



$$9. \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + au - u^3 f\left(\frac{u}{w}\right), \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + aw - u^3 g\left(\frac{u}{w}\right).$$

1°. Solution with  $a > 0$ :

$$\begin{aligned} u &= [C_1 \exp(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at) - C_2 \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at)]\varphi(z), \\ w &= [C_1 \exp(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at) - C_2 \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at)]\psi(z), \\ z &= C_1 \exp(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at) + C_2 \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2a}x + \frac{3}{2}at) + C_3, \end{aligned}$$

where  $C_1, C_2,$  and  $C_3$  are arbitrary constants, and the functions  $\varphi = \varphi(z)$  and  $\psi = \psi(z)$  are determined by the system of ordinary differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} a\varphi''_{zz} &= 2\varphi^3 f(\varphi/\psi), \\ a\psi''_{zz} &= 2\varphi^3 g(\varphi/\psi). \end{aligned}$$

2°. Solution with  $a < 0$ :

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \exp(\frac{3}{2}at) \sin(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2|a|x} + C_1)U(\xi), \\ w &= \exp(\frac{3}{2}at) \sin(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2|a|x} + C_1)W(\xi), \\ \xi &= \exp(\frac{3}{2}at) \cos(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2|a|x} + C_1) + C_2, \end{aligned}$$

where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are arbitrary constants, and the functions  $U = U(\xi)$  and  $W = W(\xi)$  are determined by the system of ordinary differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} aU''_{\xi\xi} &= -2U^3 f(U/W), \\ aW''_{\xi\xi} &= -2U^3 g(U/W). \end{aligned}$$

## Reference

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