

# Non-Semisimple Lie Algebras of Block Matrices and Applications to Bi-Integrable Couplings

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**Abstract.** We propose a class of non-semisimple matrix loop algebras consisting of  $3 \times 3$  block matrices, and form zero curvature equations from the presented loop algebras to generate bi-integrable couplings. Applications are made for the AKNS soliton hierarchy and Hamiltonian structures of the resulting integrable couplings are constructed by using the associated variational identities.

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**Key words:** Bi-integrable couplings, non-semisimple matrix loop algebras, AKNS hierarchy, Hamiltonian structure, symmetry.

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## 1 Introduction

For a given integrable system, integrable couplings are non-trivial larger systems which are still integrable and include the original integrable system as a sub-system. The concept of integrable couplings was systematically introduced in 1996 (see [16] for details), and since then it has been an attractive research topic of many publications (see, e.g., [7, 8, 10, 19, 26–29, 31, 32]). A few methods of constructing integrable couplings have been developed, such as the perturbation method [8, 15, 16], enlarging spectral problems [10, 11], and constructing new matrix loop Lie algebras [5, 30]. Recently, a new class of non-semisimple matrix loop algebras was proposed in [21] for investigating nonlinear bi-integrable couplings.

In this paper, we will introduce 10 new classes of Lie algebras of  $3 \times 3$  block matrices which can generate bi-integrable couplings.

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First, let us recall the problem of integrable couplings: for a given integrable system of evolution equations:

$$u_t = K(u), \tag{1.1}$$

where  $u$  is in some manifold  $M$  and  $K$  is a suitable  $C^\infty$  vector field on  $M$ , we look for an enlarged non-trivial integrable system which includes the original system as a sub-system. It is known that a change of the arrangement of equations in a system does not lose integrability of the system, and therefore we study how to construct an enlarged non-trivial system of evolution equations of the triangular form. Such a bi-integrable coupling of the system (1.1) is defined as follows [21]:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = K(u), \\ u_{1,t} = S_1(u, u_1), \\ u_{2,t} = S_2(u, u_1, u_2), \end{cases} \tag{1.2}$$

where  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are new dependent variables, and  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are vector fields depending on the indicated variables. We call this integrable system a nonlinear coupling if at least one of  $S_1(u, u_1)$  and  $S_2(u, u_1, u_2)$  is nonlinear with respect to the sub-vectors  $u_1, u_2$  of dependent variables.

In this paper, we will introduce new non-semisimple Lie algebras of  $3 \times 3$  block matrices in Section 2, and then in Section 3, we will describe a general scheme to construct bi-integrable couplings associated with the newly presented Lie algebras. Section 4 is devoted to applications to the AKNS hierarchy and mathematical structures that the resulting bi-integrable couplings possess, such as infinitely many symmetries, infinitely many conserved functionals, and bi-Hamiltonian structures.

## 2 Loop algebras of $3 \times 3$ block matrices

We seek for non-semisimple matrix Lie algebras, under which we can generate bi-integrable couplings of an integrable system (1.1) by using the zero curvature equation. First, we look for matrix algebras consisting of  $3 \times 3$  block matrices of the form

$$M(A_1, A_2, A_3) = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \\ 0 & \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_{1,i} A_i & \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_{2,i} A_i \\ 0 & 0 & \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_{3,i} A_i \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $\alpha_{i,j}$ ,  $1 \leq i, j \leq 3$  are constants to be determined. The reason why we choose these triangular type block matrices is that Lax pair [6] matrices  $U$  and  $V$  of triangular types will help generate bi-integrable couplings. Thus in the next step, we want to classify classes of such matrices which form matrix Lie algebras under matrix commutator

$$[U, V] := UV - VU. \tag{2.1}$$