2] -$ 
           $6 (\lambda + u[0]^2 + u[1]) (2 u[0] \times u[1] + u[2]) + 2 u[0] \times u[3] - 2 u[0] (-6 (\lambda + u[0]^2) u[1] + u[3])$ 

Out[56]= 0
```

5 Обращение преобразования Миуры

Положим $4\lambda = -z^2$:

$$v^2 + v_x = z^2/2 + u.$$

Подставим сюда разложение

$$v = -z/2 + V_0 + V_1/z + V_2/z^2 + \dots$$

(индекс у V_k это просто номер, не производная), это даст

$$\begin{aligned} z^2/4 - z V_0 + (-V_1 + V_0^2) + (-V_2 + 2 V_0 V_1)/z \\ + (-V_3 + 2 V_0 V_2 + V_1^2)/z^2 + \dots + V_{0,x} + V_{1,x}/z + V_{2,x}/z^2 + \dots = z^2/4 + u. \end{aligned}$$

Отсюда следует, что $V_0 = 0$, $V_1 = -u$, а на остальные коэффициенты получаем рекуррентные соотношения

$$V_{n+1} = V_1 V_{n-1} + \dots + V_{n-1} V_1 + V_{n,x} = 0, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots.$$

Вычислим несколько первых коэффициентов (скажем, 13, хотя машина может гораздо больше).

```
In[57]:= M = 13;
          V[1] = -u[0];
          Do[V[n + 1] = Factor[(dx[V[n]] + Sum[V[s] × V[n - s], {s, 1, n - 1}])], {n, 1, M - 1}];

