



15.
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + u^{1+kn} f(u^n w^m), \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = b \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + w^{1-km} g(u^n w^m).$$

Self-similar solution:

$$u = (C_1 t + C_2)^{-\frac{1}{kn}} y(\xi), \quad w = (C_1 t + C_2)^{\frac{1}{km}} z(\xi), \quad \xi = \frac{x + C_3}{\sqrt{C_1 t + C_2}},$$

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

$$a y''_{\xi\xi} + \frac{1}{2} C_1 \xi y'_\xi + \frac{C_1}{kn} y + y^{1+kn} f(y^n z^m) = 0,$$
$$b z''_{\xi\xi} + \frac{1}{2} C_1 \xi z'_\xi - \frac{C_1}{km} z + z^{1-km} g(y^n z^m) = 0.$$

Reference

Polyanin, A. D., Exact solutions of nonlinear systems of reaction-diffusion equations and mathematical biology equations, *Theor. Found. Chem. Eng.*, Vol. 37, No. 6, 2004.