



2. $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(a e^{\beta w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) = 0, \quad a > 0.$

1°. Additive separable solutions:

$$w(x, y) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(Ay + B) + Cx + D,$$

$$w(x, y) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(-aA^2y^2 + By + C) - \frac{2}{\beta} \ln(-aAx + D),$$

$$w(x, y) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(Ay^2 + By + C) + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left[\frac{p^2}{aA \cosh^2(px + q)} \right],$$

$$w(x, y) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(Ay^2 + By + C) + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left[\frac{p^2}{-aA \cos^2(px + q)} \right],$$

$$w(x, y) = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln(Ay^2 + By + C) + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln \left[\frac{p^2}{-aA \sinh^2(px + q)} \right],$$

where $A, B, C, D, p,$ and q are arbitrary constants.

2°. There are exact solutions of the following forms:

$$w(x, y) = F(r), \quad r = k_1x + k_2y;$$

$$w(x, y) = G(z), \quad z = y/x;$$

$$w(x, y) = H(\xi) - 2(k+1)\beta^{-1} \ln|x|, \quad \xi = y|x|^k;$$

$$w(x, y) = U(\eta) - 2\beta^{-1} \ln|x|, \quad \eta = y + k \ln|x|;$$

$$w(x, y) = V(\zeta) - 2\beta^{-1}x, \quad \zeta = ye^x,$$

where $k, k_1,$ and k_2 are arbitrary constants.

3°. For other solutions, see equation 3.3.3 with $f(w) = 1$ and $g(w) = ae^{\beta w}$.

Reference

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