

New Traveling Waves Solutions for Combined Zakharov Kuznetsov-Equal Width Equation and Zakharov Kuznetsov-Modified Equal Width Equation

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Abstract: In this paper, we present a new model of a combined Zakharov Kuznetsov -Equal Width (ZK-EW) equation and Zakharov Kuznetsov- modified Equal Width (ZK-mEW) equation, we apply the mapping method to solve the new models. Exact travelling wave solutions are obtained and expressed in terms of hyperbolic functions, trigonometric functions and rational functions.

Keywords: The (ZK-EW) equation, the (ZK-m EW) equation, the c(ZK-EW and ZK-m EW) equation, and the mapping method.

1. Introduction: In recent years, quite a few methods for obtaining explicit traveling and solitary wave solutions of nonlinear evolution equations have been proposed. These equations appear in condensed matter, solid state physics, fluid mechanics, chemical kinetics, plasma physics, nonlinear optics, propagation of fluxions in Josephson junctions, theory of turbulence, ocean dynamics, biophysics star formation, and many others.

A variety of useful methods, Example of the methods that have been used so far are:

The Extended Hyperbolic function method [1], the First Integral method [2,4,16], the Sine-cosine method [3,20], the Algebraic method [5], an improve F-expansion method [6], variational relatively method [7], tanh-coth method [8], Jacobi elliptic function expansion method [9], the mapping method [10], the generalized Riccati equation mapping method [11], simplest equation method [12], the $\left(\frac{G'}{G^2}\right)$ -Expansion method [13], tan-cot method [14], hirota biliner transformation[15], backlund transformation method [17], the inverse scattering transformation [17,18,22], the adomian decomposition method [21], the extended fan sub-equation method [23], a generalized extended F-expansion, an-satz method [24], homogeneous balance method, darboux transformation method, lie symme-try method, and many other, have been proposed to obtain exact solutions. With the availability of symbolic computation packages like Maple or Mathematica, the search for obtaining exact solutions of nonlinear partial differential equations (PDEs) has become more and more stimulating for mathematicians and scientists. Having exact solutions of nonlinear PDEs makes it possible to study nonlinear physical phenomena thoroughly and facilitates testing the numerical solvers as well as aiding the stability analysis of solutions.

In Sec. 3 of this paper, we use the mapping method [10] to find some new solutions of the c(ZK-EW and ZK-m EW) equation [25],[26].

2. Description the mapping method: This method was firstly proposed by peng [12], in 2003 as follows, for a given nonlinear partial differential equation, say, in two variables, Consider the general nonlinear partial differential equations (PDEs), say, in two variables,

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

Will be simply reviewed as follows:

Step 1: Use the wave variable $\xi = \lambda(x - ct)$ to change the nPDE in to nODE:

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

Where Q is a polynomial of $u(\xi)$ and its total derivatives $u'(\xi), u''(\xi), \dots$

Step 2: We suppose that the solution of Eq. (2) has the form

$$u(x, t) = u(\xi) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i (f(\xi))^i, \quad (3)$$

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

$$\frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} = \sqrt{pf^2(\xi) + \frac{1}{2} qf^4(\xi) + r} \quad (4.1)$$

where q, p, r are constants to be determined later.

In (2008), A. Elgarayhi in [23], used the same solution formula in Eq.(3), but $f(\xi)$ satisfies the auxiliary equation

$$\frac{df(\xi)}{d\xi} = \sqrt{pf^2(\xi) + \frac{1}{2} qf^4(\xi) + \frac{1}{3} sf^6(\xi) + r} \quad (4.2)$$

Step 3: We determine the positive integer n in Eq. (3) by balancing the highest-order derivatives and the highest-order nonlinear terms in Eq. (2)

Step 4: Substituting Eq. (3) along with Eq. (4) into Eq. (2) and collecting all the coefficients of $f^i(\xi)$, then setting them to zero, yield a set of algebraic equations.

