$$TP - TP_0 = \int_0^L \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\phi'')^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi \phi')^2 + \frac{\delta}{2} (\phi')^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \phi^2 + \frac{\beta}{4} \phi^4 + \frac{\gamma}{6} \phi^6 \right\} dX$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\Phi_0}{L} \cdot \int_0^L \left[(\phi'')^2 - g(\phi\phi')^2 - \gamma(\phi')^2 + q\phi^2 + \frac{p}{2}\phi^4 + \frac{h}{3}\phi^6 \right] dx$$

$$h = \gamma = 1$$

$$\phi^{\left(VI\right)}+g\!\left(\!\!\left(\phi^2\phi''+\phi\!\left(\phi'\right)^2\right)\!\!+\gamma\phi''+q\phi+p\phi^3+h\phi^5=0$$

$$(\phi')^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \phi^{2n} \qquad \qquad (\phi')^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{N} a_n \phi^{2n}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{A f(bx,k)}{\sqrt{C - f^2(bx,k)}}$$

 $f(bx,k) \in \{sn(bx,k),cn(bx,k),dn(bx,k)\}$

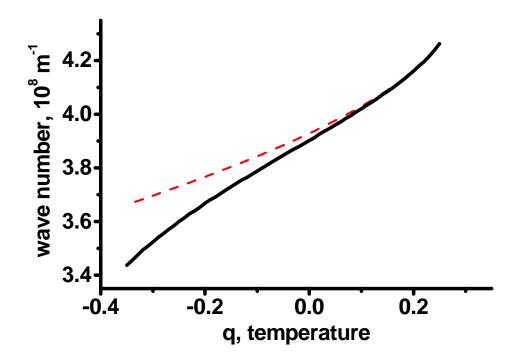
$$\phi^{2}(x) = Q \frac{1 - \frac{cn(\omega x, k)}{dn(\omega x, k)}}{\frac{m_{1}}{n_{1}} - \frac{cn(\omega x, k)}{dn(\omega x, k)}}$$

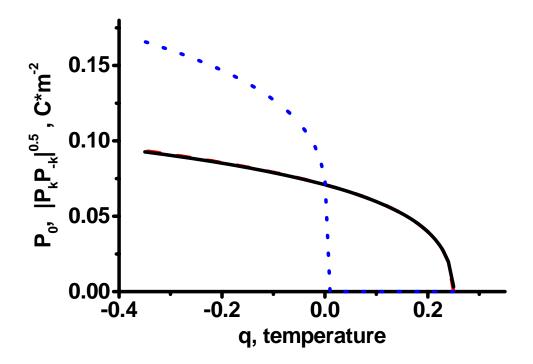
$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a} \cdot \sin(\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})$$

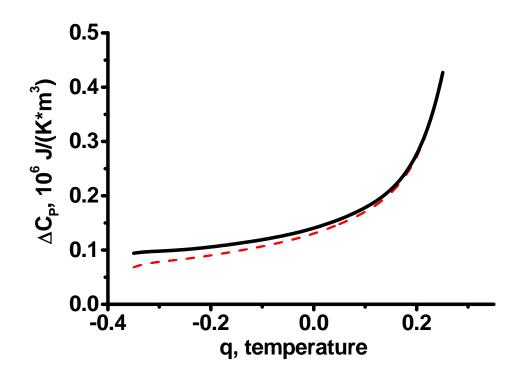
$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{sn}(\mathbf{bx}, \mathbf{k})$$

