

AIMS Mathematics, 5(1): 421–439. DOI:10.3934/math.2020029 Received: 29 October 2019 Accepted: 02 December 2019 Published: 04 December 2019

http://www.aimspress.com/journal/Math

Research article

Complexiton solutions and periodic-soliton solutions for the (2+1)-dimensional BLMP equation

Jian-Guo Liu^{1,*}, Wen-Hui Zhu^{2,*}, Yan He^{1,*}and Aly R. Seadawy^{3,*}

- ¹ College of Computer, Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Jiangxi 330004, China
- ² Institute of artificial intelligence, Nanchang Institute of Science and Technology, Jiangxi 330108, China
- ³ Mathematics Department, Faculty of Science, Taibah University, Al-Madinah Al-Munawarah, Saudi Arabia
- * **Correspondence:** Email: 395625298@qq.com (J. G. Liu), 415422402@qq.com (W. H. Zhu), 274667818@qq.com (Y. He), Aly742001@yahoo.com (A. R. Seadawy); Tel: +8613970042436; Fax: +86079187119019.

Abstract: The (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation is studied, which describes the incompressible fluid. By virtue of an ansätz functions and the bilinear form, many entirely new complexiton solutions and periodic-soliton solutions are derived. With the aid of symbolic computation, their dynamical behaviors are demonstrated in some three-dimensional plots by choosing different values of the parameters.

Keywords: bilinear form; complexiton solutions; incompressible fluid; dynamical behaviors; periodic solutions **Mathematics Subject Classification:** 35C08, 68M07, 33F10

1. Introduction

The nonlinear evolution equations (NLEEs) can be used to describe many physical models [1–5]. The investigation on exact solutions and numerical solutions of NLEEs has become one of the most important areas in the study of nonlinear physical phenomena [6–9]. Via symbolic computation [10–17], many effective methods are presented [18–25].

In this paper, a (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli (BLMP) equation is investigated as [26–35]

$$u_{yt} + u_{xxxy} - 3 u_x u_{xy} - 3 u_{xx} u_y = 0, (1.1)$$

where u = u(x, y, t). Some exact solutions including kinky periodic solitary-wave solutions, periodic soliton solutions and kink solutions were discussed [26]. Bilinear form was presented via using the binary Bell polynomials [27]. The variable separable solutions and some novel localized excitations were obtained [28]. New solutions were derived via wronskian formalism and the Hirota method [29,30]. The periodic-soliton solutions are investigated [31] and so on [32–35]. But so far, complexiton solutions and double periodic-soliton solutions for Eq. (1) have not been obtained.

The organization of this paper is as follows. Section 2 obtains many new complexiton solutions and double periodic-soliton solutions based the bilinear form and an ansätz function, their dynamical behaviors are demonstrated in some three-dimensional plots by selecting different values of the parameters. Section 3 gives the conclusions.

2. Complexiton solutions and double periodic-soliton solutions

Under the transformation

$$u(x, y, t) = -2 \left[\ln \Psi(x, y, t) \right]_x, \tag{2.1}$$

the Eq. (1) is transformed into the bilinear form

$$(D_{\mathbf{y}}D_t + D_{\mathbf{y}}D_{\mathbf{x}}^3)\Psi\cdot\Psi = 0.$$
(2.2)

Eq. (3) is equivalent to

$$-\Psi_t\Psi_y - \Psi_{xxx}\Psi_y + 3\Psi_{xy}\Psi_{xx} - 3\Psi_x\Psi_{xxy} + \Psi\left(\Psi_{yt} + \Psi_{xxxy}\right) = 0.$$
(2.3)

Supposing Eq. (4) has the following form of solution:

$$\Psi = e^{\Psi_1} [\Theta_1 \cos(\Psi_2) + \Theta_2 \sin(\Psi_2)] + k_1 e^{2\Psi_1} + e^{\Psi_3} [\Theta_3 \cos(\Psi_4) + \Theta_4 \sin(\Psi_4)] + k_2 e^{\Psi_4}, \qquad (2.4)$$

where $\Psi_i = \iota_i x + \rho_i y + \varsigma_i t$, i = 1, 2, 3, 4 and ι_i, ρ_i and ς_i are unknown constants. Substituting Eq. (5) into Eq. (4) and equating corresponding coefficients of e^{Ψ_1} , e^{Ψ_3} , e^{Ψ_4} , $\cos \Psi_2$, $\sin \Psi_2$, $\cos \Psi_4$, and $\sin \Psi_4$ to zero, a set of algebraic equations for ι_i, ρ_i and ς_i can be presented as follows

Case (1)

$$k_{1} = \rho_{4} = \rho_{2} = 0, \rho_{1} = \rho_{3}, \varsigma_{4} = \iota_{4} \left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2} \right),$$

$$\varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2} \left(-3\iota_{1}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{1} + \iota_{2}^{2} - 12\iota_{4}^{2} \right), \varsigma_{3} = -\iota_{3}^{3} + 15\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3} - 20\iota_{4}^{3},$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = -\iota_{1}^{3} + 6\iota_{4}\iota_{1}^{2} + 3\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{1} - 12\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{1} - 14\iota_{4}^{3}$$

$$+ 24\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2} - 6\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{4} - 6\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4},$$
(2.5)

