



ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ТҰҢҒЫШ ПРЕЗИДЕНТІ - ЕЛБАСЫНЫҢ ҚОРЫ

«ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ БІЛІМ – 2017»

студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

XII Международной научной конференции
студентов и молодых ученых
«НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ – 2017»

PROCEEDINGS

of the XII International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION - 2017»



14th April 2017, Astana



**ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

**«Ғылым және білім - 2017»
студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ**

**СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ
XII Международной научной конференции
студентов и молодых ученых
«Наука и образование - 2017»**

**PROCEEDINGS
of the XII International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«Science and education - 2017»**

2017 жыл 14 сәуір

Астана

УДК 378

ББК 74.58

Ғ 96

Ғ 96

«Ғылым және білім – 2017» студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы = The XII International Scientific Conference for students and young scholars «Science and education - 2017» = XII Международная научная конференция студентов и молодых ученых «Наука и образование - 2017». – Астана: <http://www.enu.kz/ru/nauka/nauka-i-obrazovanie/>, 2017. – 7466 стр. (қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша).

ISBN 978-9965-31-827-6

Жинаққа студенттердің, магистранттардың, докторанттардың және жас ғалымдардың жаратылыстану-техникалық және гуманитарлық ғылымдардың өзекті мәселелері бойынша баяндамалары енгізілген.

The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

В сборник вошли доклады студентов, магистрантов, докторантов и молодых ученых по актуальным вопросам естественно-технических и гуманитарных наук.

УДК 378

ББК 74.58

ISBN 978-9965-31-827-6

©Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия
ұлттық университеті, 2017

UDC 517.946

NONLINEAR WAVES FOR THE KORTEWEG-DE VRIES EQUATION

Berikov Yerbolat

berikov94@mail.ru

Master student of Faculty of Physics and Technical Sciences
L.N.Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan
Scientific supervisor – G.N.Shaikhova

1. Introduction. The KdV equation in dimensionless variables reads [1]

$$U_t \pm 6UU_x + U_{xxx} = 0. \quad (1)$$

This equation models a variety of nonlinear wave phenomena such as shallow water waves, acoustic waves in a harmonic crystal, and ion-acoustic waves in plasmas. The KdV equation is completely integrable and gives rise to multiple-soliton solutions. This equation has been studied by a variety of methods such as the inverse scattering method, Hitota method, the Bäcklund transformation method [2]. The KdV equation admits multiple soliton solutions and exhibits an infinite number of conservation laws of energy [1, 2].

2. Soliton and periodic solutions. We will study the KdV equation, given in the form

$$U_t + U_{xxx} + 6UU_x = 0. \quad (2)$$

The aim of this research article is to construct nonlinear wave solutions for equation (2) using the methods: tanh, coth, tan, cot [3].

2.1 Using the tanh and the coth method. Using the tanh method, which is well known in the literature, we set the solution in the form

$$U(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \tanh^2(kx - ct). \quad (3)$$

Substituting this assumption in (2), and setting the coefficients of $\tanh^j(kx - ct)$, $j=5,3,1$ to zero, we obtain

$$12a_1^2k + 24a_1k^3 = 0,$$

$$12a_0a_1k - 12a_1^2k - 2a_1c - 40a_1k^3 = 0, \quad (4)$$

$$-12a_0a_1k + 2a_1c + 16a_1k^3 = 0.$$

Solving this system gives

$$a_0 = \frac{c + 8k^3}{6k},$$

$$a_1 = -2k^2, \quad (5)$$

which gives the soliton solution

$$U(x,t) = \frac{c + 8k^3}{6k} - 2k^2 \tanh^2(kx - ct), \quad (6)$$

where k and c are left the as free parameters. The graphical representation of the soliton solution (6) for the equation (2) is shown in Fig. 1.

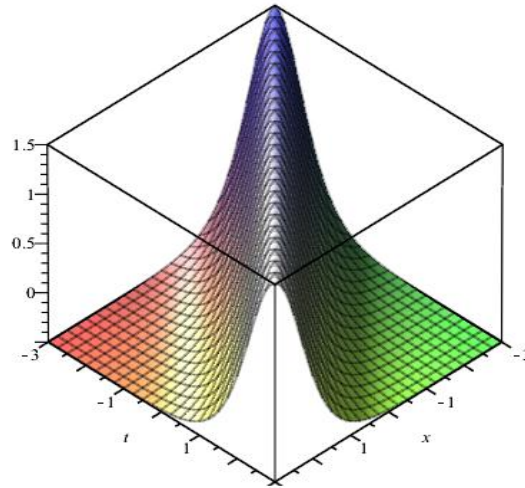


Figure 1: $k=1, c=1, -3 \leq x \leq 3, -3 \leq t \leq 3$.

However, by using the coth method, we set the solution in the form

$$U(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \coth^2(kx - ct). \quad (7)$$

Proceeding as before, we obtain the singular soliton solution

$$U(x,t) = \frac{c + 8k^3}{6k} - 2k^2 \coth^2(kx - ct), \quad (8)$$

where k and c are left the as free parameters. The graphical representation of the soliton solution (8) for the equation (2) is shown in Fig. 2.

