

**THE MAPPING METHOD FOR SOLVING A NEW MODEL
OF NONLINEAR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION**

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Abstract: In this paper we present a new model of Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM) equation. Then we apply the mapping method to solve the new model. Exact travelling wave solutions are obtained and expressed in terms of hyperbolic functions, trigonometric functions, rational functions and elliptic functions.

Key Words: mapping method, exact solutions, combined Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM), modified Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (mBBM) equation

1. Introduction

In recent years, directly searching for exact solutions of nonlinear partial differential equations (PDEs) has become more and more attractive field in different branches of physics and applied mathematics. These equations appear in con-

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densed matter, solid state physics, fluid mechanics, chemical kinetics, plasma physics, nonlinear optics, propagation of fluxions in Josephson junctions, theory of turbulence, ocean dynamics, biophysics and star formation and many others.

In order to get exact solutions directly, many powerful methods have been introduced such as the $\left(\frac{G'}{G}\right)$ -expansion method [1], inverse scattering method [2,3], Hirota's bilinear method [4,5], the tanh method [6,7], the sine-cosine method [8,9], Backlund transformation method [10,11], the homogeneous balance [12,13], Darboux transformation [14], the Jacobi elliptic function expansion method [15].

Recently, Yan-Ze Peng [16] introduced a new approach, namely, the mapping method for a reliable treatment of the nonlinear wave equations. The useful mapping method is then widely used by many authors [17,18,19].

Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM) equation [20], is nonlinear wave equations modeling unidirectional propagation of long wave in dispersive media. It is originally derived by using a Pade' (2, 2) approximation of the phase velocity that arises in linear wave theory [21].

2. Mapping Method

Consider the general nonlinear partial differential equations (PDEs), say, in two variables,

$$P(u, u_x, u_t, u_{xx}, u_{xt}, \dots) = 0. \quad (1)$$

Let $u(x, t) = u(\xi)$, $\xi = \mu(x - ct)$ then equation (1) reduces to a nonlinear ordinary differential equation (ODE)

$$Q(u, u', u'', \dots) = 0. \quad (2)$$

Assume the solution of equation (2) takes the form

$$u(x, t) = u(\xi) = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^m a_i (f(\xi))^i + b_i (f(\xi))^{-i}, \quad (3)$$

where the coefficients $a_i (i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m)$, μ, c are constants to be determined, and $f = f(\xi)$ satisfies a nonlinear ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} = \sqrt{pf^2(\xi) + \frac{1}{2}qf^4(\xi) + r}, \quad p, q, r \in R, \quad (4)$$

where the coefficients $a_0, a_i, b_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, m)$, μ and c are constants to be determined and $f = f(\xi)$ satisfies (4), the parameter m will be found by balancing the highest-order nonlinear terms with the highest-order partial derivative term in the given equation. Substituting (3) into (2), using (4) repeatedly, and setting the coefficients of the each order of $f^i(\xi)$, $f^i(\xi)\sqrt{pf^2(\xi) + \frac{1}{2}qf^4(\xi) + r}$ to zero, we obtain a set of nonlinear algebraic equations for $a_0, a_i, b_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$, μ, c . With the aid of the computer program Maple, we can solve the set of nonlinear algebraic equations and obtain all the constants $a_0, a_i, b_i (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$, μ and c . The ODE (4) has the following solutions

1. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{sech}(\xi)$, $[p = 1, q = -2, r = 0]$,
2. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{tanh}(\xi)$, $[p = -2, q = 2, r = 1]$,
3. $f(\xi) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tanh}(2\xi)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth}(2\xi)$, $[p = -8, q = 32, r = 1]$,
4. $f(\xi) = \frac{1}{2} \tan(2\xi)$, or $-\frac{1}{2} \cot(2\xi)$, $[p = 8, q = 32, r = 1]$,
5. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{sn}\xi$, $[p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2k^2, r = 1]$,
6. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{ns}\xi$, $[p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2, r = k^2]$,
7. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{cd}\xi$, $[p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2k^2, r = 1]$,
8. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{dc}\xi$, $[p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2, r = k^2]$,
9. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{cn}\xi$, $[p = 2k^2 - 1, q = -2k^2, r = 1 - k^2]$,
10. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{nc}\xi$, $[p = 2k^2 - 1, q = 2(1 - k^2), r = -k^2]$,
11. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{dn}\xi$, $[p = 2 - k^2, q = -2, r = -(1 - k^2)]$,
12. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{nd}\xi$, $[p = 2 - k^2, q = 2(k^2 - 1), r = -1]$,
13. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{cs}\xi$, $[p = 2 - k^2, q = 2, r = 1 - k^2]$,
14. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{sc}\xi$, $[p = 2 - k^2, q = 2(1 - k^2), r = 1]$,
15. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{ds}\xi$, $[p = -1 + 2k^2, q = 2, r = -k^2(1 - k^2)]$,
16. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{sd}\xi$, $[p = -1 + 2k^2, q = 2k^2(k^2 - 1), r = 1]$,
17. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{sc}\xi \pm \operatorname{nc}\xi$, $[p = \frac{1+k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1-k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4}]$,

18. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{sn}\xi}{1 \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}, \left[p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$
19. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{dn}\xi}{1 \pm k\operatorname{sn}\xi}, \left[p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{k^2-1}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4} \right],$
20. $f(\xi) = k\operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi, \left[p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{-1}{2}, r = \frac{-(1-k^2)^2}{4} \right],$
21. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}\xi}, \left[p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{1-k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4} \right],$
22. $f(\xi) = k\operatorname{sn}\xi \pm i\operatorname{dn}\xi, \left[p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{k^2}{4} \right],$
23. $f(\xi) = k\operatorname{sn}\xi \pm i\operatorname{cn}\xi, \left[p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{k^2}{2}, r = \frac{k^2}{4} \right],$
24. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{ns}\xi \pm \operatorname{ds}\xi, \left[p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{k^4}{4} \right],$
25. $f(\xi) = \operatorname{ns}\xi - \operatorname{cs}\xi, \left[p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$
26. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{\sqrt{1-k^2\operatorname{sn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}}, \left[p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$
27. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{sn}\xi}{\operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}, \left[p = \frac{1+k^2}{2}, q = \frac{(1-k^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$
28. $f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}}, \left[p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$
29. $f(\xi) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{2}}\xi}, [p = 0, q = c, r = 0],$
30. $f(\xi) = e^\xi, [p = 1, q = 0, r = 0].$

The multiple exact special solutions of nonlinear partial differential equation (1) are obtained by making use of (3) and the solutions of ODE(4).

3. Application

In this section, we present our proposed equation, namely, a combined Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM) and modified Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (mBBM) equation as the form

$$u_t(x, t) + u_x(x, t) + \beta u(x, t) u_x(x, t) + \beta u^2(x, t) u_x(x, t) - \alpha u_{xxt}(x, t) = 0 \quad (5)$$

Where

$$u_t(x, t) + u_x(x, t) + \beta u(x, t) u_x(x, t) - \alpha u_{xxt}(x, t) = 0, \quad \beta > 0, \alpha \neq 0 \quad (6)$$

is Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM) equation
and

$$u_t(x, t) + u_x(x, t) + \beta u^2(x, t) u_x(x, t) - \alpha u_{xxt}(x, t) = 0 \quad (7)$$

is modified Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (mBBM) equation.

Substituting $u(x, t) = u(\xi)$, $\xi = \lambda(x - ct)$ in (5) and integrating once yields

$$(1 - c) u(\xi) + \frac{\beta}{2} (u(\xi))^2 + \frac{\beta}{3} (u(\xi))^3 + c\lambda^2 \alpha \frac{d^2}{d\xi^2} u(\xi) = 0. \quad (8)$$

Balancing the order of the nonlinear term u^3 with the highest derivative u'' gives $3m = m + 2$ that gives $m = 1$. Now, we apply the mapping method to solve our equation. consequently we get the original solutions for our new equation, as the following:

Assume, the solution of (8) has the form

$$u(\xi) = a_0 + a_1 f(\xi) + b_1 f(\xi)^{-1} \quad (9)$$

Where

$$\frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} = \sqrt{pf^2(\xi) + \frac{1}{2}qf^4(\xi) + r}, \quad p, q, r \in R. \quad (10)$$

Substituting (9) in (8) and using (10), collecting the coefficients of each power of f^i , $0 \leq i \leq 6$, setting each coefficient to zero, and solving the resulting system, obtain the following sets of solutions.