$$\Psi = e^{2(x\iota_4 + t(-3\iota_3^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_3 - 11\iota_4^2)\iota_4)}k_2 + e^{x\iota_1 + y\rho_3 + t\varsigma_1}[\cos[x\iota_2 + t(-3\iota_1^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_1 + \iota_2^2 - 12\iota_4^2)\iota_2]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t(-3\iota_1^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_1 + \iota_2^2)]\Theta_1$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$- 12t_{4}^{2}\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x_{3}+t(-t_{3}^{2}+15t_{4}^{2}t_{3}-20t_{4}^{2})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+ 12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]\Theta_{3} + \sin[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]\Theta_{4}].$$
(2.6)
$$u_{1} = -[2[2e^{2[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]k_{2}t_{4} + e^{x_{1}+y\rho_{3}+tc_{1}}t_{1}[\cos[x_{2}+ t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+t_{2}^{2}-12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]\Theta_{1} + \sin[x_{2}+t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+ t_{2}^{2}-12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x_{1}+y\rho_{3}+tc_{1}}[\cos[x_{t}_{2}+t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+t_{2}^{2}- 12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]t_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x_{1}t_{2}+t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+t_{2}^{2}-12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]t_{2}\Theta_{1}]+ e^{x_{3}+t(-t_{3}^{3}+15t_{4}^{2}t_{3}-20t_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}t_{3}[\cos[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}- 11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]\Theta_{3} + \sin(x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4})\Theta_{4}]+ e^{x_{3}+t(-t_{3}^{3}+15t_{4}^{2}t_{3}-20t_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]$$

$$\times t_{4}\Theta_{4} - \sin[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]t_{4}\Theta_{3}]]]/ [e^{2[x_{4}+t(-3t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]}k_{2} + e^{x_{1}+y\rho_{3}+tc_{1}}[\cos[x_{2}+t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+t_{2}^{2}- 12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x_{3}+t(-t_{3}^{3}+15t_{4}^{2}t_{3}-20t_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x_{4}+t(-3t_{1}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{1}+t_{2}^{2}- 12t_{4}^{2})t_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x_{4}+t(-t_{3}^{2}+12t_{4}t_{3}-11t_{4}^{2})t_{4}]}e_{4}]].$$
(2.7)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (8) is demonstrated in Figure 1.



Figure 1. $\iota_1 = k_2 = \iota_3 = \Theta_2 = -1$, $\iota_2 = \iota_4 = 0$, $\Theta_1 = \rho_3 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) t = -10, (b) t = 0 and (c) t = 10.

Case (2)

$$k_{1} = \rho_{4} = \iota_{2} = 0, \varsigma_{2} = 4\iota_{2}^{3}, \iota_{1} = 2\iota_{4}, \varsigma_{4} = \iota_{4} \left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right),$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = -22\iota_{4}^{3} + 24\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2} - 6\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4}, \varsigma_{3} = -\iota_{3}^{3} + 15\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3} - 20\iota_{4}^{3},$$
(2.8)

$$\Psi = e^{2[x\iota_4 + t(-3\iota_3^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_3 - 11\iota_4^2)\iota_4]} k_2 + e^{2x\iota_4 + t(-22\iota_4^3 + 24\iota_3\iota_4^2 - 6\iota_3^2\iota_4) + y\rho_1} [\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{x\iota_3 + t(-\iota_3^3 + 15\iota_4^2\iota_3 - 20\iota_4^3) + y\rho_3} [\cos[x\iota_4 + t(-3\iota_3^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_3 - 11\iota_4^2)\iota_4]\Theta_4].$$

$$(2.9)$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$u_{2} = -[2[2e^{2[xu_{4}+t(-3i_{3}^{2}+12i_{4}i_{3}-11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]}k_{2}i_{4} + 2[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin[y\rho_{2}]\Theta_{2}]i_{4}$$

$$e^{2xu_{4}+t(-22i_{4}^{3}+24i_{3}i_{4}^{2}-6i_{3}^{2}i_{4})+y\rho_{1}} + e^{xu_{3}+t(-i_{3}^{3}+15i_{4}^{2}i_{3}-20i_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}i_{3}$$

$$[\cos[xu_{4} + t(-3i_{3}^{2} + 12i_{4}i_{3} - 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]\Theta_{3} + \sin[xi_{4} + t(-3i_{3}^{2})$$

$$+ 12i_{4}i_{3} - 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]\Theta_{4}] + e^{xu_{3}+t(-i_{3}^{3}+15i_{4}^{2}i_{3}-20i_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[xi_{4}]$$

$$+ t(-3i_{3}^{2} + 12i_{4}i_{3} - 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]i_{4}\Theta_{4} - \sin[xi_{4} + t(-3i_{3}^{2} + 12i_{4}i_{3})$$

$$- 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]i_{4}\Theta_{3}]]]/[e^{2[xu_{4}+t(-3i_{3}^{2}+12i_{4}i_{3}-11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]}k_{2} + [\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1}]$$

$$+ \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]e^{2xu_{4}+t(-22i_{4}^{3}+24i_{3}i_{4}^{2}-6i_{3}^{2}i_{4})+y\rho_{1}} + [\cos[xi_{4} + t(-3i_{3}^{2})]$$

$$+ 12i_{4}i_{3} - 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]\Theta_{3} + \sin[xi_{4} + t(-3i_{3}^{2} + 12i_{4}i_{3} - 11i_{4}^{2})i_{4}]\Theta_{4}]]$$

$$* e^{xu_{3}+t(-i_{3}^{3}+15i_{4}^{2}i_{3}-20i_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}.$$

$$(2.10)$$

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (11) is demonstrated in Figure 2.



Figure 2. $\Theta_3 = \Theta_2 = -1$, $k_2 = 2$, $\Theta_1 = \iota_3 = \iota_4 = \rho_1 = \rho_2 = \rho_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) t = -2, (b) t = 0 and (c) t = 2.

