

## **EqWorld**

8. 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + u^3 f\left(\frac{u}{w}\right), \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + u^3 g\left(\frac{u}{w}\right).$$

$$u = (x+A)\varphi(z), \quad w = (x+A)\psi(z), \quad z = t + \frac{1}{6a}(x+A)^2 + B,$$

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

$$\varphi_{zz}'' + 9a\varphi^3 f(\varphi/\psi) = 0,$$
  
$$\psi_{zz}'' + 9a\varphi^3 g(\varphi/\psi) = 0.$$

## References

Barannyk, T. A., Symmetry and exact solutions for systems of nonlinear reaction-diffusion equations, *Proc. of Inst. of Mathematics of NAS of Ukraine*, Vol. 43, Part 1, pp. 80–85, 2002.

**Barannyk**, Nikitin, A. G., Solitary wave solutions for heat equations, *Proc. of Inst. of Mathematics of NAS of Ukraine*, Vol. 50, Part 1, pp. 34–39, 2004.

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