1.

$$a_0 = 0, a_1 = b_1 = 0, c = c, \lambda = \lambda,$$

2.

$$a_0 = a_0, a_1 = b_1 = 0, c = c, \lambda = \lambda,$$

3.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{q}{4p}}, b_1 = 0, c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{-12\alpha p + 2\alpha\beta p}},$$

4.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{q}{4p}}, b_1 = 0, c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{-12\alpha p + 2\alpha\beta p}},$$

5.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = 0, b_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{r}{2p}}, c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{-12\alpha p + 2\alpha\beta p}},$$

6.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = 0, b_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{r}{2p}}, c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{-12\alpha p + 2\alpha\beta p}},$$

7.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{q(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{p^2 - 18rq}}, b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-6rq + p\sqrt{2rq}}{\sqrt{\frac{q(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{p^2 - 18rq}} (p^2 - 18rq)},$$

$$c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\alpha\beta(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}}{\alpha(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)},$$

8.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{q(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{p^2 - 18rq}}, b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{6rq - p\sqrt{2rq}}{\sqrt{\frac{q(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{p^2 - 18rq}} (p^2 - 18rq)},$$

$$c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\alpha\beta(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)(-p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}}{\alpha(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)},$$

9.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{q(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{-p^2 + 18rq}}, b_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{6rq + p\sqrt{2rq}}{\sqrt{\frac{q(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{18rq - p^2}} (p^2 - 18rq)},$$

$$c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{-\alpha\beta(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}}{\alpha(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)},$$

10.

$$a_0 = \frac{-1}{2}, a_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{q(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{-p^2 + 18rq}}, b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{6rq + p\sqrt{2rq}}{\sqrt{\frac{q(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}{18rq - p^2}}(p^2 - 18rq)},$$

$$c = 1 - \frac{\beta}{6}, \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{-\alpha\beta(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)(p + 3\sqrt{2rq})}}{\alpha(p^2\beta - 6p^2 + 108rq - 18rq\beta)}.$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 1, q = -2, r = 0$, and the sets of solutions (1)-(10), we get

$$u_1(x, t) = 0, \\ u_2(x, t) = a_0 \quad \forall a_0 \in R,$$

for $\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$, we obtain

$$u_{3,4}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

for $\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$, we get

$$u_{5,6}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{sec} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right).$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -2, q = 2, r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$, we obtain

$$u_{7,8}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

$$u_{9,10}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

$$u_{11,12}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)$$

$$\mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

$$u_{13,14}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{4} \tanh \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right).$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} u_{15,16}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{i}{2} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right), \\ u_{17,18}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{i}{2} \cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right), \\ u_{19,20}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \tanh \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \\ &\mp \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right), \\ u_{21,22}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{i}{4} \tan \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \\ &\pm \frac{i}{4} \cot \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right). \end{aligned}$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 8, q = 32, r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get, $[u_{7,8}(x,t), u_{9,10}(x,t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x,t)]$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -8, q = 32, r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get, $[u_{7,8}(x,t), u_{9,10}(x,t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x,t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2k^2, r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{23,24,\dots,30}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{sn} \xi + b_1 \operatorname{ns} \xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{7,8}(x,t), u_{9,10}(x,t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x,t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$,

$$u_{31,32}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csc} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$,

$$u_{33,34}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right).$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2k^2, r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{35,36,\dots,42}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{cd} \xi + b_1 \operatorname{dc} \xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x,t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x,t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -(k^2 + 1), q = 2, r = k^2$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{43,44,\dots,50}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{sn}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{sn}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{7,8}(x, t), u_{9,10}(x, t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -(k^2 + 1)$, $q = 2$, $r = k^2$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{51,52,\dots,57}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{dc}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{cd}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions 3-10.

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solution, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2k^2 - 1$, $q = -2k^2$, $r = 1 - k^2$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{58,59,\dots,65}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{cn}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{nc}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2k^2 - 1$, $q = 2(1 - k^2)$, $r = -k^2$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{66,67,\dots,73}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{nc}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{cn}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2 - k^2$, $q = -2$, $r = -(1 - k^2)$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{74,75,\dots,81}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{dn}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{nd}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2 - k^2$, $q = 2(k^2 - 1)$, $r = -1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{82,83,\dots,89}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{nd}\xi + b_1 \operatorname{dn}\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x, t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions .

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2 - k^2$, $q = 2$, $r = 1 - k^2$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{90,91,\dots,97}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1cs\xi + b_1sc\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{7,8}(x, t), u_{9,10}(x, t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = 2 - k^2, q = 2(1 - k^2), r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{98,99,\dots,105}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1sc\xi + b_1cs\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{7,8}(x, t), u_{9,10}(x, t), \dots, u_{21,22}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -1 + 2k^2, q = 2, r = -k^2(1 - k^2)$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{106,107,\dots,113}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1ds\xi + b_1sd\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain also, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = -1 + 2k^2, q = 2k^2(k^2 - 1), r = 1$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{114,115,\dots,121}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1sd\xi + b_1ds\xi$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain also, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{1+k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1-k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{122,123,\dots,129}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1(sc\xi \pm nc\xi) + b_1\frac{1}{sc\xi \pm nc\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{130,131}(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &+ \frac{i}{2} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right), \\
 u_{132,133}(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2} \\
 &- \frac{i}{2} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right), \\
 u_{134,135}(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{136,137}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{i}{2 \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{138,139}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{i}{4 \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{i}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{140,141}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{i}{4 \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{i}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{142,143}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{144,145}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{146,147}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{148,149}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(i \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$\text{for } \frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0,$$

$$u_{150,151}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

$$u_{152,153}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right),$$

$$u_{154,155}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{156,157}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{158,159}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{160,161}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{162,163}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{164,165}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{166,167}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{168,169}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \sec \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}.$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{170,171,\dots,177}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \frac{\text{sn}\xi}{1 \pm \text{dn}\xi} + b_1 \frac{1 \pm \text{dn}\xi}{\text{sn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$,

$$u_{178,179}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \text{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{180,181}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{182,183}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{184,185}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{186,187}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\left(\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\left(1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{188,189}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\left(\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\left(1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{190,191}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\frac{1}{4}\left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{192,193}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)\right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}.$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$,

$$u_{194,195}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{196,197}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{198,199}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{i \tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{200,201}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{i \tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{202,203}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} - i \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{204,205}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} + i \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{206,207}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +i \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
 u_{208,209}(x,t) = & -\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \\
 & -i \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \sec \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

When $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x,t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x,t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{k^2-1}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{210,211,\dots,218}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \frac{\operatorname{dn}\xi}{1 \pm k \operatorname{sn}\xi} + b_1 \frac{1 \pm k \operatorname{sn}\xi}{\operatorname{dn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, also when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{-1}{2}, r = \frac{-(1-k^2)^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{219,220,\dots,226}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 (k \operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi) + \frac{b_1}{(k \operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi)}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x,t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x,t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solution.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{1-k^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-k^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{227,228,\dots,234}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}\xi} \right) + b_1 \frac{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}\xi}{\operatorname{cn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solution, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$,

$$u_{235,236}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \frac{\cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{237,238}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{239,240}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \frac{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{241,242}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \frac{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{243,244}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{245,246}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{247,248}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \mp \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{249,250}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \mp \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{251,252}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{1 \mp i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{253,254}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{1 \mp i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}.
\end{aligned}$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{255,256}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{257,258}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{259,260}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{261,262}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}, \\
u_{263,264}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \pm i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{265,266}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \\
& + \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \pm i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{267,268}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \\
& - \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \mp i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{269,270}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \\
& + \frac{i}{4} \frac{1 \mp i \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{271,272}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{1 \mp \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{273,274}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{1 \mp \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}.$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{k^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{275,276,\dots,282}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 (ksn\xi \pm idn\xi) + b_1 \frac{1}{ksn\xi \pm idn\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{130,131}(x, t), u_{132,133}(x, t), \dots, u_{168,169}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$, we obtain constant solutions.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{k^2}{2}, r = \frac{k^2}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{283,284,\dots,290}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 (ksn\xi \pm icn\xi) + b_1 \frac{1}{ksn\xi \pm icn\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{130,131}(x, t), u_{132,133}(x, t), \dots, u_{168,169}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$, we obtain constant solutions.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{k^4}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{291,292,\dots,298}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 (ns\xi \pm ds\xi) + b_1 \frac{1}{ns\xi \pm ds\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$,