In[60]:= Do[Print[V[n, "= ", V[n] /. u[k_] → u_k], {n, 1, M}]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
V_1 &= -u_0 \\
V_2 &= -u_1 \\
V_3 &= u_0^2 - u_2 \\
V_4 &= 4 u_0 u_1 - u_3 \\
V_5 &= -2 u_0^3 + 5 u_1^2 + 6 u_0 u_2 - u_4 \\
V_6 &= -16 u_0^2 u_1 + 18 u_1 u_2 + 8 u_0 u_3 - u_5 \\
V_7 &= 5 u_0^4 - 50 u_0 u_1^2 - 30 u_0^2 u_2 + 19 u_2^2 + 28 u_1 u_3 + 10 u_0 u_4 - u_6 \\
V_8 &= 64 u_0^3 u_1 - 60 u_1^3 - 216 u_0 u_1 u_2 - 48 u_0^2 u_3 + 68 u_2 u_3 + 40 u_1 u_4 + 12 u_0 u_5 - u_7 \\
V_9 &= -14 u_0^5 + 350 u_0^2 u_1^2 + 140 u_0^3 u_2 - 442 u_1^2 u_2 - \\
&\quad 266 u_0 u_2^2 - 392 u_0 u_1 u_3 + 69 u_3^2 - 70 u_0^2 u_4 + 110 u_2 u_4 + 54 u_1 u_5 + 14 u_0 u_6 - u_8 \\
V_{10} &= -256 u_0^4 u_1 + 960 u_0 u_1^3 + 1728 u_0^2 u_1 u_2 - 1224 u_1 u_2^2 + 256 u_0^3 u_3 - 900 u_1^2 u_3 - \\
&\quad 1088 u_0 u_2 u_3 - 640 u_0 u_1 u_4 + 250 u_3 u_4 - 96 u_0^2 u_5 + 166 u_2 u_5 + 70 u_1 u_6 + 16 u_0 u_7 - u_9 \\
V_{11} &= 42 u_0^6 - 2100 u_0^3 u_1^2 + 1105 u_1^4 - 630 u_0^4 u_2 + 7956 u_0 u_1^2 u_2 + 2394 u_0^2 u_2^2 - \\
&\quad 1262 u_2^3 + 3528 u_0^2 u_1 u_3 - 5564 u_1 u_2 u_3 - 1242 u_0 u_3^2 + 420 u_0^3 u_4 - 1630 u_1^2 u_4 - 1980 u_0 u_2 u_4 + \\
&\quad 251 u_4^2 - 972 u_0 u_1 u_5 + 418 u_3 u_5 - 126 u_0^2 u_6 + 238 u_2 u_6 + 88 u_1 u_7 + 18 u_0 u_8 - u_{10} \\
V_{12} &= 1024 u_0^5 u_1 - 9600 u_0^2 u_1^3 - 11520 u_0^3 u_1 u_2 + 13560 u_1^3 u_2 + \\
&\quad 24480 u_0 u_1 u_2^2 - 1280 u_0^4 u_3 + 18000 u_0 u_1^2 u_3 + 10880 u_0^2 u_2 u_3 - 9524 u_2^2 u_3 - 7000 u_1 u_3^2 + \\
&\quad 6400 u_0^2 u_1 u_4 - 11140 u_1 u_2 u_4 - 5000 u_0 u_3 u_4 + 640 u_0^3 u_5 - 2720 u_1^2 u_5 - 3320 u_0 u_2 u_5 + \\
&\quad 922 u_4 u_5 - 1400 u_0 u_1 u_6 + 658 u_3 u_6 - 160 u_0^2 u_7 + 328 u_2 u_7 + 108 u_1 u_8 + 20 u_0 u_9 - u_{11} \\
V_{13} &= -132 u_0^7 + 11550 u_0^4 u_1^2 - 24310 u_0 u_1^4 + 2772 u_0^5 u_2 - 87516 u_0^2 u_1^2 u_2 - 17556 u_0^3 u_2^2 + 69006 u_1^2 u_2^2 + \\
&\quad 27764 u_0 u_2^3 - 25872 u_0^3 u_1 u_3 + 33760 u_1^3 u_3 + 122408 u_0 u_1 u_2 u_3 + 13662 u_0^2 u_3^2 - 26322 u_2 u_3^2 - \\
&\quad 2310 u_0^4 u_4 + 35860 u_0 u_1^2 u_4 + 21780 u_0^2 u_2 u_4 - 20922 u_2^2 u_4 - 30776 u_1 u_3 u_4 - 5522 u_0 u_4^2 + \\
&\quad 10692 u_0^2 u_1 u_5 - 20376 u_1 u_2 u_5 - 9196 u_0 u_3 u_5 + 923 u_5^2 + 924 u_0^3 u_6 - 4270 u_1^2 u_6 - 5236 u_0 u_2 u_6 + \\
&\quad 1582 u_4 u_6 - 1936 u_0 u_1 u_7 + 988 u_3 u_7 - 198 u_0^2 u_8 + 438 u_2 u_8 + 130 u_1 u_9 + 22 u_0 u_{10} - u_{12}
\end{aligned}$$

Можно проверить, что построенный отрезок ряда действительно удовлетворяет уравнению (5), с точностью до членов z^n с $n \geq M$:

```
In[61]:= v = -z/2 + Sum[V[n]/z^n, {n, 1, M}];
Series[Expand[v^2 + dx[v]], {z, Infinity, M - 1}]
```

Out[62]=

$$\frac{z^2}{4} + u[0] + O\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]^{13}$$

Многочлены V_n являются плотностями з.с. для КдФ, то есть, существуют функции σ_n от u_k такие, что $D_t(V_n) = D_x(\sigma_n)$.