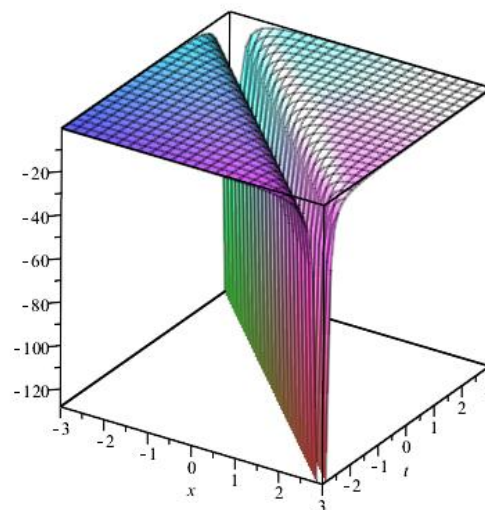


Figure 2: $k=-0.1, c=0.1, -3 \leq x \leq 3, -3 \leq t \leq 3$.

2.2 Using the tan and the cos method. The tan ansatz admits the use of the solution in the form

$$U(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \tan^2(kx - ct). \quad (9)$$

Substituting this assumption in (2), and setting the coefficient of $\tan^j(kx - ct)$, $j=5,3,1$ to zero, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} 12a_1^2k + 24a_1k^3 &= 0, \\ 12a_0a_1k - 12a_1^2k - 2a_1c - 40a_1k^3 &= 0, \\ -12a_0a_1k + 2a_1c + 16a_1k^3 &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Solving this system gives

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{c + 8k^3}{6k}, \\ a_1 &= -2k^2, \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

which gives the periodic solution

$$U(x,t) = \frac{c + 8k^3}{6k} - 2k^2 \tan^2(kx - ct), \quad (12)$$

where k and c are left the as free parameters. The graphical representation of the periodic solution (12) for the equation (2) is shown in Fig. 3.

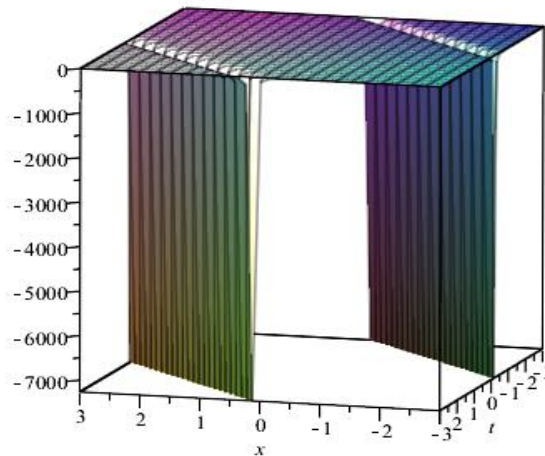


Figure 3: $k=-0.5$, $c=0.5$, $-3 \leq x \leq 3$, $-3 \leq t \leq 3$.

However, by using the cot ansatz, we set the solution in the form

$$U(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \cot^2(kx - ct). \quad (13)$$

Proceeding as before, we obtain the next solution

$$U(x,t) = \frac{c+8k^3}{6k} - 2k^2 \cot^2(kx-ct), \quad (14)$$

where k and c are left the as free parameters. The graphical representation of the solution (14) of the equation (2) is shown in Fig. 4.

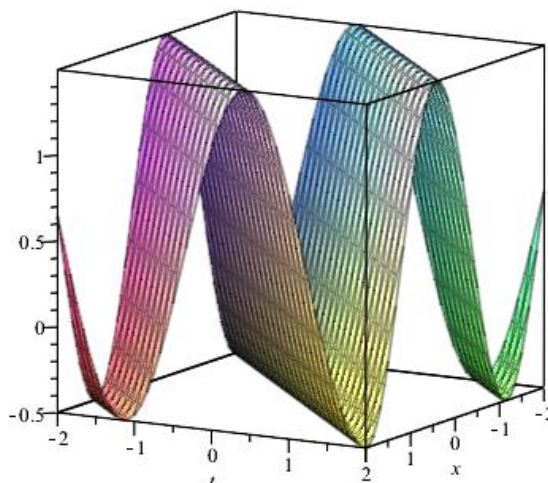


Figure 4: $k=1$, $c=1$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$, $-2 \leq t \leq 2$.

Conclusion. In this paper, we examined the nonlinear the Korteweg-de Vries equation. Using the methods tanh, coth, tan, cot, we have constructed various exact wave solutions for this equation. The graphical representation of the obtained solutions is presented in the figures.

References

1. Abdul-Majid Wazwaz. Multiple soliton solutions for two integrable couplings of the modified KdV equation.
2. Abdul-Majid Wazwaz. Partial differential equations and solitary waves theory.
3. Abdul-Majid Wazwaz. Multiple soliton solutions and multiple complex soliton solutions for two distinct Boussinesq equations.

UDC: 517.946

FIRST AND SECOND FUNDAMENTAL FORMS OF (1+1)- DIMENSIONAL MAXWELL AND BLOCH EQUATIONS

Ozat Nurdaolet

nurdauletozat@gmail.com

Master student of Faculty of Physics and Technical Sciences

L.N.Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan

Scientific supervisor: Y. Myrzakulov

1. Introduction

Lax representation is not just a tool to derive the exact solutions of corresponding equations, also can be the geometry object to find geometrical aspects of the equations [1]. In this paper, we show the first and second fundamental forms of the (1+1)-dimensional Maxwell and Bloch equations by using the Lax representation.