

METHOD TO SOLVE NONLINEAR SCHRODINGER EQUATION BY HOMOTOPY PERTURBATION METHOD.

One dimensional Schrodinger equation with the initial condition.

$$iUt = -\frac{1}{2}U_{xx} - |U|^2$$

Initial condition: $U(X, 0) = e^{ix}$

$$U_t - U(X, 0) = p\left(i\left(\frac{1}{2}U_{xx} + |U|^2U\right) - U(X, 0)\right)$$

$$U_j = i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2}U_{(j-1)xx} + \sum_{i=0}^{j-1} \sum_{k=0}^{j-i-1} |U_i| |U_k| U_{j-k-i-1} \right) dt$$

$$U_1 = i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2}U_{(0)xx} + \sum_{i=0}^0 \sum_{k=0}^0 |U_0| |U_0| U_0 \right) dt$$

$$= i \int_0^t \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{ix} + |U_0|^2 U_0 \right) dt$$

$$= i \int_0^t \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{ix} + e^{ix} \right) dt$$

$$= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{ix} \right) dt$$

$$= i \frac{1}{2}e^{ix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1!} \left(\frac{1}{2}it \right) e^{ix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U_2 &= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2} U_{(1)xx} + \sum_{i=0}^1 \sum_{k=0}^1 |U_0| |U_0| U_1 \right) dt \\
&= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-i \frac{1}{2} t e^{ix} \right) + |U_0|^2 i \frac{1}{2} t e^{ix} \right) dt \\
&= i \int_0^t \left(-i \frac{1}{4} t e^{ix} + i \frac{1}{2} t e^{ix} \right) dt \\
&= i \left(-i \frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} + i \frac{1}{4} t^2 e^{ix} \right) \\
&= i \left(i \frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} \\
&= \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{1}{2} it \right)^2 e^{ix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
U_3 &= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2} U_{(3)xx} + \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{k=0}^2 |U_0| |U_0| U_2 \right) dt \\
&= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} \right) + |U_0|^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} \right) \right) dt \\
&= i \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{16} t^2 e^{ix} - \frac{1}{8} t^2 e^{ix} \right) dt \\
&= i \left(\frac{1}{48} t^3 e^{ix} - \frac{1}{24} t^3 e^{ix} \right) \\
&= i \left(-\frac{1}{48} t^3 e^{ix} \right) \\
&= -i \frac{1}{48} t^3 e^{ix} \\
&= \frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{2} it \right)^3 e^{ix}
\end{aligned}$$

Exact solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
U(x, t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} U_n(x, t) \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{2} it \right)^n e^{ix} \\
&= e^{ix} e^{\frac{1}{2} it}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= e^{i(x + \frac{1}{2}t)}$$