Step 5: Solving the algebraic equations in step 4, using the Maple to find a_i, q, p, r and c

Step 6: The Eq. (4) has many solutions as described in the following:

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

- $$20) f(\xi) = m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) \pm d n(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{-1}{2}, r = \frac{-(1-m^2)^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$21) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}(\xi)}, \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{1-m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-m^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$22) f(\xi) = m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i d n(\xi), \left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$23) f(\xi) = m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i \operatorname{cn}(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$24) f(\xi) = n s(\xi) \pm d s(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^4}{4} \right],$$
- $$25) f(\xi) = n s(\xi) \pm c s(\xi), \left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$26) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-m^2} \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm d n(\xi)}, \left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$27) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)}{\operatorname{cn}(\xi) \pm d n(\xi)}, \left[p = \frac{1+m^2}{2}, q = \frac{(1-m^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$28) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-m^2} \pm d n(\xi)}, \left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$29) f(\xi) = \sqrt{m^2-1} s d(\xi) \pm c d(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$30) f(\xi) = m c d(\xi) \pm i \sqrt{1-m^2} n d(\xi), \left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$31) f(\xi) = s c(\xi) \pm d c(\xi), \left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$32) f(\xi) = m s d(\xi) \pm n d(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{m^2-1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2-1}{4} \right],$$
- $$33) f(\xi) = d s(\xi) \pm c s(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{(1-m^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right],$$
- $$34) f(\xi) = c d(\xi) \pm \sqrt{1-m^2} n c(\xi), \left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4} \right],$$
- $$35) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi) d n(\xi)}{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}, \left[p = 2-4m^2, q = 2, r = 1 \right],$$
- $$36) f(\xi) = \frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi) \operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{d n(\xi)}, \left[p = 2m^2-4, q = 2m^4, r = 1 \right],$$
- $$37) f(\xi) = \frac{d n(\xi) \operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)}, \left[p = 2m^2+2, q = 2, r = 1-2m^2+m^4 \right],$$
- $$38) f(\xi) = \frac{d n(\xi) \operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{A(1+\operatorname{sn}(\xi))(1+m \operatorname{sn}(\xi))}, \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2+3m^2}, q = \frac{A^2(m^2-1)^2}{2}, r = \frac{(m^2-1)^2}{4A^2} \right], 0 \neq A \in R$$
- $$39) f(\xi) = \frac{d n(\xi) \operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{A(1+\operatorname{sn}(\xi))(1-m \operatorname{sn}(\xi))}, \left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2-3m^2}, q = \frac{A^2(m^2+1)^2}{2}, r = \frac{(m^2+1)^2}{4A^2} \right], 0 \neq A \in R$$
- $$40) f(\xi) = \frac{m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) d n(\xi)}{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)+1}, \left[p = 6m-m^2-1, q = \frac{-8}{m}, r = -2m^3+m^4+m^2 \right],$$
- $$41) f(\xi) = \frac{m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) d n(\xi)}{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)-1}, \left[p = -6m-m^2-1, q = \frac{8}{m}, r = 2m^3+m^4+m^2 \right],$$
- $$42) f(\xi) = \frac{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)-1}{B(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)+1)}, \left[p = 2m^2+2, q = -2(m^2+2m+1)B^2, r = \frac{2m-m^2-1}{B^2} \right],$$
- $$43) f(\xi) = \frac{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)+1}{B(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi)-1)}, \left[p = 2m^2+2, q = -2(m^2-2m+1)B^2, r = \frac{-(2m+m^2+1)}{B^2} \right],$$
- $$44) f(\xi) = \sqrt{\frac{-2m^2p}{(1+m^2)q}} \operatorname{sn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-p}{(1+m^2)}} \xi \right), \left[r = \frac{2m^2p^2}{(m^2+1)^2q}, q > 0, p < 0 \right],$$
- $$45) f(\xi) = \sqrt{\frac{-2p}{(2-m^2)q}} d n \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2-m^2)}} \xi \right), \left[r = \frac{2(1-m^2)^2p^2}{(m^2-2)^2q}, p > 0, q < 0 \right],$$
- $$46) f(\xi) = \sqrt{\frac{-2m^2p}{(2m^2-1)q}} \operatorname{cn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2m^2-1)}} \xi \right), \left[r = \frac{2m^2(m^2-1)^2p^2}{(2m^2-1)^2q}, q < 0, p > 0 \right],$$
- $$47) f(\xi) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{2}} \xi}, [p = 0, q = c, r = 0],$$
- $$48) f(\xi) = e^\xi, [p = 1, q = 0, r = 0].$$

Step 7: Substituting the solutions of step 6, into Eq. (3) we have the exact solutions of Eq. (1).