Case (3)

$$k_{1} = \rho_{2} = \iota_{4} = 0, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2} \left(-3\iota_{1}^{2} + 6\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + \iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{3}^{2} \right), \rho_{1} = 2\rho_{4}, \varsigma_{4} = 4\iota_{4}^{3},$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = \left[-\Theta_{2}\iota_{1}^{3} + 3\left(\iota_{2}\Theta_{1} + \iota_{3}\Theta_{2}\right)\iota_{1}^{2} + 3\left(\left(\iota_{2}^{2} - \iota_{3}^{2}\right)\Theta_{2} - 2\iota_{2}\iota_{3}\Theta_{1} \right)\iota_{1} - \iota_{2}^{3}\Theta_{1} + 3\iota_{2}\iota_{3}^{2}\Theta_{1} - 3\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{3}\Theta_{2} + \Theta_{1}\varsigma_{2} \right]/\Theta_{2}, \varsigma_{3} = -\iota_{3}^{3},$$
(2.11)

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{x\iota_1 + 2y\rho_4 + t\varsigma_1} [\cos[x\iota_2 + t(-3\iota_1^2 + 6\iota_3\iota_1 + \iota_2^2 - 3\iota_3^2)\iota_2]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t(-3\iota_1^2 + 6\iota_3\iota_1 + \iota_2^2 - 3\iota_3^2)\iota_2]\Theta_2] + e^{-t\iota_3^3 + x\iota_3 + y\rho_3} [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.12)

$$u_{3} = -[2[e^{x\iota_{1}+2y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{1}}\iota_{1}[\cos[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{1} + \sin[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{1}+2y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2}+t(-3\iota_{1}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}^{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}\iota_{1}+\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+2\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+2\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+2\iota_{2}+6\iota_{3}+2\iota_{2}+4\iota_{2}+6\iota_{2}+2\iota_{2}+6\iota_{2}+4\iota_{2}+2\iota_{2}+6\iota_{2}+4\iota_{2}+4\iota_{2}+2\iota_{2}+4\iota_$$

AIMS Mathematics

+
$$\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}] + e^{-\iota_{3}^{3} + \varkappa_{3} + \varkappa_{9}}\iota_{3}[\cos(\gamma\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(\gamma\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]]]$$

/ $[e^{2\gamma\rho_{4}}k_{2} + e^{\varkappa_{1} + 2\gamma\rho_{4} + \iota_{5}}[\cos[\varkappa_{12} + t(-3\iota_{1}^{2} + 6\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + \iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{1}$
+ $\sin[\varkappa_{12} + t(-3\iota_{1}^{2} + 6\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + \iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}]$
+ $e^{-\iota_{3}^{3} + \varkappa_{3} + \gamma\rho_{3}}(\cos(\gamma\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(\gamma\rho_{4})\Theta_{4})].$ (2.13)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (14) is demonstrated in Figure 3.



Figure 3. $\Theta_3 = \Theta_2 = -1$, $k_2 = 2$, $\Theta_1 = \iota_3 = \iota_2 = \iota_1 = \rho_4 = \rho_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) t = -5, (b) t = 0 and (c) t = 5.

Case (4)

$$k_{1} = \rho_{2} = \varsigma_{3} = \iota_{3} = \iota_{4} = \varsigma_{4} = 0,$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = 3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2} - \iota_{1}^{3}, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2}\left(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\right),$$
(2.14)

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{x\iota_1 + t\left(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3\right) + y\rho_1} [\cos[x\iota_2 + t\left(\iota_2^2 - 3\iota_1^2\right)\iota_2]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t\left(\iota_2^2 - 3\iota_1^2\right)\iota_2]\Theta_2] + e^{y\rho_3} [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.15)

$$u_{4} = -[2[e^{x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}\iota_{1}[\cos(x\iota_{2}+t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2})\Theta_{1}+\sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2}+t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}] + \iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2}+t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}]]]/[[\cos[x\iota_{2}+t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{1} + \sin(x\iota_{2}+t(\iota_{2}^{2}-3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2})\Theta_{2}]e^{2y\rho_{4}}k_{2} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}} + e^{y\rho_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]].$$
(2.16)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (17) is demonstrated in Figure 4.

AIMS Mathematics



Figure 4. $\iota_1 = \Theta_2 = -1$, $k_2 = -2$, $\Theta_1 = \rho_1 = \rho_3 = \rho_4 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, $\iota_2 = 0$, (a) x = -10, (b) x = 0 and (c) x = 10.

Case (5)

$$k_1 = \varsigma_2 = \iota_2 = \iota_4 = \varsigma_4 = 0, \iota_3 = \iota_1, \varsigma_3 = -\iota_1^3, \varsigma_1 = -\iota_1^3,$$
(2.17)

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{-u_1^3 + x_1 + y\rho_1} [\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{-u_1^3 + x_1 + y\rho_3} [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.18)

$$u_{5} = -[2[e^{-t\iota_{1}^{3}+x\iota_{1}+y\rho_{1}}\iota_{1}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}] + e^{-t\iota_{1}^{3}+x\iota_{1}+y\rho_{3}} * \iota_{1}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]]]/[e^{2y\rho_{4}}k_{2} + e^{-t\iota_{1}^{3}+x\iota_{1}+y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}] + e^{-t\iota_{1}^{3}+x\iota_{1}+y\rho_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]].$$
(2.19)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (20) is demonstrated in Figure 5.



Figure 5. $\iota_1 = \Theta_2 = -1$, $k_2 = -2$, $\Theta_1 = \rho_1 = \rho_2 = \rho_3 = \rho_4 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) x = -10, (b) x = 0 and (c) x = 10.

Case (6)

$$k_2 = \varsigma_2 = \rho_4 = \iota_2 = 0, \varsigma_3 = -\iota_3^3 + 3\iota_1\iota_3^2 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_3 + 3\iota_4^2\iota_3 - 3\iota_1\iota_4^2,$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$\varsigma_4 = \iota_4^3 - 3(\iota_1 - \iota_3)^2 \iota_4, \varsigma_1 = -\iota_1^3, \rho_3 = 2\rho_1,$$
(2.20)

$$\Psi = e^{2(-\iota\iota_1^3 + \iota\iota_1 + y\rho_1)}k_1 + e^{-\iota\iota_1^3 + \iota\iota_1 + y\rho_1}[\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{\iota\iota_3 + \iota(-\iota_3^3 + 3\iota_1\iota_3^2 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_3 + 3\iota_4^2\iota_3 - 3\iota_1\iota_4^2) + 2y\rho_1}[\cos[\iota\iota_4 + \iota_{\varsigma_4}]\Theta_3 + \sin[\iota\iota_4 + \iota(\iota_4^3 - 3(\iota_1 - \iota_3)^2\iota_4)]\Theta_4].$$
(2.21)

$$u_{6} = -[2[2e^{2(-u_{1}^{3}+xu_{1}+y\rho_{1})}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{-u_{1}^{3}+xu_{1}+y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})
* \Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + e^{xu_{3}+2y\rho_{1}+t\varsigma_{3}}\iota_{3}(\sin(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4}) + \cos(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3})
+ e^{xu_{3}+2y\rho_{1}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\cos(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4} - \sin(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4}\Theta_{3}]]]
/ [e^{2(-u_{1}^{3}+xu_{1}+y\rho_{1})}k_{1} + e^{-u_{1}^{3}+xu_{1}+y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]
+ e^{xu_{3}+2y\rho_{1}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\sin(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4}) + \cos(x\iota_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3}]].$$
(2.22)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (23) is demonstrated in Figure 6.



