

Inverse scattering problem for a hyperbolic system of first order equations on a semi-axis on a first approximation

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Abstract. For a hyperbolic system of five equations on a semi-axis, by joint consideration of three problems an inverse scattering problem on a first approximation was solved. The coefficients of the considered system are uniquely determined by the scattering operator on a semi-axis.

Keywords. inverse problem, scattering operator, factorization.

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1 Introduction

Inverse scattering problems for different linear systems of first order hyperbolic equations on the axis and semi-axis were studied in the papers of L.P. Nizhnik [6], L.P. Nizhnik and V.G. Tarasov [7], A.S. Fokas and L.Y. Sung [1], N.Sh. Iskenderov [2], M.I. Ismailov [3] and others.

In this paper we study direct and inverse scattering problems for a system of five hyperbolic equations of first order on a semi-axis in the case when there are three given incident waves.

When there are two incident and three scattering waves, these problems were studied in [4], when there are four incident and one scattering or one incident and four scattering waves, in [2].

2 Scattering problem on a semi-axis.

When there are three incident and two scattering waves, the direct scattering problem was studied in [5] under other boundary conditions.

On a semi-axis $x \geq 0$ consider a system of equations of the form:

$$\xi_i \frac{\partial U_i(x, t)}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial U_i(x, t)}{\partial x} = \sum_{j=1}^5 C_{ij}(x, t) U_j(x, t), \quad (2.1)$$

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where $C_{ij}(x, t)$ are complex-valued functions measurable with respect to x and t satisfying the conditions:

$$|C_{ij}(x, t)| \leq C [(1 + |x|)(1 + |t|)]^{-1-\varepsilon}, \quad c > 0, \varepsilon > 0, \tag{2.2}$$

moreover

$$C_{ii}(x, t) = 0, \quad i = \overline{1, 5}; \quad \xi_1 > \xi_2 > \xi_3 > 0 > \xi_4 > \xi_5, \quad -\infty < t < \infty.$$

Let us consider system (2.1) on a semi-axis under three different boundary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} U_4^1(0, t) &= U_3^1(0, t), \\ U_5^1(0, t) &= U_1^1(0, t), \end{aligned} \tag{2.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_4^2(0, t) &= U_1^2(0, t), \\ U_5^2(0, t) &= U_2^2(0, t), \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_4^3(0, t) &= U_2^3(0, t), \\ U_5^3(0, t) &= U_3^3(0, t). \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

Any essentially bounded solution $U(x, t) = \{U_1(x, t), U_2(x, t), \dots, U_5(x, t)\}$ of the system (2.1) with the coefficients $C_{ij}(x, t)$, $i, j = \overline{1, 5}$, satisfying condition (2.2) admits on the semi-axis $x \geq 0$ the following asymptotic representations:

$$\begin{aligned} U_j(x, t) &= a_j(t + \xi_j x) + o(1), \quad j = 1, 2, 3, \\ U_j(x, t) &= b_j(t + \xi_j x) + o(1), \quad j = 4, 5, x \rightarrow +\infty, \end{aligned} \tag{2.6}$$

where $a_j(s) \in L_\infty(-\infty, +\infty)$, $j = 1, 2, 3$, determine the incident waves, while $b_j(s) \in L_\infty(-\infty, +\infty)$, $j = 4, 5$ the scattering ones.

The scattering problem for system (2.1) is in finding the solution to the system (2.1) by the given incidence waves and boundary conditions for $x = 0$.

The scattering problem under joint consideration of the first, second and third problems is stated as follows: by the given function $a_1(s), a_2(s), a_3(s) \in L_\infty(-\infty, +\infty)$ find the solution

$$U^k(x, t) \in L_\infty((0, +\infty) \times (-\infty, +\infty), C^3), \quad (k = 1, 2, 3)$$

of the first, second and third problems for which in L_∞ the following asymptotic representations are valid:

$$U_i^k(x, t) = a_i(t + \xi_i \cdot x) + o(1), \quad x \rightarrow +\infty, \quad i, k = 1, 2, 3;$$

where $U^k(x, t) = \{U_1^k(x, t), \dots, U_5^k(x, t)\}$.