Короткий список плотностей:

```
In[63]:= ut = u[3] - 6 u[0] × u[1];
rhos = Table[V[n], {n, 1, 10}]

Out[64]=
{-u[0], -u[1], u[0]^2 - u[2], 4 u[0] × u[1] - u[3],
-2 u[0]^3 + 5 u[1]^2 + 6 u[0] × u[2] - u[4], -16 u[0]^2 u[1] + 18 u[1] × u[2] + 8 u[0] × u[3] - u[5],
5 u[0]^4 - 50 u[0] u[1]^2 - 30 u[0]^2 u[2] + 19 u[2]^2 + 28 u[1] × u[3] + 10 u[0] × u[4] - u[6],
64 u[0]^3 u[1] - 60 u[1]^3 - 216 u[0] × u[1] × u[2] -
48 u[0]^2 u[3] + 68 u[2] × u[3] + 40 u[1] × u[4] + 12 u[0] × u[5] - u[7],
-14 u[0]^5 + 350 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 140 u[0]^3 u[2] - 442 u[1]^2 u[2] - 266 u[0] u[2]^2 - 392 u[0] × u[1] × u[3] +
69 u[3]^2 - 70 u[0]^2 u[4] + 110 u[2] × u[4] + 54 u[1] × u[5] + 14 u[0] × u[6] - u[8],
-256 u[0]^4 u[1] + 960 u[0] u[1]^3 + 1728 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[2] - 1224 u[1] u[2]^2 +
256 u[0]^3 u[3] - 900 u[1]^2 u[3] - 1088 u[0] × u[2] × u[3] - 640 u[0] × u[1] × u[4] +
250 u[3] × u[4] - 96 u[0]^2 u[5] + 166 u[2] × u[5] + 70 u[1] × u[6] + 16 u[0] × u[7] - u[9]}
```

Дифференцируем его по t и находим σ интегрированием:

```
In[65]:= Expand[dt[rhos, ut]];
sigmas = Expand[int[%]]
```

```
Out[66]=
{3 u[0]^2 - u[2], 6 u[0] × u[1] - u[3], -4 u[0]^3 + 5 u[1]^2 + 8 u[0] × u[2] - u[4],
-24 u[0]^2 u[1] + 18 u[1] × u[2] + 10 u[0] × u[3] - u[5],
9 u[0]^4 - 60 u[0] u[1]^2 - 42 u[0]^2 u[2] + 19 u[2]^2 + 28 u[1] × u[3] + 12 u[0] × u[4] - u[6],
96 u[0]^3 u[1] - 60 u[1]^3 - 252 u[0] × u[1] × u[2] -
64 u[0]^2 u[3] + 68 u[2] × u[3] + 40 u[1] × u[4] + 14 u[0] × u[5] - u[7],
-24 u[0]^5 + 450 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 200 u[0]^3 u[2] - 442 u[1]^2 u[2] - 304 u[0] u[2]^2 - 448 u[0] × u[1] × u[3] +
69 u[3]^2 - 90 u[0]^2 u[4] + 110 u[2] × u[4] + 54 u[1] × u[5] + 16 u[0] × u[6] - u[8],
-384 u[0]^4 u[1] + 1080 u[0] u[1]^3 + 2160 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[2] - 1224 u[1] u[2]^2 +
352 u[0]^3 u[3] - 900 u[1]^2 u[3] - 1224 u[0] × u[2] × u[3] - 720 u[0] × u[1] × u[4] +
250 u[3] × u[4] - 120 u[0]^2 u[5] + 166 u[2] × u[5] + 70 u[1] × u[6] + 18 u[0] × u[7] - u[9],
70 u[0]^6 - 2800 u[0]^3 u[1]^2 + 1105 u[1]^4 - 910 u[0]^4 u[2] + 8840 u[0] u[1]^2 u[2] +
2926 u[0]^2 u[2]^2 - 1262 u[2]^3 + 4312 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[3] - 5564 u[1] × u[2] × u[3] - 1380 u[0] u[3]^2 +
560 u[0]^3 u[4] - 1630 u[1]^2 u[4] - 2200 u[0] × u[2] × u[4] + 251 u[4]^2 - 1080 u[0] × u[1] × u[5] +
418 u[3] × u[5] - 154 u[0]^2 u[6] + 238 u[2] × u[6] + 88 u[1] × u[7] + 20 u[0] × u[8] - u[10],
1536 u[0]^5 u[1] - 11520 u[0]^2 u[1]^3 - 14976 u[0]^3 u[1] × u[2] + 13560 u[1]^3 u[2] +
26928 u[0] × u[1] u[2]^2 - 1792 u[0]^4 u[3] + 19800 u[0] u[1]^2 u[3] +
13056 u[0]^2 u[2] × u[3] - 9524 u[2]^2 u[3] - 7000 u[1] u[3]^2 + 7680 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[4] -
11140 u[1] × u[2] × u[4] - 5500 u[0] × u[3] × u[4] + 832 u[0]^3 u[5] - 2720 u[1]^2 u[5] -
3652 u[0] × u[2] × u[5] + 922 u[4] × u[5] - 1540 u[0] × u[1] × u[6] + 658 u[3] × u[6] -
192 u[0]^2 u[7] + 328 u[2] × u[7] + 108 u[1] × u[8] + 22 u[0] × u[9] - u[11]}
```

