



6. $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} = \alpha \sin(\beta w).$

1°. Functional separable solution for $\alpha = \beta = 1$:

$$w(x, y) = 4 \arctan\left(\cot A \frac{\cosh F}{\cosh G}\right), \quad F = \frac{\cos A}{\sqrt{1+B^2}}(x - By), \quad G = \frac{\sin A}{\sqrt{1+B^2}}(y + Bx),$$

where A and B are arbitrary constants.

2°. Functional separable solution (generalizes the solution of Item 1°):

$$w(x, y) = \frac{4}{\beta} \arctan[f(x)g(y)],$$

where the functions $f = f(x)$ and $g = g(y)$ are determined by the first-order autonomous ordinary differential equations

$$(f'_x)^2 = Af^4 + Bf^2 + C, \quad (g'_y)^2 = Cg^4 + (\alpha\beta - B)g^2 + A,$$

and A , B , and C are arbitrary constants.

3°. For other exact solutions of this equation, see equation 3.1.7 with $f(w) = \alpha \sin(\beta w)$.

References

Bullough, R. K. and Caudrey, P. J. (Editors), *Solitons*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1980.
Miller, J. (Jr.) and Rubel, L. A., Functional separation of variables for Laplace equations in two dimensions, *J. Phys. A*, Vol. 26, pp. 1901–1913, 1993.
Polyanin, A. D. and Zaitsev, V. F., *Handbook of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations*, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2004.