



4.  $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} = ae^{\beta w} + be^{2\beta w}.$

1°. Traveling-wave solutions:

$$w(x, y) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left[ -\frac{a\beta}{C_1^2 + C_2^2} + C_3 \exp(C_1 x + C_2 y) + \frac{a^2 \beta^2 - b\beta(C_1^2 + C_2^2)}{4C_3(C_1^2 + C_2^2)^2} \exp(-C_1 x - C_2 y) \right],$$
$$w(x, y) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left[ \frac{a\beta}{C_1^2 + C_2^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \beta^2 + b\beta(C_1^2 + C_2^2)}}{C_1^2 + C_2^2} \sin(C_1 x + C_2 y + C_3) \right],$$

where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and  $C_3$  are arbitrary constants.

2°. For other exact solutions of this equation, see equation 3.1.7 with  $f(w) = ae^{\beta w} + be^{2\beta w}$ .

### Reference

**Polyanin, A. D. and Zaitsev, V. F.,** *Handbook of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations*, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2004.