$$u_{299,300}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\coth \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{301,302}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\coth \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{303,304}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \left(\coth \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{305,306}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \left(\coth \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{307,308}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$u_{309,310}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)} + \sqrt{2},$$

$$u_{311,312}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)} - \sqrt{2},$$

$$u_{313,314}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \csc \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)} - \sqrt{2},$$

$$u_{315,316}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)} - 1,$$

$$u_{317,318}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{+1}$$

$$\frac{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$,

$$u_{319,320}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \left(\cot \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{321,322}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \left(\cot \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right),$$

$$u_{323,324}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{i}{2 \left(\cot \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{325,326}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{i}{2 \left(\cot \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{327,328}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{-i\sqrt{2}}{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{329,330}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{-i\sqrt{2}}{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)},$$

$$u_{331,332}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ + i\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4}$$

$$u_{333,334}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ + i\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{4 \left(\coth \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csch} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4}$$

$$u_{335,336}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\frac{i}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ + i \\ \frac{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4}$$

$$u_{337,338}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\frac{i}{4} \left(\cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{csc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right) \\ - i \\ \frac{4 \left(\cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{csc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \right)}{4}$$

When $k \rightarrow 0$, we obtain, $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}$, $q = \frac{1}{2}$, $r = \frac{1}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{339,340,\dots,346}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1(\operatorname{ns}\xi - \operatorname{cs}\xi) + b_1 \frac{1}{\operatorname{ns}\xi - \operatorname{cs}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we obtain, $[u_{299,300}(x, t), u_{301,302}(x, t), \dots, u_{337,338}(x, t)]$, also when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{299,300}(x, t), u_{301,302}(x, t), \dots, u_{337,338}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{1-2k^2}{2}$, $q = \frac{1}{2}$, $r = \frac{1}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{347,348,\dots,354}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{\sqrt{1-k^2\operatorname{sn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}} \right) + b_1 \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2\operatorname{sn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}}{\operatorname{cn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ constant solutions, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{235,236}(x, t), u_{237,238}(x, t), \dots, u_{273,274}(x, t)]$.

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{1+k^2}{2}, q = \frac{(1-k^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{355,356,\dots,362}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sn}\xi}{\operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi} \right) + b_1 \frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}{\operatorname{sn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we get $[u_{31,32}(x, t)$ and $u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} > 0$,

$$u_{363,364}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1} \right),$$

$$u_{365,366}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1} \right),$$

$$u_{367,368}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1}{\sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \right),$$

$$u_{369,370}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1}{\sin \left(\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)} \right),$$

$$u_{371,372}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1}{\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1},$$

$$u_{373,374}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1}{\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right)}{\cosh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}} \left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6} \right) t \right) \right) \pm 1},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{375,376}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}, \\
u_{377,378}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \mp 1}, \\
u_{379,380}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}, \\
u_{381,382}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \mp 1}.
\end{aligned}$$

for $\frac{\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)} < 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{383,384}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1} \right), \\
u_{385,386}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1} \right), \\
u_{387,388}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{389,390}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{391,392}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}, \\
u_{393,394}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{4} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}, \\
u_{395,396}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \mp 1}, \\
u_{397,398}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{-\beta}{\alpha(\beta-6)}}\left(x - \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{6}\right)t\right)\right) \mp 1}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using (9), the solution of (10) when $p = \frac{k^2-2}{2}$, $q = \frac{k^2}{2}$, $r = \frac{1}{4}$, and the sets of solutions (3)-(10), we get

$u_{399,399,\dots,406}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{cn}\xi}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}} \right) + b_1 \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2 \pm \operatorname{dn}\xi}}{\operatorname{cn}\xi}$, where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are defined in the sets of solutions (3)-(10).

Note that, when $k \rightarrow 1$ we get constant solutions, when $k \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{3,4}(x,t)$ and $u_{5,6}(x,t)]$.

4. Conclusion

In this paper, the mapping method has been successfully implemented to find new traveling wave solutions for our new proposed equation namely, a combined Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (BBM) and modified Benjamin-Bona-Mahony (mBBM) equation. The results show that this method is a powerful Mathematical tool for obtaining exact solutions for our equation. It is also a promising method to solve other nonlinear partial differential equations.

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