Figure 6. $\iota_3 = \Theta_2 = \Theta_1 = -1$, $k_1 = 2$, $\iota_1 = \rho_1 = \rho_2 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) y = -5, (b) y = 0 and (c) y = 5.

Case (7)

$$k_2 = \varsigma_2 = \varsigma_1 = \rho_4 = \iota_2 = \iota_1 = 0, \, \varsigma_3 = 3\iota_3\iota_4^2 - \iota_3^3, \, \varsigma_4 = \iota_4^3 - 3\iota_3^2\iota_4, \quad (2.23)$$

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_1}k_1 + e^{y\rho_1}[\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{x\iota_3 + t(3\iota_3\iota_4^2 - \iota_3^3) + y\rho_3} \\ * [\cos[x\iota_4 + t(\iota_4^3 - 3\iota_3^2\iota_4)]\Theta_3 + \sin[x\iota_4 + t(\iota_4^3 - 3\iota_3^2\iota_4)]\Theta_4].$$
(2.24)

$$u_{7} = -[2[e^{x_{3}+t(3\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2}-\iota_{3}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}\iota_{3}[\cos[x\iota_{4}+t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})]\Theta_{3}+\sin[x\iota_{4} + t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})]\Theta_{4}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+t(3\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2}-\iota_{3}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x\iota_{4}+t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})] + \iota_{4}\Theta_{4} - \sin[x\iota_{4}+t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})]\iota_{4}\Theta_{3}]]]/[e^{2y\rho_{1}}k_{1} + e^{y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+t(3\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2}-\iota_{3}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x\iota_{4}+t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})]\Theta_{3} + \sin[x\iota_{4}+t(\iota_{4}^{3}-3\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4})]\Theta_{4}]].$$

$$(2.25)$$

AIMS Mathematics

Volume 5, Issue 1, 421–439.

427

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (26) is demonstrated in Figure 7.



Figure 7. $\iota_3 = \Theta_2 = \Theta_1 = -1$, $k_1 = 2$, $\iota_4 = 0$, $\rho_1 = \rho_2 = \rho_3 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) t = -5, (b) t = 0 and (c) t = 5.

Case (8)

$$k_{2} = \rho_{4} = \rho_{2} = 0, \rho_{1} = \rho_{3}, \varsigma_{1} = 3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2} - \iota_{1}^{3}, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2},$$

$$\varsigma_{3} = 6\iota_{1}^{3} - 12\iota_{3}\iota_{1}^{2} + 6\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{1} + 6\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{1} - 6\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{1} - \iota_{3}^{3} + 3\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2},$$

$$\varsigma_{4} = \iota_{4}^{3} - 3(\iota_{3} - 2\iota_{1})^{2}\iota_{4},$$
(2.26)

$$\Psi = e^{2[x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_3]}k_1 + e^{x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_3}[\cos[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2)]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2)]\Theta_2] + e^{x\iota_3 + y\rho_3 + t\varsigma_3}$$

$$* [\sin(x\iota_4 + t\varsigma_4) + \cos(x\iota_4 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3]. \qquad (2.27)$$

$$u_{8} = -[2[2e^{2[x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{3}]}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}\iota_{3}[\sin(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4}) + \cos(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3}]] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\cos(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4} - \sin(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4}\Theta_{3}]]] / [e^{2(x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{3})}k_{1} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1} + \sin(x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2}))\Theta_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}(\sin(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4}) + \cos(x\iota_{4} + t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3})].$$

$$(2.28)$$

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (29) is demonstrated in Figure 8.

AIMS Mathematics



Figure 8. $\iota_1 = \rho_3 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_2 = 1$, $\Theta_4 = 1$, $\iota_3 = \iota_4 = \iota_2 = k_1 = \Theta_1 = -1$, (a) y = -15, (b) y = 0 and (c) y = 15.

Case (9)

$$k_2 = \varsigma_4 = \varsigma_2 = \iota_2 = \iota_4 = 0, \iota_1 = \iota_3, \varsigma_1 = -\iota_3^3, \varsigma_3 = -\iota_3^3,$$
(2.29)

$$\Psi = e^{2(-u_3^3 + x_4 + y\rho_1)} k_1 + e^{-u_3^3 + x_4 + y\rho_1} [\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{-u_3^3 + x_4 + y\rho_3} [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.30)

$$u_{9} = -[2[2e^{2(-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{1})}k_{1}\iota_{3} + e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]$$

$$* \iota_{3} + e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]\iota_{3}]]/[e^{2(-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{1})}k_{1}$$

$$+ e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{1}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]$$

$$+ e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]]. \qquad (2.31)$$

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (32) is demonstrated in Figure 9.



Figure 9.
$$\rho_1 = \rho_4 = \rho_2 = k_1 = 1$$
, $\rho_3 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_2 = \Theta_4 = 1$, $\iota_3 = \Theta_1 = -1$,
(a) $t = -5$, (b) $t = 0$ and (c) $t = 5$.