Проверка:

```
In[67]:= Expand[dt[rhos, ut] - dx[sigmas]]
```

```
Out[67]=
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

Если посмотреть внимательно на выписанную выше таблицу, можно заметить, что все V_n с четными номерами сами являются полными производными по x , ещё до дифференцирования по t :

```
In[68]:= Table[V[n], {n, 2, M, 2}]

int[%]

Out[68]=
{-u[1], 4 u[0] × u[1] - u[3], -16 u[0]^2 u[1] + 18 u[1] × u[2] + 8 u[0] × u[3] - u[5],
64 u[0]^3 u[1] - 60 u[1]^3 - 216 u[0] × u[1] × u[2] - 48 u[0]^2 u[3] + 68 u[2] × u[3] + 40 u[1] × u[4] +
12 u[0] × u[5] - u[7], -256 u[0]^4 u[1] + 960 u[0] u[1]^3 + 1728 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[2] - 1224 u[1] u[2]^2 +
256 u[0]^3 u[3] - 900 u[1]^2 u[3] - 1088 u[0] × u[2] × u[3] - 640 u[0] × u[1] × u[4] +
250 u[3] × u[4] - 96 u[0]^2 u[5] + 166 u[2] × u[5] + 70 u[1] × u[6] + 16 u[0] × u[7] - u[9],
1024 u[0]^5 u[1] - 9600 u[0]^2 u[1]^3 - 11520 u[0]^3 u[1] × u[2] + 13560 u[1]^3 u[2] +
24480 u[0] × u[1] u[2]^2 - 1280 u[0]^4 u[3] + 18000 u[0] u[1]^2 u[3] +
10880 u[0]^2 u[2] × u[3] - 9524 u[2]^2 u[3] - 7000 u[1] u[3]^2 + 6400 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[4] -
11140 u[1] × u[2] × u[4] - 5000 u[0] × u[3] × u[4] + 640 u[0]^3 u[5] - 2720 u[1]^2 u[5] -
3320 u[0] × u[2] × u[5] + 922 u[4] × u[5] - 1400 u[0] × u[1] × u[6] + 658 u[3] × u[6] -
160 u[0]^2 u[7] + 328 u[2] × u[7] + 108 u[1] × u[8] + 20 u[0] × u[9] - u[11]}