Theorem 1. Let the coefficients $C_{ij}(x, t)$, $i, j = \overline{1, 5}$, of the system (2.1), satisfy conditions (2.2). Then there exists a unique solution of the scattering problem on the semi-axis $x \geq 0$ for the system (2.1) with arbitrary given incident waves

$$a_i(s) \in L_\infty(-\infty, +\infty), \quad i = 1, 2, 3.$$

The proof of this theorem is similar to one in [5].

Note that the scattering problem for the k -th ($k = 1, 2, 3$) problem is equivalent to the following system of integral equations:

$$U_i^k(x, t) = a_i(t + \xi_i x) + \int_x^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 C_{ij}(y, t + \xi_i(x - y)) U_j^k(y, t + \xi_i(x - y)) dy, \quad i = 1, 2, 3,$$

$$U_i^k(x, t) = b_i^k(t + \xi_i x) + \int_x^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 C_{ij}(y, t + \xi_i(x-y)) U_j^k(y, t + \xi_i(x-y)) dy, \quad i = 4, 5, \quad (2.7)$$

where the functions $b_4^k(s), b_5^k(s), k = 1, 2, 3$, are expressed by $a_1(s), a_2(s), a_3(s)$ the coefficients

$C_{ij}(x, t), (i, j = \overline{1, 5})$ and the solutions of the first, second and third problems, respectively, in the following way:

$$\begin{cases} b_4^1(t) = a_3(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{3j}(y, t - \xi_3 y) U_j^1(y, t - \xi_3 y) - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^1(y, t - \xi_4 y)] dy, \\ b_5^1(t) = a_1(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{1j}(y, t - \xi_1 y) U_j^1(y, t - \xi_1 y) - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^1(y, t - \xi_5 y)] dy; \end{cases} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\begin{cases} b_4^2(t) = a_1(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{1j}(y, t - \xi_1 y) U_j^2(y, t - \xi_1 y) - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^2(y, t - \xi_4 y)] dy, \\ b_5^2(t) = a_2(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{2j}(y, t - \xi_2 y) U_j^2(y, t - \xi_2 y) - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^2(y, t - \xi_5 y)] dy; \end{cases} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\begin{cases} b_4^3(t) = a_2(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{2j}(y, t - \xi_2 y) U_j^3(y, t - \xi_2 y) - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^3(y, t - \xi_4 y)] dy, \\ b_5^3(t) = a_3(t) \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 [C_{3j}(y, t - \xi_3 y) U_j^3(y, t - \xi_3 y) - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^3(y, t - \xi_5 y)] dy. \end{cases} \quad (2.10)$$

It follows from theorem (2.1) that to each vector-function $a(s) = (a_1(s), a_2(s), a_3(s)) \in L_\infty(R)$ giving the incident waves there correspond the solutions of three scattering problems of the system (2.1) with boundary conditions (2.3), (2.4), (2.5) and the given asymptotics

$$\begin{aligned} U_4^k(x, t) &= b_4^k(t + \xi_4 x) + o(1), \quad x \rightarrow +\infty, \\ U_5^k(x, t) &= b_5^k(t + \xi_5 x) + o(1), \quad x \rightarrow +\infty, \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

i.e. the vector of scattering waves $b(t) = (b^1(t), b^2(t), b^3(t))$, where $b^k(t) = (b_4^k(t), b_5^k(t))$, $k = 1, 2, 3$. Relation (2.11) follows from (2.7) and conditions (2.2).

Thus, in the space of essentially bounded functions, we determined the operator S that takes $a(t)$, to $b(t)$:

$$S \begin{pmatrix} a_1(t) \\ a_2(t) \\ a_3(t) \end{pmatrix} = (b_4^1(t), b_5^1(t), b_4^2(t), b_5^2(t), b_4^3(t), b_5^3(t)), \quad (2.12)$$

T denotes the transposition sign.