Case (10)

$$k_2 = \varsigma_4 = \rho_2 = \iota_4 = 0, \iota_3 = 2\iota_1, \varsigma_1 = 3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$\varsigma_2 = \iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2, \varsigma_3 = 6\iota_1 \left(4\iota_1^2 + \iota_2^2\right) - 26\iota_1^3,$$
 (2.32)

$$\Psi = e^{2[x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_1]}k_1 + e^{x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_1}[\cos[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2)]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2)]\Theta_2] + e^{2x\iota_1 + t[6\iota_1(4\iota_1^2 + \iota_2^2) - 26\iota_1^3] + y\rho_3}[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.33)

$$u_{10} = -[2[2e^{2[x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}]}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + 2e^{2x_{1}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1} + \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + 2e^{2x_{1}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}} + [\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]\iota_{1} + e^{x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}]]] / [e^{2[x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}]}k_{1} + e^{x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}] + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1} + \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{2}] + e^{2x\iota_{1}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]].$$
(2.34)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (35) is demonstrated in Figure 10.



Figure 10.
$$\rho_1 = \Theta_4 = k_1 = 1$$
, $\iota_1 = 0$, $\rho_4 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_2 = \Theta_1 = 1$, $\iota_2 = -2$,
(a) $t = -25$, (b) $t = 0$ and (c) $t = 25$.

Case (11)

$$\rho_{1} = \rho_{4} = \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2} = \rho_{3} = 0, \iota_{1} = \frac{3\iota_{3}^{2} - 5\iota_{4}^{2}}{6(\iota_{3} - \iota_{4})}, \varsigma_{1} = -\frac{(3\iota_{3}^{2} - 5\iota_{4}^{2})^{3}}{216(\iota_{3} - \iota_{4})^{3}},
\varsigma_{3} = \frac{-3\iota_{3}^{5} + 6\iota_{4}\iota_{3}^{4} + 6\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3}^{3} - 24\iota_{4}^{3}\iota_{3}^{2} + 41\iota_{4}^{4}\iota_{3} - 30\iota_{4}^{5}}{12(\iota_{3} - \iota_{4})^{2}},
\varsigma_{4} = -\frac{\iota_{4}(9\iota_{3}^{4} - 36\iota_{4}\iota_{3}^{3} + 54\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3}^{2} - 36\iota_{4}^{3}\iota_{3} + 13\iota_{4}^{4})}{12(\iota_{3} - \iota_{4})^{2}},$$
(2.35)

$$\Psi = e^{2\left[\frac{x\left(3\iota_3^2-5\iota_4^2\right)}{6\left(\iota_3-\iota_4\right)}-\frac{t\left(3\iota_3^2-5\iota_4^2\right)^3}{216\left(\iota_3-\iota_4\right)^3}\right]}k_1 + e^{2\left(x\iota_4+t\varsigma_4\right)}k_2 + e^{\frac{x\left(3\iota_3^2-5\iota_4^2\right)}{6\left(\iota_3-\iota_4\right)}-\frac{t\left(3\iota_3^2-5\iota_4^2\right)^3}{216\left(\iota_3-\iota_4\right)^3}}$$

AIMS Mathematics

*
$$[\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{x\iota_3 + t\varsigma_3}[\cos(x\iota_4 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(x\iota_4 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_4].$$
 (2.36)

$$u_{11} = -[2[2e^{2(xt_4+t\zeta_4)}k_2t_4 + \frac{e^{2[\frac{x(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)}{6(t_3-t_4)} - \frac{t(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)^3}{216(t_3-t_4)^3}]k_1(3t_3^2 - 5t_4^2)}{3(t_3 - t_4)} + \frac{e^{\frac{x(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)}{6(t_3-t_4)} - \frac{t(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)^3}{216(t_3-t_4)^3}(3t_3^2 - 5t_4^2)(\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2)}{6(t_3 - t_4)} + e^{xt_3+t\zeta_3}t_3(\cos(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)\Theta_4) + e^{xt_3+t\zeta_3}[\cos(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)t_4\Theta_4 - \sin(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)t_4\Theta_3]]]}{l_1} / [e^{2\left[\frac{x(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)^3}{6(t_3-t_4)} - \frac{t(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)^3}{216(t_3-t_4)^3}\right]k_1} + e^{2(xt_4+t\zeta_4)}k_2 + e^{\frac{x(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)}{6(t_3-t_4)} - \frac{t(3t_3^2-5t_4^2)^3}{216(t_3-t_4)^3}}(\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2) + e^{xt_3+t\zeta_3}[\cos(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(xt_4 + t\zeta_4)\Theta_4]].$$
(2.37)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (38) is demonstrated in Figure 11.



Figure 11. $\iota_3 = k_2 = k_1 = \Theta_1 = 1$, $\iota_4 = -2$, $\rho_2 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, (a) x = -5, (b) x = 0 and (c) x = 5.

Case (12)

$$\rho_1 = \rho_4, \iota_2 = \iota_4 = \varsigma_4 = \varsigma_2 = 0, \iota_1 = \iota_3, \varsigma_3 = -\iota_3^3, \varsigma_1 = -\iota_1^3,$$
(2.38)

$$\Psi = e^{2(-u_3^3 + x_3 + y\rho_4)} k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4} k_2 + e^{-tu_3^3 + x_3 + y\rho_4} [\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{-tu_3^3 + x_3 + y\rho_3} [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.39)

$$u_{12} = -[2[2e^{2(-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{4})}k_{1}\iota_{3} + e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{4}}[\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]\iota_{3} + e^{-\iota_{3}^{3}+\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}}[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{4}]\iota_{3}]]$$

AIMS Mathematics

/
$$[e^{2(-u_3^3+xu_3+y\rho_4)}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{-u_3^3+xu_3+y\rho_4}[\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2] + e^{-tu_3^3+xu_3+y\rho_3}[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4]].$$
 (2.40)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (41) is demonstrated in Figure 12.



Figure 12. $\iota_3 = k_2 = k_1 = \Theta_1 = 1$, $\iota_4 = -2$, $\rho_2 = \rho_3 = \rho_4 = \Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, $\Theta_2 = -1$, (a) x = -10, (b) x = 0 and (c) x = 10.

