



$$5. \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{x^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x^n \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + u f \left(\frac{u}{w} \right) + \frac{u}{w} h \left(\frac{u}{w} \right),$$
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{x^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x^n \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) + w g \left(\frac{u}{w} \right) + h \left(\frac{u}{w} \right).$$

Solution:

$$u = \varphi(t) G(t) \left[\theta(x, t) + \int \frac{h(\varphi)}{G(t)} dt \right], \quad w = G(t) \left[\theta(x, t) + \int \frac{h(\varphi)}{G(t)} dt \right], \quad G(t) = \exp \left[\int g(\varphi) dt \right],$$

where the function $\varphi = \varphi(t)$ is determined by the separable nonlinear first-order ordinary differential equation

$$\varphi'_t = [f(\varphi) - g(\varphi)]\varphi, \tag{1}$$

and the function $\theta = \theta(x, t)$ satisfies the linear heat equation

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{x^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x^n \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \right).$$

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

$$\int \frac{d\varphi}{[f(\varphi) - g(\varphi)]\varphi} = t + C.$$