

The two-component Camassa–Holm equation

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Abstract. An inverse scattering transform method corresponding to a Riemann–Hilbert problem is formulated for CH2, the two-component generalization of the Camassa–Holm (CH) equation. As an illustration of the method, the multi-soliton solutions corresponding to the reflectionless potentials are constructed in terms of the scattering data for CH2.

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