Case (13)

$$\rho_1 = \rho_4, \rho_2 = \iota_3 = \iota_1 = \varsigma_4 = \iota_4 = \varsigma_1 = 0, \varsigma_3 = -\iota_3^3, \varsigma_2 = \iota_2^3,$$
(2.41)

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_4}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{y\rho_4}[\cos(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_2] + e^{y\rho_3}[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.42)

$$u_{13} = -[2e^{y\rho_4}[\cos(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\iota_2\Theta_2 - \sin(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\iota_2\Theta_1]]/[e^{2y\rho_4}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{y\rho_4}[\cos(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_2] + e^{y\rho_3}[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4]].$$
(2.43)

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (44) is demonstrated in Figure 13.



Figure 13. $\iota_2 = k_2 = k_1 = \Theta_1 = 1$, $\Theta_3 = \Theta_4 = 1$, $\rho_3 = \rho_4 = \Theta_2 = -1$, (a) t = -10, (b) t = 0 and (c) t = 10.

AIMS Mathematics

Case (14)

$$\rho_{1} = \rho_{4}, \rho_{2} = \Theta_{3} = \Theta_{4} = \iota_{4} = \varsigma_{4} = 0,$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = 3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2} - \iota_{1}^{3}, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2}\left(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\right),$$
(2.44)

$$\Psi = e^{2[x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_4]}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{x\iota_1 + t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2 - \iota_1^3) + y\rho_4}[\cos[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^2 - 3\iota_1^2)\iota_2]\Theta_1 + \sin[x\iota_2 + t(\iota_2^2 - 3\iota_1^2)\iota_2]\Theta_2].$$
(2.45)

$$u_{14} = -[2[2e^{2[x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{4}]}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{4}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\Theta_{2}-\sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{2} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2}]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}]]]/[e^{2[x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{4}]}k_{1} + e^{2y\rho_{4}}k_{2} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{4}}[\cos(x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{2} - 3\iota_{1}^{2})\iota_{2})\Theta_{2}]].$$

$$(2.46)$$

The dynamical behavior to Eq. (47) is demonstrated in Figure 14.



Figure 14. $\iota_2 = k_2 = k_1 = \iota_1 = 1$, $\Theta_1 = 1$, $\rho_4 = \Theta_2 = -1$, (a) x = -5, (b) x = 0 and (c) x = 5.

Case (15)

$$k_{2} = \iota_{4} = \varsigma_{4} = \rho_{2} = 0, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2}, \varsigma_{1} = 3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2} - \iota_{1}^{3}, \iota_{3} = \iota_{1} + i\iota_{2},$$

$$\Theta_{2} = i\Theta_{1}, \Theta_{4} = \frac{(\rho_{1} - \rho_{3})\Theta_{3}}{\rho_{4}}, \varsigma_{3} = 6\iota_{1}^{3} - 12\iota_{3}\iota_{1}^{2} + 6(\iota_{2}^{2} + \iota_{3}^{2})\iota_{1} - \iota_{3}^{3},$$
(2.47)

$$\Psi = e^{2[x_1+t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2-\iota_1^3)+y\rho_1]}k_1 + e^{x_1+t(3\iota_1\iota_2^2-\iota_1^3)+y\rho_1}[\cos[x\iota_2+t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2)]\Theta_1 + i\sin(x\iota_2+t(\iota_2^3 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_2))\Theta_1] + e^{x(\iota_1+i\iota_2)+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}$$

$$* [\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \frac{\sin(y\rho_4)(\rho_1-\rho_3)\Theta_3}{\rho_4}]. \qquad (2.48)$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$u_{15} = -[2[2e^{2[x_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}]}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1}]\iota_{1} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1}]\iota_{1} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1}}[i\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1} - \sin[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\iota_{2}\Theta_{1}] + e^{x(\iota_{1}+i\iota_{2})+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}(\iota_{1} + i\iota_{2})[\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \frac{\sin(y\rho_{4})(\rho_{1} - \rho_{3})\Theta_{3}}{\rho_{4}}]]]/[e^{2(x\iota_{1}+t(3\iota_{1}\iota_{2}^{2}-\iota_{1}^{3})+y\rho_{1})}k_{1} + [\cos[x\iota_{2} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1}] + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1}] + e^{x(\iota_{1}+i\iota_{2})+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}} + t(\iota_{2}^{3} - 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2})]\Theta_{1}] + e^{x(\iota_{1}+i\iota_{2})+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}} + [\cos(y\rho_{4})\Theta_{3} + \frac{\sin(y\rho_{4})(\rho_{1} - \rho_{3})\Theta_{3}}{\rho_{4}}]].$$

$$(2.49)$$

Case (16)