Out[69]=
{-u[0], 2 u[0]^2 - u[2], - $\frac{16}{3}$  u[0]^3 + 5 u[1]^2 + 8 u[0] × u[2] - u[4],
16 u[0]^4 - 60 u[0] u[1]^2 - 48 u[0]^2 u[2] + 20 u[2]^2 + 28 u[1] × u[3] + 12 u[0] × u[4] - u[6],
- $\frac{256}{5}$  u[0]^5 + 480 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 4 (64 u[0]^3 - 113 u[1]^2) u[2] - 320 u[0] u[2]^2 -
448 u[0] × u[1] × u[3] + 69 u[3]^2 - 16 (6 u[0]^2 - 7 u[2]) u[4] + 54 u[1] × u[5] + 16 u[0] × u[6] - u[8],
 $\frac{512 u[0]^6}{3}$  - 3200 u[0]^3 u[1]^2 + 1130 u[1]^4 - 80 u[0] (16 u[0]^3 - 113 u[1]^2) u[2] +
3200 u[0]^2 u[2]^2 -  $\frac{3904 u[2]^3}{3}$  + 20 u[1] (224 u[0]^2 - 281 u[2]) u[3] - 1380 u[0] u[3]^2 +
40 (16 u[0]^3 - 41 u[1]^2 - 56 u[0] × u[2]) u[4] + 252 u[4]^2 - 2 (540 u[0] × u[1] - 209 u[3]) u[5] -
80 (2 u[0]^2 - 3 u[2]) u[6] + 88 u[1] × u[7] + 20 u[0] × u[8] - u[10]}
```

Такие плотности не засчитываются, они отвечают *тривиальным* законам сохранения. А с нечетными номерами все в порядке, это нетривиальные плотности.

```
In[70]:= Table[V[n], {n, 1, M, 2}]
int[%]

Out[70]=
{-u[0], u[0]^2 - u[2], -2 u[0]^3 + 5 u[1]^2 + 6 u[0] × u[2] - u[4],
5 u[0]^4 - 50 u[0] u[1]^2 - 30 u[0]^2 u[2] + 19 u[2]^2 + 28 u[1] × u[3] + 10 u[0] × u[4] - u[6],
-14 u[0]^5 + 350 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 + 140 u[0]^3 u[2] - 442 u[1]^2 u[2] - 266 u[0] u[2]^2 - 392 u[0] × u[1] × u[3] +
69 u[3]^2 - 70 u[0]^2 u[4] + 110 u[2] × u[4] + 54 u[1] × u[5] + 14 u[0] × u[6] - u[8],
42 u[0]^6 - 2100 u[0]^3 u[1]^2 + 1105 u[1]^4 - 630 u[0]^4 u[2] + 7956 u[0] u[1]^2 u[2] +
2394 u[0]^2 u[2]^2 - 1262 u[2]^3 + 3528 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[3] - 5564 u[1] × u[2] × u[3] - 1242 u[0] u[3]^2 +
420 u[0]^3 u[4] - 1630 u[1]^2 u[4] - 1980 u[0] × u[2] × u[4] + 251 u[4]^2 - 972 u[0] × u[1] × u[5] +
418 u[3] × u[5] - 126 u[0]^2 u[6] + 238 u[2] × u[6] + 88 u[1] × u[7] + 18 u[0] × u[8] - u[10],
-132 u[0]^7 + 11550 u[0]^4 u[1]^2 - 24310 u[0] u[1]^4 + 2772 u[0]^5 u[2] - 87516 u[0]^2 u[1]^2 u[2] -
17556 u[0]^3 u[2]^2 + 69006 u[1]^2 u[2]^2 + 27764 u[0] u[2]^3 - 25872 u[0]^3 u[1] × u[3] +
33760 u[1]^3 u[3] + 122408 u[0] × u[1] × u[2] × u[3] + 13662 u[0]^2 u[3]^2 -
26322 u[2] u[3]^2 - 2310 u[0]^4 u[4] + 35860 u[0] u[1]^2 u[4] + 21780 u[0]^2 u[2] × u[4] -
20922 u[2]^2 u[4] - 30776 u[1] × u[3] × u[4] - 5522 u[0] u[4]^2 + 10692 u[0]^2 u[1] × u[5] -
20376 u[1] × u[2] × u[5] - 9196 u[0] × u[3] × u[5] + 923 u[5]^2 + 924 u[0]^3 u[6] -
4270 u[1]^2 u[6] - 5236 u[0] × u[2] × u[6] + 1582 u[4] × u[6] - 1936 u[0] × u[1] × u[7] +
988 u[3] × u[7] - 198 u[0]^2 u[8] + 438 u[2] × u[8] + 130 u[1] × u[9] + 22 u[0] × u[10] - u[12]}