Here,

$$S = (S^1, S^2, S^3), \quad \text{a } S^k = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}^k & S_{12}^k & S_{13}^k \\ S_{21}^k & S_{22}^k & S_{23}^k \end{pmatrix}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3.$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_4^k(t) &= S_{11}^k a_1(t) + S_{12}^k a_2(t) + S_{13}^k a_3(t), \\ b_5^k(t) &= S_{21}^k a_1(t) + S_{22}^k a_2(t) + S_{23}^k a_3(t), \quad k = 1, 2, 3. \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

From (2.8), (2.9), (2.10) it follows that the elements of the operator S^k ($k = 1, 2, 3$) have the form:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{11}^1 &= F_{11}^1, \quad S_{12}^1 = F_{12}^1, \quad S_{13}^1 = I + F_{13}^1, \\ S_{21}^1 &= I + F_{21}^1, \quad S_{22}^1 = F_{22}^1, \quad S_{23}^1 = F_{23}^1, \\ S_{11}^2 &= I + F_{11}^2, \quad S_{12}^2 = F_{12}^2, \quad S_{13}^2 = F_{13}^2, \quad S_{21}^2 = F_{21}^2, \\ S_{22}^2 &= I + F_{22}^2, \quad S_{23}^2 = F_{23}^2, \quad S_{11}^3 = F_{11}^3, \quad S_{12}^3 = I + F_{12}^3, \\ S_{13}^3 &= F_{13}^3, \quad S_{21}^3 = F_{21}^3, \quad S_{22}^3 = F_{22}^3, \quad S_{23}^3 = I + F_{23}^3 \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

where the operators F_{ij}^k , ($k, j = 1, 2, 3; i = 1, 2$) are Fredholm integral operators.

3 The inverse scattering problem on a semi-axis on a first approximation

The inverse problem for the system (2.1) is in finding the coefficients of the system (2.1) by the given scattering operator S on a semi-axis.

Here the coefficients of the system (2.1) are restored by the scattering operator on a semi-axis constructed on a first approximation. It is constructed in the explicit form.

For the first problem as a zero order approximation we take

$$\begin{aligned} U_1^{(1,0)}(x, t) &= a_1(t + \xi_1 x), \\ U_2^{(1,0)}(x, t) &= a_2(t + \xi_2 x), \\ U_3^{(1,0)}(x, t) &= a_3(t + \xi_3 x), \\ U_4^{(1,0)}(x, t) &= a_3(t + \xi_4 x), \\ U_5^{(1,0)}(x, t) &= a_1(t + \xi_5 x); \end{aligned}$$

for the second problem

$$\begin{aligned} U_1^{(2,0)}(x, t) &= a_1(t + \xi_1 x), \\ U_2^{(2,0)}(x, t) &= a_2(t + \xi_2 x), \\ U_3^{(2,0)}(x, t) &= a_3(t + \xi_3 x), \\ U_4^{(2,0)}(x, t) &= a_1(t + \xi_4 x), \\ U_5^{(2,0)}(x, t) &= a_2(t + \xi_5 x); \end{aligned}$$

for the third one

$$\begin{aligned} U_1^{(3,0)}(x, t) &= a_1(t + \xi_1 x), \\ U_2^{(3,0)}(x, t) &= a_2(t + \xi_2 x), \\ U_3^{(3,0)}(x, t) &= a_3(t + \xi_3 x), \\ U_4^{(3,0)}(x, t) &= a_2(t + \xi_4 x), \\ U_5^{(3,0)}(x, t) &= a_3(t + \xi_5 x). \end{aligned}$$

Then in equalities (2.8), (2.9) and (2.10) the first order approximations will be:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_4^1(t) = a_3(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{3j}(y, t - \xi_3 y) U_j^{(1,0)}(y, t - \xi_3 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^{(1,0)}(y, t - \xi_4 y) \right] dy, \\ b_5^1(t) = a_1(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{1j}(y, t - \xi_1 y) U_j^{(1,0)}(y, t - \xi_1 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^{(1,0)}(y, t - \xi_5 y) \right] dy; \end{array} \right. \quad (3.1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_4^2(t) = a_3(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{1j}(y, t - \xi_1 y) U_j^{(2,0)}(y, t - \xi_1 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^{(2,0)}(y, t - \xi_4 y) \right] dy, \\ b_5^2(t) = a_2(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{2j}(y, t - \xi_2 y) U_j^{(2,0)}(y, t - \xi_2 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^{(2,0)}(y, t - \xi_5 y) \right] dy; \end{array} \right. \quad (3.2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b_4^3(t) = a_2(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{2j}(y, t - \xi_2 y) U_j^{(3,0)}(y, t - \xi_2 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{4j}(y, t - \xi_4 y) U_j^{(3,0)}(y, t - \xi_4 y) \right] dy, \\ b_5^3(t) = a_3(t) + \int_0^{+\infty} \sum_{j=1}^5 \left[C_{3j}(y, t - \xi_1 y) U_j^{(3,0)}(y, t - \xi_1 y) \right. \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. - C_{5j}(y, t - \xi_5 y) U_j^{(3,0)}(y, t - \xi_5 y) \right] dy. \end{array} \right. \quad (3.3)$$

respectively.