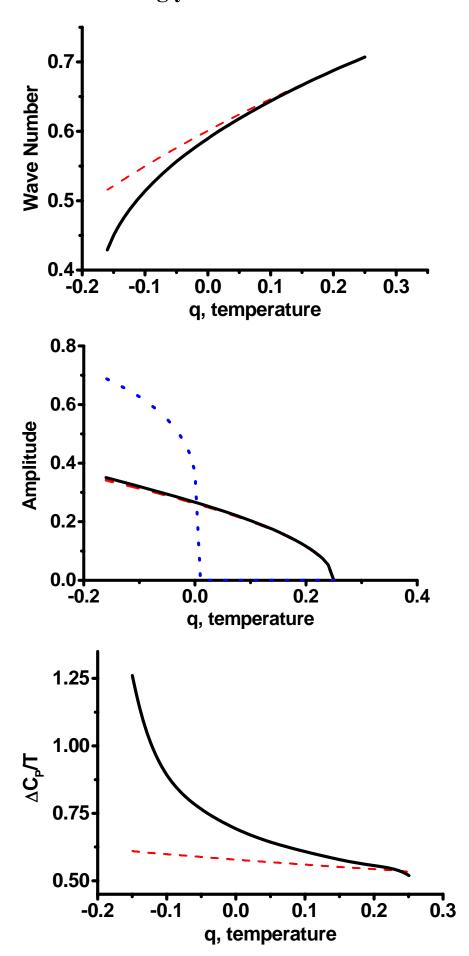
$$TP - TP_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{4} (\phi'')^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi \phi')^2 + \frac{\delta}{2} (\phi')^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \phi^2 + \frac{\beta}{4} \phi^4 + \frac{\gamma}{6} \phi^6 + \frac{c}{2} u^2 + r \phi^2 u \right\} dX.$$

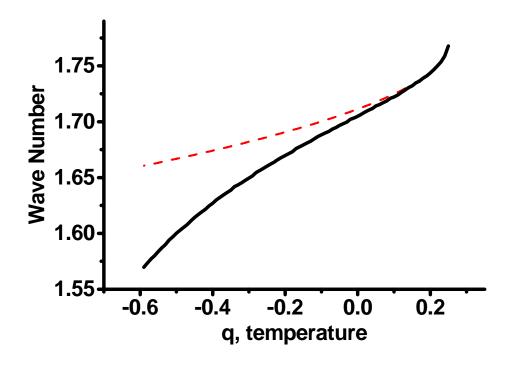
д и р - исходные



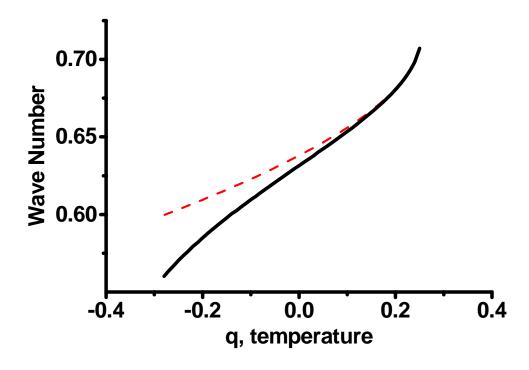




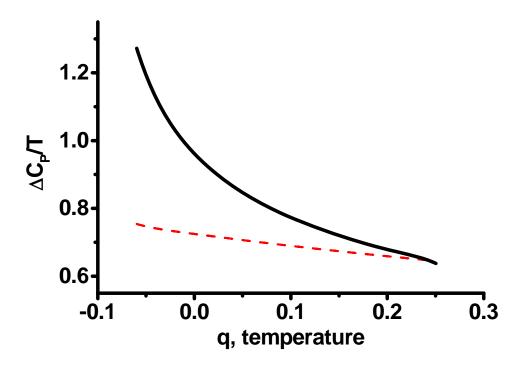




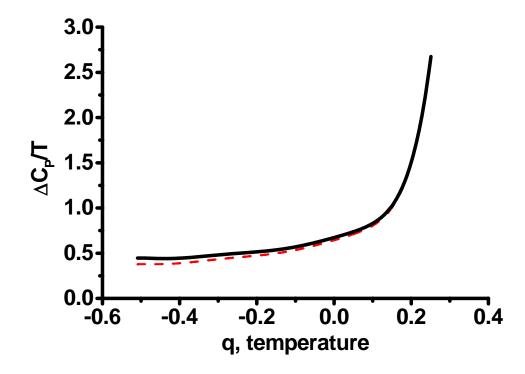
р увеличено



д увеличено, р увеличено



д уменьшено



Экспериментальные данные.