Out[71]=
{-∫ u[x] dx, ∫ (u[x]^2 - u''[x]) dx, ∫ (-2 u[x]^3 + 5 u'[x]^2 + 6 u[x] u''[x] - u^(4)[x]) dx,
∫ (5 u[x]^4 - 50 u[x] u'[x]^2 - 30 u[x]^2 u''[x] + 19 u''[x]^2 + 28 u'[x] u^(3)[x] + 10 u[x] u^(4)[x] - u^(6)[x]) dx,
∫ (-14 u[x]^5 + 350 u[x]^2 u'[x]^2 + 140 u[x]^3 u''[x] - 442 u'[x]^2 u''[x] -
266 u[x] u''[x]^2 - 392 u[x] u'[x] u^(3)[x] + 69 u^(3)[x]^2 - 70 u[x]^2 u^(4)[x] +
110 u''[x] u^(4)[x] + 54 u'[x] u^(5)[x] + 14 u[x] u^(6)[x] - u^(8)[x]) dx,
∫ (42 u[x]^6 - 2100 u[x]^3 u'[x]^2 + 1105 u'[x]^4 - 630 u[x]^4 u''[x] + 7956 u[x] u'[x]^2 u''[x] +
2394 u[x]^2 u''[x]^2 - 1262 u''[x]^3 + 3528 u[x]^2 u'[x] u^(3)[x] - 5564 u'[x] u''[x] u^(3)[x] -
1242 u[x] u^(3)[x]^2 + 420 u[x]^3 u^(4)[x] - 1630 u'[x]^2 u^(4)[x] - 1980 u[x] u''[x] u^(4)[x] +
251 u^(4)[x]^2 - 972 u[x] u'[x] u^(5)[x] + 418 u^(3)[x] u^(5)[x] - 126 u[x]^2 u^(6)[x] +
238 u''[x] u^(6)[x] + 88 u'[x] u^(7)[x] + 18 u[x] u^(8)[x] - u^(10)[x]) dx,
∫ (-132 u[x]^7 + 11550 u[x]^4 u'[x]^2 - 24310 u[x] u'[x]^4 + 2772 u[x]^5 u''[x] -
87516 u[x]^2 u'[x]^2 u''[x] - 17556 u[x]^3 u''[x]^2 + 69006 u'[x]^2 u''[x]^2 + 27764 u[x] u''[x]^3 -
25872 u[x]^3 u'[x] u^(3)[x] + 33760 u'[x]^3 u^(3)[x] + 122408 u[x] u'[x] u''[x] u^(3)[x] +
13662 u[x]^2 u^(3)[x]^2 - 26322 u''[x] u^(3)[x]^2 - 2310 u[x]^4 u^(4)[x] + 35860 u[x] u'[x]^2 u^(4)[x] +
21780 u[x]^2 u''[x] u^(4)[x] - 20922 u''[x]^2 u^(4)[x] - 30776 u'[x] u^(3)[x] u^(4)[x] -
5522 u[x] u^(4)[x]^2 + 10692 u[x]^2 u'[x] u^(5)[x] - 20376 u'[x] u''[x] u^(5)[x] -
9196 u[x] u^(3)[x] u^(5)[x] + 923 u^(5)[x]^2 + 924 u[x]^3 u^(6)[x] - 4270 u'[x]^2 u^(6)[x] -
5236 u[x] u''[x] u^(6)[x] + 1582 u^(4)[x] u^(6)[x] - 1936 u[x] u'[x] u^(7)[x] + 988 u^(3)[x] u^(7)[x] -
198 u[x]^2 u^(8)[x] + 438 u''[x] u^(8)[x] + 130 u'[x] u^(9)[x] + 22 u[x] u^(10)[x] - u^(12)[x]) dx}
```

Итак, наш эксперимент приводит к следующим предположениям:

- 1) Все коэффициенты в разложении $v(z)$ являются плотностями з.с. для КдФ;
- 2) плотности с чётными номерами тривиальны;
- 3) плотности с нечётными номерами нетривиальны.