3. New Traveling Waves Solutions for c(ZK-EW and ZK-m EW) Equation:

We consider a combined Zarkharov–Kuznetsov Equal Width (ZK-EW) and Zarkharov–Kuznetsov - modified Equal Width (ZK-m EW) equation as the form:

$$u_t + \alpha(p(u))_x + (\beta u_{xt} + \gamma u_{xx})_x = 0, \quad u = u(x, t) \quad (5)$$

$p(u) = u^2 + u^3$ where α, β, γ are real numbers and donated by a combined (ZK-EW) and (ZK-m EW) where

$$u_t + \alpha(u^2)_x + (\beta u_{xt} + \gamma u_{xx})_x = 0, \quad (6)$$

Is Zarkharov–Kuznetsov Equal Width (ZK-EW) equation and

$$u_t + \alpha(u^3)_x + (\beta u_{xt} + \gamma u_{xx})_x = 0, \quad (7)$$

Is Zarkharov–Kuznetsov- modified Equal Width (ZK-mEW) equation [25].

Using the transformation $u(x, t) = u(\xi)$, $\xi = \lambda(x - ct)$ in Eq (1) from non(pde) to non (ode) we get:

$$-cu' + \alpha(u^3 + u^2)' + \lambda^2((\gamma - c\beta)u'')' = 0, \quad (8)$$

and integration Eq. (4) we get;

$$-cu + \alpha(u^3 + u^2) + \lambda^2(\gamma - c\beta)u'' = 0, \quad (9)$$

Balancing the highest order of the nonlinear term u^3 with the highest order derivative u'' , gives $3k = k + 2$ that gives $k = 1$. 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 Eq. (5) has the form

$$u(x, t) = u(\xi) = a_0 + a_1 f(\xi) + b_1 f^{-1}(\xi), \quad (10)$$

where a_0, a_1 and b_1 are constants.

By substituting Eq. (10) in Eq. (9) and using square Eq. (4.1) and its second derivative, the left hand side is converted into polynomials in $f(\xi)^i$, $(-3 \leq i \leq 3)$. Setting each coefficient of these resulted polynomials to zero, we obtain a set of algebraic equations for a_0, a_1, b_1, c and λ . Solving the system of algebraic equations, with the help of algebraic software Maple, we obtain

- 1) $a_0 = a_0, a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0, \lambda = \lambda, c = \alpha a_0^2 + \alpha a_0,$
- 2) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{9} \frac{q}{p}}, b_1 = 0, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p + 9\gamma p}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$
- 3) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{9} \frac{q}{p}}, b_1 = 0, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p + 9\gamma p}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$
- 4) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = 0, b_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{2}{9} \frac{r}{p}}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p + 9\gamma p}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$
- 5) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = 0, b_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{2}{9} \frac{r}{p}}, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p + 9\gamma p}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$
- 6) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{9p^2-162qr}}, b_1 = -\frac{1}{9} \frac{p(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)-1}{p^2-18qr},$
 $\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{(2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr)(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$
- 7) $a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{9p^2-162qr}}, b_1 = \frac{1}{9} \frac{p(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)-1}{p^2-18qr},$
 $\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{(2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr)(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr}}, c = -\frac{2}{9} \alpha,$

$$8) \quad a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{9p^2-162qr}}, b_1 = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{p(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}-p)}{p^2-18qr}+1}{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{p^2-18qr}}},$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-(2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr)(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr}}, c = -\frac{2}{9}\alpha,$$

$$9) \quad a_0 = -\frac{1}{3}, a_1 = -\sqrt{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{9p^2-162qr}}, b_1 = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{p(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}-p)}{p^2-18qr}+1}{-\frac{3q\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+qp}{p^2-18qr}}},$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-(2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr)(3\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2}+p)\alpha}{2\alpha\beta p^2-36\alpha\beta qr+9\gamma p^2-162\gamma qr}}, c = -\frac{2}{9}\alpha.$$