Taking into account in (2.13) and (2.14), we have:

$$F_{11}^1(t, \tau) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} C_{35} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_3} \right) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{45} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_4} \right), \quad -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{31} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_3} \right) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} C_{41} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} \right), \quad t < \tau < +\infty; \end{array} \right. \quad (3.4)$$

$$F_{12}^1(t, \tau) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{32} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_3} \right) \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} C_{42} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} \right), \quad t < \tau < +\infty \end{array} \right. \quad (3.5)$$

$$F_{13}^1(t, \tau) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} C_{34} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_3} \right), \quad -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} C_{43} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} \right), \quad t < \tau < +\infty \end{array} \right. \quad (3.6)$$

$$F_{23}^1(t, \tau) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{15} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_1} \right), \quad -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{51} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} \right), \quad t < \tau < +\infty \end{array} \right. \quad (3.7)$$

$$F_{22}^1(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} C_{12} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_1} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{52} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.8)$$

$$F_{23}^1(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_3} C_{13} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_1} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} C_{45} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_1} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} C_{53} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{54} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.9)$$

$$F_{11}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} C_{14} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_1} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_1} C_{41} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.10)$$

$$F_{12}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} C_{12} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_1} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{15} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_4} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_2} C_{42} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} \right) \\ \quad - \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{45} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_4} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.11)$$

$$F_{13}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_3} C_{13} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_1}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_1 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_1} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} C_{43} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.12)$$

$$F_{21}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} C_{24} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_2} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} C_{21} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{51} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} \right) - \\ - \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{54} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty; \end{cases} \quad (3.13)$$

$$F_{22}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{25} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_2} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_5 - \xi_2} C_{52} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.14)$$

$$F_{23}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{23} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_2} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_5 - \xi_3} C_{53} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.15)$$

$$F_{11}^3(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} C_{21} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} C_{41} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_4} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.16)$$

$$F_{12}^3(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} C_{24} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_2} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} C_{42} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.17)$$

$$F_{13}^2(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_4} C_{23} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{25} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_2}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_2} \right) + \\ + \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} C_{43} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{45} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_4}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_4 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_4} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ 0, & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.18)$$

$$F_{21}^3(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < \tau < t \\ \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_3} C_{31} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_3} \right) \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} C_{51} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_1 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_1 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_1 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.19)$$

$$F_{22}^3(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_4} C_{34} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_2 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_2} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_3} C_{32} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_3} \right) + \frac{1}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} C_{52} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_2 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_2 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_2 - \xi_5} \right) + \\ \quad + \frac{1}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} C_{54} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_4 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_4 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_4 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty \end{cases} \quad (3.20)$$

$$F_{23}^3(t, \tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} C_{35} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_5 - \xi_3}, \frac{\xi_5 t - \xi_3 \tau}{\xi_5 - \xi_3} \right), & -\infty < \tau < t, \\ \frac{1}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} C_{53} \left(\frac{\tau - t}{\xi_3 - \xi_5}, \frac{\xi_3 t - \xi_5 \tau}{\xi_3 - \xi_5} \right), & t < \tau < +\infty, \end{cases} \quad (3.21)$$

