

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(a e^{\lambda w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right), \qquad a > 0.$$

1°. Additive separable solutions:

$$\begin{split} w(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln |Ax + B| + Ct + D, \\ w(x,t) &= \frac{2}{\lambda} \ln |Ax + B| - \frac{2}{\lambda} \ln |\pm A\sqrt{a}\,t + C|, \\ w(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln (aA^2x^2 + Bx + C) - \frac{2}{\lambda} \ln (aAt + D), \\ w(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln (Ax^2 + Bx + C) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left[\frac{p^2}{aA\cos^2(pt + q)} \right], \\ w(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln (Ax^2 + Bx + C) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left[\frac{p^2}{aA\sinh^2(pt + q)} \right], \\ w(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln (Ax^2 + Bx + C) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left[\frac{-p^2}{aA\cosh^2(pt + q)} \right], \end{split}$$

where A, B, C, D, p, and q are arbitrary constants.

3°. There are solutions of the following forms:

$$\begin{split} &w(x,t)=F(z),\quad z=kx+\beta t & \text{traviling-wave solution;} \\ &w(x,t)=G(\xi),\quad \xi=x/t & \text{self-similar solution;} \\ &w(x,t)=H(\eta)+2(k-1)\lambda^{-1}\ln t,\quad \eta=xt^{-k}; \\ &w(x,t)=U(\zeta)-2\lambda^{-1}\ln |t|,\quad \zeta=x+k\ln |t|; \\ &w(x,t)=V(\zeta)-2\lambda^{-1}t,\quad \eta=xe^t, \end{split}$$

where k and β is an arbitrary constant.

References

Ames, W. F., Lohner, J. R., and Adams E., Group properties of $u_{tt} = [f(u)u_x]_x$, Int. J. Nonlinear Mech., Vol. 16, No. 5–6, p. 439, 1981.

Polyanin, A. D. and Zaitsev, V. F., *Handbook of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations*, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2004.

Copyright © 2004 Andrei D. Polyanin

http://eqworld.ipmnet.ru/en/solutions/npde/npde2203.pdf