The above set of values yields the following exact solution c (ZK-EW and ZK-m EW) equation. Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 1, q = -2, r = 0]$ and the sets of solutions (1)-(9), we get:

$$u_1(x, t) = a_0, \quad a_0 \text{ is constant, for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0,$$

$$u_{2,3}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right), \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$$

$$u_{4,5}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} \sec\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right).$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -2, q = 2, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2)-(9), we get: for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$u_{6,7}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

$$u_{8,9}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

$$u_{10,11}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \frac{1}{6} \coth\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{12,13}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{i}{3} \tan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

$$u_{14,15}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{i}{3} \coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

$$u_{16,17}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{i}{6} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \frac{i}{6} \coth\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right).$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 8, q = 32, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2)-(9), we get $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{16,17}(x, t)]$, for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{18,19}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$

$$u_{20,21}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right).$$

Using Eq.(10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -8, q = 32, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2)-(9), we get $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -(m^2 + 1), q = 2m^2, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{22,23,\dots,29}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{sn}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{ns}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{16,17}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain: for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{30,31}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{3} \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right), \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0.$$

$$u_{32,33}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \operatorname{csc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right).$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -(m^2 + 1), q = 2, r = m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{34,35,\dots,41}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{ns}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{sn}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ We obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain: $[u_{30,31}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{32,33}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -(m^2 + 1), q = 2m^2, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{42,43,\dots,49}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{cd}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{dc}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -(m^2 + 1), q = 2, r = m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{50,51,\dots,57}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{dc}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{cd}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solution, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2m^2 - 1, q = -2m^2, r = 1 - m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{58,59,\dots,65}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{cn}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{nc}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2m^2 - 1, q = 2(1 - m^2), r = -m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{66,67,\dots,73}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{nc}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{cn}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2 - m^2, q = -2, r = -(1 - m^2)]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{74,75,\dots,81}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{dn}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{nd}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2 - m^2, q = 2(m^2 - 1), r = -1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{82,84,\dots,89}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{nd}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{dn}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2 - m^2, q = 2, r = 1 - m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{90,91,\dots,97}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{cs}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{sc}(\xi)$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{31,32}(x, t), \text{ and } u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2 - m^2, q = 2(1 - m^2), r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{98,99,\dots,105}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \operatorname{sc}(\xi) + b_1 \operatorname{cs}(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{31,32}(x,t), \text{and } u_{33,34}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x,t), u_{8,9}(x,t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -1 + 2m^2, q = 2, r = -m^2(1 - m^2)]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{106,107,\dots,113}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 ds(\xi) + b_1 sd(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{30,32}(x,t), \text{and } u_{33,34}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t), \text{and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = -1 + 2m^2, q = 2m^2(1 - m^2), r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{114,115,\dots,121}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 sd(\xi) + b_1 ds(\xi)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t), \text{and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t), \text{and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = \frac{1+m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1-m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-m^2}{4}]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{122,123,\dots,129}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(sc(\xi) \pm nc(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(sc(\xi) \pm nc(\xi))}$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{130,131}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{3} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right), \\
 u_{132,133}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right), \\
 u_{134,135}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{3 \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
 u_{136,137}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3 \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
 u_{138,139}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
 u_{140,141}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
 u_{142,143}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{144,145}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \mp \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{146,147}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{6} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{i}{6}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{148,149}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{6} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\frac{i}{6}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0, \\
u_{150,151}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \frac{i}{3} \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right), \\
u_{152,153}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \frac{i}{3} \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right), \\
u_{154,155}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3 \left(\tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{156,157}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3 \left(\tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{158,159}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) + \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{160,161}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(i \tanh \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{162,163}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) + \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \mp \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{164,165}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) + \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \mp \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{166,167}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}, \\
u_{168,169}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \pm i \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{170,171,\dots,177}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)}{1 \pm \operatorname{dn}(\xi)} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{1 \pm \operatorname{dn}(\xi)}{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)} \right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t), \text{ and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{178,179}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{180,181}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{182,183}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{184,185}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{186,187}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{6} \tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)} + \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{188,189}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}{\tanh \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}, \\
u_{190,191}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)}{1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \pm \sec \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right) \right)}{\tan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9} \alpha t \right) \right)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$u_{192,193}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \tan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{194,195}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{3} \tan\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{196,197}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{3} \tan\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{198,199}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{i \tan\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{200,201}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(1 \pm \sec\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{i \tan\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{202,203}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{204,205}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{206,207}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \tan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},$$

$$u_{208,209}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \tan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm \sec\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}.$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{m^2-1}{2}, r = \frac{1-m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{210,2111,\dots,217}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{dn(\xi)}{1 \pm m \operatorname{sn}(\xi)}\right) + b_1 \left(\frac{1 \pm m \operatorname{sn}(\xi)}{dn(\xi)}\right)$.