where $F_{ij}^{1,2,3}(t, \tau)$ are the kernels of the operators F_{jk} ($k = 1, 2, 3$). It is easy to see that the coefficients of the system (2.1) are found by the operator S in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{12}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_2) F_{22}^1(\xi_1 x + t, \xi_2 x + t), \\ C_{13}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_3) F_{13}^2(\xi_1 x + t, \xi_3 x + t), \\ C_{14}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_4) F_{11}^2(\xi_1 x + t, \xi_4 x + t), \\ C_{15}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_5) F_{21}^1(\xi_1 x + t, \xi_5 x + t), \\ C_{23}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_3) F_{23}^2(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_3 x + t), \\ C_{24}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_4) F_{21}^2(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_4 x + t) = (\xi_2 - \xi_4) F_{12}^3(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_4 x + t), \\ C_{25}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_5) F_{22}^2(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_5 x + t), \\ C_{34}(x, t) &= (\xi_3 - \xi_4) F_{22}^3(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_4 x + t) = (\xi_3 - \xi_4) F_{13}^1(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_4 x + t), \\ C_{35}(x, t) &= (\xi_3 - \xi_5) F_{23}^3(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_5 x + t), \\ C_{41}(x, t) &= (\xi_4 - \xi_1) F_{11}^2(\xi_4 x + t, \xi_1 x + t), \\ C_{42}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_4) F_{12}^3(\xi_4 x + t, \xi_2 x + t), \\ C_{43}(x, t) &= (\xi_3 - \xi_4) F_{13}^2(\xi_4 x + t, \xi_3 x + t), \\ C_{51}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_5) F_{21}^1(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_1 x + t), \\ C_{52}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_5) F_{22}^1(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_2 x + t) = (\xi_5 - \xi_2) F_{22}^2(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_2 x + t), \\ C_{53}(x, t) &= (\xi_3 - \xi_5) F_{23}^3(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_3 x + t), \\ C_{32}(x, t) &= (\xi_2 - \xi_3) [F_{12}^1(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_2 x + t) - F_{12}^3(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_2 x + t)], \\ C_{31}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_3) [F_{21}^3(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_1 x + t) - F_{21}^1(\xi_3 x + t, \xi_1 x + t)], \\ C_{21}(x, t) &= (\xi_1 - \xi_2) [F_{11}^3(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_1 x + t) - F_{11}^2(\xi_2 x + t, \xi_1 x + t)], \\ C_{54}(x, t) &= (\xi_4 - \xi_5) [F_{23}^1(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_4 x + t) - F_{23}^3(\xi_5 x + t, \xi_4 x + t)], \\ C_{45}(x, t) &= (\xi_5 - \xi_4) [F_{12}^2(\xi_4 x + t, \xi_5 x + t) + F_{12}^3(\xi_4 x + t, \xi_5 x + t)]. \end{aligned} \quad (3.22)$$

Note that from the remaining relations (3.4)-(3.21) we have:

$$F_{21}^2(t, \tau) = F_{12}^3(t, \tau), \quad \tau < t; \quad F_{22}^1(t, \tau) = F_{22}^2(t, \tau), \quad \tau > t;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{13}^1(t, \tau) &= F_{22}^3(t, \tau), \quad \tau < t; \quad F_{23}^1(t, \tau) = F_{11}^2(t, \tau) + F_{13}^2(t, \tau), \quad \tau < t; \\
F_{12}^2(t, \tau) &= F_{22}^1(t, \tau) + F_{21}^1(t, \tau), \quad \tau < t; \\
F_{21}^2(t, \tau) &= F_{11}^3(t, \tau) - F_{11}^2(t, \tau) - F_{22}^1(t, \tau) - F_{23}^1(t, \tau) + F_{23}^3(t, \tau), \quad \tau > t; \\
F_{13}^2(t, \tau) &= F_{23}^2(t, \tau) + F_{22}^2(t, \tau) + F_{13}^2(t, \tau) - F_{12}^2(t, \tau) - F_{12}^3(t, \tau), \quad \tau < t; \\
F_{22}^3(t, \tau) &= F_{12}^1(t, \tau) - F_{12}^3(t, \tau) + F_{22}^1(t, \tau) + F_{23}^1(t, \tau) - F_{23}^3(t, \tau), \quad \tau > t; \quad (3.23)
\end{aligned}$$

The scattering operator S has 18 elements on the axis or 36 elements on the semi-axis. From 36 elements by formula (3.22) we find 20 coefficients of the system (2.1), 16 unnecessary elements are connected with 8 relations on the axis (16 on the semi-axis with respect to t) by formula (3.23).

It is also seen from relations (3.4)-(3.22) that for the system (2.1) three problems should be necessary stated.

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