# On constructing integrable systems and elementary flows

Florian Beck

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# Lax pairs and *r*-matrices

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Today, we will address 1. and 2. by using Lax pairs and the Zakharov–Shabat construction.

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lere  $L_1 = L \otimes 1, \ L_2 = 1 \otimes L.$ 

To systematically *construct* Lax pairs admitting an *r*-matrix, it is convenient to introduce an additional spectral parameter  $\lambda$ .

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satisfies the Lax equation  $\dot{L}(\lambda) = [M(\lambda), L(\lambda)]$ , equivalent to (1).

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Independent parameters of above  $(L(\lambda), M(\lambda))$ 

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**Note:** the parameters for *L* are the dynamical parameters whereas  $F(L, \lambda)$  determines the dynamical flow.

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$$\langle W, X \rangle = \operatorname{tr} \operatorname{res}_{\lambda=0}(W(\lambda)X(\lambda)) = \sum_{r} \operatorname{tr}(W_{-r+1}X_{r}).$$

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**Assumption in the following:**  $L_+$  and  $A_-$  are constant.

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# **Elementary flows and wave functions**

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Here  $\Lambda(\lambda) = \operatorname{diag}(\lambda^{k_1}, \ldots, \lambda^{k_N}).$ 

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