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{-1}{2}, r = \frac{-(1-m^2)^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{218,219,\dots,225}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) \pm dn) + \frac{b_1}{(m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) \pm dn)}.$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solution, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x,t), \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{1-m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1-m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{226,227,\dots,233}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}(\xi)}\right) + b_1 \left(\frac{1 \pm \operatorname{sn}(\xi)}{\operatorname{cn}(\xi)}\right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solution, when $m \rightarrow 0$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{234,235}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{3} \cos\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{236,237}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{3} \cos\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{238,239}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{3} \left(1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{240,241}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{3} \left(1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{242,243}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{244,245}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{246,247}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \mp \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{248,249}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \mp \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{250,251}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \mp i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{252,253}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \mp i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 \text{for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{254,255}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cosh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{256,257}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cosh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{258,259}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
 u_{260,261}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(i \pm \sinh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{262,263}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
u_{264,265}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
u_{266,267}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \mp i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
u_{268,269}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{6} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{i}{6} \left(1 \mp i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
u_{270,271}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \mp \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}, \\
u_{272,273}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1 \pm \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(1 \mp \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{274,275,\dots,281}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i \operatorname{dn}(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i \operatorname{dn}(\xi))}.$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{282,283,\dots,289}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i \operatorname{cn}(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(m \operatorname{sn}(\xi) \pm i \operatorname{cn}(\xi))}.$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{290,291,\dots,297}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(ns(\xi) \pm ds(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(ns(\xi) \pm ds(\xi))}$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t) \text{ and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{298,299}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right), \\
u_{300,301}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right), \\
u_{302,303}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}} \left(x + \frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{304,305}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{306,307}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{308,309}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{310,311}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{312,313}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \csc\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{314,315}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{316,317}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0, \\
u_{318,319}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{3} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right), \\
u_{320,321}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \left(\cot\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right), \\
u_{322,323}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{i}{3}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{324,325}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{i}{3}}{\left(\cot\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{326,327}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{328,329}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{330,331}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{332,333}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \operatorname{csch}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{334,335}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{6} \left(\cot\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&- \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}, \\
u_{336,337}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{6} \left(\cot\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm \csc\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\left(\cot\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp \csc\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \right)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{338,339,\dots,345}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(ns(\xi) \pm cs(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(ns(\xi) \pm cs(\xi))}$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain, $[u_{298,299}(x,t), u_{300,301}(x,t), \dots, u_{336,337}(x,t)]$, also when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{298,299}(x,t), u_{300,301}(x,t), \dots, u_{336,337}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{346,347,\dots,353}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{cn(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-m^2} sn(\xi) \pm dn(\xi)} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-m^2} sn(\xi) \pm dn(\xi)}{cn(\xi)} \right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{234,235}(x,t), u_{236,237}(x,t), \dots, u_{272,273}(x,t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1+m^2}{2}, q = \frac{(1-m^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4} \right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{354,355,\dots,261}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{sn(\xi)}{cn(\xi) \pm dn(\xi)} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{cn(\xi) \pm dn(\xi)}{sn(\xi)} \right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{30,31}(x,t), \text{ and } u_{32,33}(x,t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{362,363}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{3} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right),$$

$$u_{364,365}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right),$$

$$u_{366,267}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{i}{3} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{368,269}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{\sin\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{370,371}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{372,373}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{374,375}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{376,377}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp 1} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{378,379}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1}{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{380,381}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \mp 1}{i \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$

$$u_{382,383}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right) \pm 1} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{384,385}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1} \right), \\
u_{386,287}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{\sinh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{388,289}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{\sinh\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{390,391}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{392,393}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{394,395}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{i\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \\
u_{396,397}(x,t) &= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)\pm 1}{i\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{398,399,\dots,405}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1\left(\frac{cn(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-m^2}\pm dn(\xi)}\right) + b_1\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-m^2}\pm dn(\xi)}{cn(\xi)}\right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x,t) \text{ and } (x,t) u_{4,5}]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{m^2}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{406,407,\dots,413}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(\sqrt{m^2-1}sd(\xi) \pm cd(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(\sqrt{m^2-1}sd(\xi) \pm cd(\xi))}.$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{414,415,\dots,421}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(mcd(\xi) \pm i\sqrt{m^2-1}nd(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(mcd(\xi) \pm i\sqrt{m^2-1}nd(\xi))}$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{1-2m^2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{422,423,\dots,429}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1(sc(\xi) \pm dc(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(sc(\xi) \pm dc(\xi))}.$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{m^2-1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2-1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{430,431,\dots,437}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1(m \operatorname{sd}(\xi) \pm nd(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(m \operatorname{sd}(\xi) \pm nd(\xi))}.$$

