$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u - u^3,\tag{1}$$

$$u'(0,t) = 0, u'(1,t) = \alpha u(x_0,t),$$
 (2)

 $\alpha, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}, \ x_0 \in [0, 1).$

$$\dot{u} = u'' + \gamma u,\tag{3}$$

$$u'(0,t) = 0, u'(1,t) = \alpha u(x_0,t).$$
 (4)

 $u(x,t) = e^{\lambda t} v(x).$

$$v'' + (\gamma - \lambda)v = 0, (5)$$

$$v'(0) = 0, v'(1) = \alpha v(x_0).$$
 (6)

 $\mu = \sqrt{-\gamma + \lambda}, \ v(x) = c \operatorname{ch} \mu x, \ c \in \mathbb{R}.$

$$\mu \operatorname{sh} \mu = \alpha \operatorname{ch} \mu x_0,$$

$$\alpha_{cr} = \frac{\mu \operatorname{sh} \mu}{\operatorname{ch} \mu x_0}.\tag{7}$$

$$\dot{u}_j = n^2(u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}) + \gamma u_j - u_j^3, \quad j = \overline{1, n}.$$
 (8)

$$u_0 = u_1, \quad u_{n+1} = u_n + \frac{\alpha_c}{n} u_1.$$
 (9)

$$u = \sqrt{\varepsilon u_0 + \varepsilon u_1 + \varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}} u_2 + O(\varepsilon^2)}.$$
 (10)

$$v'' + \gamma v = 0, (11)$$

$$v'(0) = 0, \quad v'(1) = \alpha_{cr} \, v(x_0).$$
 (12)

$$\frac{\partial u_0}{\partial s} + \dot{u}_2 = u_2'' + \gamma u_2 - u_0^3,\tag{13}$$

$$u_2'(0,t) = 0, \quad u_2'(1,t) = \alpha_{cr} u_2(x_0,t) + u_0(x_0,t).$$
 (14)

 $s = \varepsilon t$.

$$\lambda = 0 : \mu = \sqrt{-\gamma}, \ \alpha_{cr} = \alpha_d, \ \varepsilon = \alpha - \alpha_d.$$

$$u_0 = \rho(s) \operatorname{ch} \mu x. \tag{15}$$

$$\rho' = \phi \rho + d\rho^3, \tag{16}$$

$$\phi = \frac{2\mu \mathrm{ch}\mu x_0}{\mu \mathrm{ch}\mu + \mathrm{sh}\mu - \alpha_d x_0 \mathrm{sh}\mu x_0},$$

$$d = \frac{-3\gamma \sinh 3\mu - 12\sinh \mu - 12\mu \cosh \mu - \alpha_d \mu \cosh 3\mu x_0 + 12\alpha_d x_0 \sinh \mu x_0}{16(\sinh \mu + \mu \cosh \mu - \alpha_d x_0 \sinh \mu x_0)}.$$

 $\lambda = i\omega : \mu = \sqrt{-\gamma + i\omega}, \ \alpha_{cr} = \alpha_c, \ \varepsilon = \alpha_c - \alpha.$

$$u_0 = z(s)e^{i\omega t}\operatorname{ch}\mu x + \overline{z(s)}e^{-i\omega t}\overline{\operatorname{ch}\mu x}.$$
(17)

$$z' = \phi z + dz|z|^2. \tag{18}$$

$$\phi = \frac{2\mu \mathrm{ch}\mu x_0}{\mu \mathrm{ch}\mu + \mathrm{sh}\mu - \alpha_c x_0 \mathrm{sh}\mu x_0},$$

$$d = \frac{3\mu(G(\mu + 2\operatorname{Re}\mu) + G(\mu + 2i\operatorname{Im}\mu) + 2G(\overline{\mu}))}{2(\mu\operatorname{ch}\mu + \operatorname{sh}\mu - \alpha_c x_0\operatorname{sh}\mu x_0)},$$

$$G(y) = \frac{\alpha_c - y \operatorname{sh} y}{y^2 + \gamma - i\omega}.$$