$$\begin{aligned} k_{1} &= \rho_{4} = 0, \Theta_{1} = i\Theta_{2}, \varsigma_{4} = \iota_{4} \left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2} \right), \rho_{1} = i\rho_{2} + \rho_{3}, \\ \varsigma_{3} &= \left[-2\Theta_{3}\iota_{3}^{3} - 6\iota_{4} \left(\Theta_{4} - 2\Theta_{3}\right)\iota_{3}^{2} - 6\iota_{4}^{2} \left(3\Theta_{3} - 4\Theta_{4}\right)\iota_{3} + 2\iota_{4}^{3} \left(2\Theta_{3} - 11\Theta_{4}\right) \\ &+ \left(2\Theta_{3} - \Theta_{4}\right) \left((\iota_{1} - i\iota_{2} - 2\iota_{4})^{3} + \varsigma_{1} - i\varsigma_{2} \right) \right] / (2\Theta_{3}), \\ \varsigma_{1} &= -\iota_{1}^{3} + 6\iota_{4}\iota_{1}^{2} + 3\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{1} - 12\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{1} - 14\iota_{4}^{3} + 24\iota_{3}\iota_{4}^{2} - 6\iota_{2}^{2}\iota_{4} - 6\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{4} \\ &+ i \left(-\iota_{2}^{3} + 3\iota_{1}^{2}\iota_{2} + 12\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{2} - 12\iota_{1}\iota_{4}\iota_{2} + \varsigma_{2} \right), \end{aligned}$$
(2.50)
$$\Psi = e^{2\left(x\iota_{4}+t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right)}k_{2} + e^{x\iota_{1}+y(\rho_{2}+\rho_{3})+t\varsigma_{1}} \left[i\cos(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} \\ &+ t\varsigma_{2})\Theta_{2} + \sin(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} + t\varsigma_{2})\Theta_{2} \right] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}} \left[\cos(x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right)\Theta_{4} \right]. \end{aligned}$$
(2.51)
$$u_{16} = -\left[2\left[2e^{2\left[x\iota_{4}+t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]}k_{2}\iota_{4} + e^{x\iota_{1}+y(\rho_{2}+\rho_{3})+t\varsigma_{1}}\iota_{1}\left[i\cos(x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right)\Theta_{4} \right]. \end{aligned}$$
(2.51)
$$u_{16} = -\left[2\left[2e^{2\left[x\iota_{4}+t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]}k_{2}\iota_{4} + e^{x\iota_{1}+y(\rho_{2}+\rho_{3})+t\varsigma_{1}}\iota_{1}\left[i\cos(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} + t\varsigma_{2})\upsilon_{2}\Theta_{2} + \sin(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} + t\varsigma_{2})\upsilon_{2}\Theta_{2} \right] + e^{x\iota_{1}+y(\rho_{2}+\rho_{3})+t\varsigma_{1}}\iota_{1}\left[i\cos(x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]}k_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]\Theta_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]\Theta_{4} + sin(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} + t\varsigma_{2})\upsilon_{2}\Theta_{2} + \sin(x\iota_{2} + y\rho_{2} + t\varsigma_{2})\upsilon_{2}\Theta_{2}\right] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}\left[\cos(x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]\Theta_{3} + in\left[x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]\Theta_{3} + in\left[x\iota_{4} + t\left(-3\iota_{3}^{2} + 12\iota_{4}\iota_{3} - 11\iota_{4}^{2}\right)\iota_{4}\right]\Theta_{3}\right]$$

+
$$t(-3\iota_3^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_3 - 11\iota_4^2)\iota_4]\Theta_3$$

+ $\sin[x\iota_4 + t(-3\iota_3^2 + 12\iota_4\iota_3 - 11\iota_4^2)\iota_4]\Theta_4]].$ (2.52)

Case (17)

$$\rho_1 = \rho_4, \iota_2 = \varsigma_2 = 0, \Theta_4 = i\Theta_3, \varsigma_1 = -(\iota_3 + i\iota_4)^3, \iota_1 = \iota_3 + i\iota_4,$$

AIMS Mathematics

$$\varsigma_4 = -4\iota_4^3 + 6\iota_1\iota_4^2 - 3\iota_1^2\iota_4, \\ \varsigma_3 = -\iota_3^3 - (3+6i)\iota_4^2\iota_3 + (6+2i)\iota_4^3,$$
(2.53)

$$\Psi = e^{2(-t(\iota_3+i\iota_4)^3+x(\iota_3+i\iota_4)+y\rho_4)}k_1 + e^{2(x\iota_4+y\rho_4+t\varsigma_4)}k_2 + [\cos(y\rho_2)\Theta_1 + \sin(y\rho_2)\Theta_2]e^{-t(\iota_3+i\iota_4)^3+x(\iota_3+i\iota_4)+y\rho_4} + [\cos(x\iota_4+y\rho_4+t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + i\sin(x\iota_4+y\rho_4+t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3]e^{x\iota_3+t(-\iota_3^3-(3+6i)\iota_4^2\iota_3+(6+2i)\iota_4^3)+y\rho_3}.$$
(2.54)

$$u_{17} = -[2[2e^{2[-t(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})^{3}+x(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})+y\rho_{4}]}k_{1}(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4}) + [\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}](\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})e^{-t(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})^{3}+x(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})+y\rho_{4}} + 2e^{2(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})}k_{2} * \iota_{4} + e^{x\iota_{3}+t(-\iota_{3}^{3}-(3+6i)\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3}+(6+2i)\iota_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}\iota_{3}[\cos(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3} + i\sin(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+t(-\iota_{3}^{3}-(3+6i)\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3}+(6+2i)\iota_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}} * [i\cos(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4}\Theta_{3} - \sin(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\iota_{4}\Theta_{3}]]] / [e^{2[-t(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})^{3}+x(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})+y\rho_{4}]}k_{1} + e^{2(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})}k_{2} + [\cos(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{1} + \sin(y\rho_{2})\Theta_{2}]e^{-t(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})^{3}+x(\iota_{3}+i\iota_{4})+y\rho_{4}} + [\cos(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3} + i\sin(x\iota_{4}+y\rho_{4}+t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3}]e^{x\iota_{3}+t(-\iota_{3}^{3}-(3+6i)\iota_{4}^{2}\iota_{3}+(6+2i)\iota_{4}^{3})+y\rho_{3}}].$$
(2.55)

Case (18)

$$\rho_{1} = \rho_{4}, \rho_{2} = \iota_{1} = \iota_{4} = \varsigma_{4} = \varsigma_{1} = 0, \varsigma_{2} = \iota_{2}^{3},$$

$$\varsigma_{3} = -\iota_{3}^{3}, \Theta_{1} = -\frac{\iota_{3}\Theta_{2}}{\iota_{2}}, \iota_{3} = i\iota_{2},$$
(2.56)

$$\Psi = e^{2y\rho_4}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{y\rho_4}[\sin\left(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2\right)\Theta_2 - i\cos\left(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2\right)\Theta_2] + e^{it\iota_2^3 + ix\iota_2 + y\rho_3}[\cos\left(y\rho_4\right)\Theta_3 + \sin\left(y\rho_4\right)\Theta_4].$$
(2.57)

$$u_{18} = -[2[e^{y\rho_4}[\cos(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\iota_2\Theta_2 + i\sin(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\iota_2\Theta_2] + ie^{it\iota_2^3 + ix\iota_2 + y\rho_3}\iota_2[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4]]]/[e^{2y\rho_4}k_1 + e^{2y\rho_4}k_2 + e^{y\rho_4}\left(\sin(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_2 - i\cos(t\iota_2^3 + x\iota_2)\Theta_2\right) + e^{it\iota_2^3 + ix\iota_2 + y\rho_3}[\cos(y\rho_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(y\rho_4)\Theta_4]].$$
(2.58)