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

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2}, q = \frac{(1-m^2)^2}{2}, r = \frac{1}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{438,439,\dots,445}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1(ds(\xi) \pm cs(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(ds(\xi) \pm cs(\xi))}.$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{31,32}(x, t), \text{and } u_{33,34}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{298,299}(x, t) u_{300,301}(x, t), \dots, u_{336,337}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2-2}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{m^2}{4}\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{446,447,\dots,453}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1(dc(\xi) \pm \sqrt{m^2-1} nc(\xi)) + \frac{b_1}{(dc(\xi) \pm \sqrt{m^2-1} nc(\xi))}.$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t) \text{ and } (x, t) u_{4,5}]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2 - 4m^2, q = 2, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{454,455,\dots,461} = a_0 + a_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)dn(\xi)}{cn(\xi)}\right) + b_1\left(\frac{cn(\xi)}{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)dn(\xi)}\right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$, also when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2m^2, -4 q = 2m^2, r = 1]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get $u_{462,463,\dots,469} = a_0 + a_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)cn(\xi)}{dn(\xi)}\right) + b_1\left(\frac{dn(\xi)}{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)cn(\xi)}\right)$.

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$, also when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $[p = 2m^2 + 2, q = 2, r = 1 - 2m + m^2]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{470,471,\dots,477} = a_0 + a_1\left(\frac{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)}{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)}\right) + b_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{sn}(\xi)}{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)}\right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{478,479}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{3} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right), \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0,$$

$$u_{480,481}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{3} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sec}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right).$$

Using Eq.(10), the solution of Eq.(4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2+3m^2}, q = \frac{A^2(m^2-1)^2}{2}, r = \frac{A^2(m^2-1)^2}{4A^2}\right], A \in R$, and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{482,483,\dots,489} = a_0 + a_1\left(\frac{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)}{A(1+\operatorname{sn}(\xi))(1+m \operatorname{sn}(\xi))}\right) + b_1\left(\frac{A(1+\operatorname{sn}(\xi))(1+m \operatorname{sn}(\xi))}{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)}\right). \text{ Note that,}$$

when $m \rightarrow 0$ and $A = 1$ we obtain $[u_{234,235}(x, t), u_{236,237}(x, t), \dots, u_{272,273}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain constant solutions.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = \frac{m^2+1}{2-3m^2}, q = \frac{A^2(m^2+1)^2}{2}, r = \frac{A^2(m^2+1)^2}{4A^2}\right]$,

$0 \neq A \in R$, and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$u_{490,491,\dots,497} = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)}{A(1+sn(\xi))(1-m sn(\xi))} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{A(1+sn(\xi))(1-m sn(\xi))}{dn(\xi)cn(\xi)} \right)$. Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ and $A = 1$ we obtain $[u_{234,235}(x, t), u_{236,237}(x, t), \dots, u_{272,273}(x, t)]$, when $m \rightarrow 1$ and $A = 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$u_{498,499}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1-\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{500,501}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{502,503}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1-\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right) \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1-\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{504,505}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{506,507}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{508,509}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{510,511}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right) \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1-i\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{512,513}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{1+\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{1+\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right).$$

Using Eq.(10), the solution of Eq.(4.1) when $\left[p = 6m - m^2 - 1, q = \frac{-8}{m}, r = -2m^3 + m^4 + m^2\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{514,515,\dots,521}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{m cn(\xi) dn(\xi)}{m sn^2(\xi)+1} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{m sn^2(\xi)+1}{m cn(\xi) dn(\xi)} \right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{522,523}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)+1} \right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$u_{524,525}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)+1} \right).$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = -6m - m^2 - 1, q = \frac{8}{m}, r = 2m^3 + m^4 + m^2\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{526,527,\dots,533}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) \operatorname{dn}(\xi)}{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1}{m \operatorname{cn}(\xi) \operatorname{dn}(\xi)} \right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0$,

$$u_{534,535}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right),$$

$$u_{536,537}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{538,539}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right) \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{540,541}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \tan^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{i \tan^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\sec^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{542,543}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right),$$

$$u_{544,545}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{546,547}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{\tanh^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right) \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}i}{6} \left(\frac{\tanh^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right),$$

$$u_{548,549}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)}{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1} \right) \pm \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)} \right).$$

