



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

Solution:

$$u = r(x, t) \cosh \varphi(t), \quad w = r(x, t) \sinh \varphi(t),$$

where the function  $\varphi = \varphi(t)$  is determined by the autonomous ordinary differential equation

$$\varphi'_t = g(\tanh \varphi), \tag{1}$$

and the function  $r = r(x, t)$  is determined by the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2} + r f(r^2). \tag{2}$$

The general solution of equation (1) is expressed in implicit form as

$$\int \frac{d\varphi}{g(\tanh \varphi)} = t + C.$$

Equation (2) admits a traveling-wave solution  $r = r(z)$  with  $z = kx - \lambda t$ , where  $k$  and  $\lambda$  are arbitrary constants, and the function  $r(z)$  is determined by the autonomous ordinary differential equation

$$ak^2 r''_{zz} + \lambda r'_z + r f(r^2) = 0.$$

For other exact solutions of equation (2) for various  $f$ , see the “Handbook of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations” by A. D. Polyanin and V. F. Zaitsev (2004).

### 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.