

## Solutions to the Ginzburg-Landau Equations for Planar Textures in Superfluid $^3\text{He}$

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**Abstract.** The Ginzburg-Landau equations for planar textures of superfluid  $^3\text{He}$  are proved to be equivalent to a completely integrable Hamiltonian system. General solutions to these equations are obtained by means of hyperelliptic integrals.

### 1. Introduction

Superfluid  $^3\text{He}$  in the state of the  $p$ -pairing can be described in terms of a complex  $3 \times 3$  matrix field  $A_{pi}$  (the order parameter), which minimizes the Ginzburg-Landau free energy, [1, 3, 5],

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} &= \int d^3x [F_{\text{grad}} + F_b + F_h + F_d]; \\ F_{\text{grad}} &= \gamma_1 \partial_K A_{pi}^* \partial_K A_{pi} + \gamma_2 \partial_K A_{pi}^* \partial_i A_{pK} + \gamma_3 \partial_K A_{pK}^* \partial_i A_{pi}; \\ F_b &= \alpha \text{Tr}(A^+ A) + \beta_1 |\text{Tr}(AA^*)|^2 + \beta_2 [\text{Tr}(A^+ A)]^2 \\ &\quad + \beta_3 \text{Tr}[(A^* A^t)(AA^t)^*] + \beta_4 \text{Tr}[(A^+ A)^2] + \beta_5 \text{Tr}[(A^+ A)(A^+ A)^*]; \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$F_d$  is the dipole energy density,

$F_h$  is the magnetic energy density.

For a uniform spacial configuration of the order parameter the  $F_{\text{grad}}$  terms are absent. Then the minimization of  $F_b$  gives values of the order parameter  $A_{pi}$  for the familiar  $A$  and  $B$  phases, which constitute smooth manifolds  $M_A$  and  $M_B$ .

In these two cases the order parameter is of the form:

(I) for the  $A$  phase

$$\begin{aligned} A_{pi} &= A \cdot d_p (A'_i + \sqrt{-1} A''_i), \quad d^2 = 1, \quad (A'_i)^2 = (A''_i)^2 = 1 \\ A &= \text{const}, \quad A'_i \cdot A''_i = 0 \end{aligned}$$