Using Eq.(10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = 2m^2 + 2, q = -2(m^2 + m + 1)B^2, r = \frac{2m-m^2-1}{B^2}\right]$ $0 \neq B \in R$, and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{550,551,\dots,557}(x,t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1}{B^2(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) + 1)} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{B^2(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) + 1)}{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1} \right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$ and $B = 1$, we obtain for $\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} > 0$,

$$u_{558,559}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(\frac{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)+1} \right), \text{ for } \frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma} < 0,$$

$$u_{560,561}(x,t) = -\frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \left(\frac{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)-1}{i \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{2\alpha\beta+9\gamma}}\left(x+\frac{2}{9}at\right)\right)+1} \right).$$

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[p = 2m^2 + 2, q = -2(m^2 - m + 1)B^2, r = \frac{-(2m+m^2+1)}{B^2}\right]$ $0 \neq B \in R$, and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{562,563,...,569}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1}{B^2(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) + 1)} \right) + b_1 \left(\frac{B^2(m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) + 1)}{m \operatorname{sn}^2(\xi) - 1} \right).$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{558,559}(x, t), u_{560,561}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[r = \frac{2m^2 p^2}{(m^2 + 1)^2 q}, p < 0, q > 0\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{570,571,...,577}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2m^2 p}{(m^2 + 1)q}} \operatorname{sn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-p}{(m^2 + 1)}} \xi \right) \right) + b_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2m^2 p}{(m^2 + 1)q}} \operatorname{sn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-p}{(m^2 + 1)}} \xi \right) \right)^{-1}.$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{6,7}(x, t), u_{8,9}(x, t), \dots, u_{20,21}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[r = \frac{2p^2(1-m^2)}{(m^2-2)^2 q}, p > 0, q < 0\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{578,579,...,585}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2p}{(2-m^2)q}} \operatorname{dn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2-m^2)}} \xi \right) \right) + b_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2p}{(2-m^2)q}} \operatorname{dn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2-m^2)}} \xi \right) \right)^{-1}.$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$ we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t) \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

Using Eq. (10), the solution of Eq. (4.1) when $\left[r = \frac{2m^2 p^2 (m^2 - 1)}{(2m^2 - 1)^2 q}, p > 0, q < 0\right]$ and the sets of solutions (2) -(9), we get

$$u_{586,587,...,593}(x, t) = a_0 + a_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2m^2 p}{(2m^2 - 1)q}} \operatorname{cn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2m^2 - 1)}} \xi \right) \right) + b_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{-2p}{(2m^2 - 1)q}} \operatorname{cn} \left(\sqrt{\frac{p}{(2m^2 - 1)}} \xi \right) \right)^{-1}$$

Note that, when $m \rightarrow 0$ we obtain constant solutions, when $m \rightarrow 1$, we obtain $[u_{2,3}(x, t) \text{ and } u_{4,5}(x, t)]$.

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 of ZK-EW and ZK-m EW equations.

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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حلول الموجات المتنقلة الجديدة لمعادلة زاخاروف كوزنيتسوف - العرض المتساوي الدمجة ومعادلة زاخاروف كوزنيتسوف - العرض المتساوي المعدلة

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الملخص: في هذه الورقة، نقدم نموذجًا جديدًا لمعادلة زاخاروف كوزنيتسوف-العرض المتساوي (ZK-EW) المركبة ومعادلة زاخاروف كوزنيتسوف-العرض المتساوي المعدلة (ZK-mEW)، ونطبق طريقة رسم الخرائط لحل النماذج الجديدة. يتم الحصول على حلول دقيقة للموجات المتنقلة والتعبير عنها من حيث الدوال الزائدية والدوال المثلثية والدوال الكسرية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: معادلة (ZK-EW)، معادلة (ZK-m EW)، معادلة (ZK-EW و ZK-m EW) وطريقة رسم الخرائط.