Case (19)

$$\rho_{1} = \rho_{4} = \rho_{2} = 0, \iota_{2} = i\iota_{1}, \iota_{4} = \iota_{3} - \iota_{1}, \Theta_{3} = -\frac{3\iota_{1}\Theta_{4}}{5\iota_{1} - 2\iota_{3}}, \Theta_{1} = i\Theta_{2},
\varsigma_{1} = (3\iota_{1} - 2\iota_{3})(3\iota_{1}^{2} - 6\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + 2\iota_{3}^{2}), \varsigma_{3} = 20\iota_{1}^{3} - 45\iota_{3}\iota_{1}^{2} + 30\iota_{3}^{2}\iota_{1}
- 6\iota_{3}^{3}, \varsigma_{4} = (\iota_{1} - \iota_{3})(11\iota_{1}^{2} - 10\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + 2\iota_{3}^{2}),
\varsigma_{2} = i(3\iota_{1} - 2\iota_{3})(3\iota_{1}^{2} - 6\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + 2\iota_{3}^{2}),$$
(2.59)

AIMS Mathematics

Volume 5, Issue 1, 421–439.

435

$$\Psi = e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_1)}k_1 + e^{2[x(\iota_3-\iota_1)+t\varsigma_4]}k_2 + e^{x_1+t\varsigma_1}[\cosh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_1 + i\sinh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_2] + e^{x_3+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}[\cos(x(\iota_3 - \iota_1) + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(x(\iota_3 - \iota_1) + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.60)

$$u_{19} = -[2[2e^{2(x_{1}+t\varsigma_{1})}k_{1}\iota_{1} + e^{x_{1}+t\varsigma_{1}}[\cosh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2})\Theta_{1} + i\sinh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2})\Theta_{2}]\iota_{1} + 2e^{2(x(\iota_{3}-\iota_{1})+t\varsigma_{4})}k_{2}(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + e^{x\iota_{1}+t\varsigma_{1}}[\sinh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2}) + \iota_{1}\Theta_{1} + i\cosh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2})\iota_{1}\Theta_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}\iota_{3}[\cos[x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4}]\Theta_{3} + \sin[x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4}]\Theta_{4}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\cos[x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4}](\iota_{3} - \iota_{1})\Theta_{4} - \sin[x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4}](\iota_{3} - \iota_{1})\Theta_{3}]]]/[e^{2(x\iota_{1}+t\varsigma_{1})}k_{1} + e^{2(x(\iota_{3}-\iota_{1})+t\varsigma_{4})}k_{2} + e^{x\iota_{1}+t\varsigma_{1}}[\cosh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2})\Theta_{1} + i\sinh(x\iota_{1} - it\varsigma_{2}) + \varepsilon_{2}] + e^{x\iota_{3}+y\rho_{3}+t\varsigma_{3}}[\cos(x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{3} + \sin(x(\iota_{3} - \iota_{1}) + t\varsigma_{4})\Theta_{4}]].$$
(2.61)

Case (20)

$$\rho_{1} = \rho_{4} = \rho_{2} = 0, \iota_{2} = i\iota_{1}, \iota_{4} = \iota_{1}, \Theta_{3} = -\frac{3(\iota_{1} - \iota_{3})\Theta_{4}}{5\iota_{1} - 3\iota_{3}}, \Theta_{1} = i\Theta_{2},$$

$$\varsigma_{1} = \frac{-11\Theta_{4}\iota_{1}^{3} + 12\iota_{3}\Theta_{4}\iota_{1}^{2} - 3\iota_{3}^{2}\Theta_{4}\iota_{1}}{\Theta_{4}}, \varsigma_{2} = -i\iota_{1}\left(11\iota_{1}^{2} - 12\iota_{3}\iota_{1} + 3\iota_{3}^{2}\right),$$

$$\varsigma_{4} = \iota_{1}\left(-11\iota_{1}^{2} + 12\iota_{3}\iota_{1} - 3\iota_{3}^{2}\right), \varsigma_{3} = -20\iota_{1}^{3} + 15\iota_{3}\iota_{1}^{2} - \iota_{3}^{3},$$
(2.62)

$$\Psi = e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_1)}k_1 + e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_4)}k_2 + e^{x_1+t\varsigma_1}[\cosh(x_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_1 + i\sinh(x_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_2] + e^{x_3+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}[\cos(x_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(x_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_4].$$
(2.63)

$$u_{20} = -[2[2e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_1)}k_1\iota_1 + 2e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_4)}k_2\iota_1 + e^{x_1+t\varsigma_1}[\cosh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_1 + i\sinh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_2]\iota_1 + e^{x_1+t\varsigma_1}[\sinh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\iota_1\Theta_1 + i\cosh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\iota_1\Theta_2] + e^{x_3+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}\iota_3[\cos(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_4] + e^{x\iota_3+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}[\cos(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\iota_1\Theta_4 - \sin(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\iota_1\Theta_3]]]/[e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_1)} * k_1 + e^{2(x_1+t\varsigma_4)}k_2 + e^{x\iota_1+t\varsigma_1}[\cosh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2)\Theta_1 + i\sinh(x\iota_1 - it\varsigma_2) * \Theta_2] + e^{x\iota_3+y\rho_3+t\varsigma_3}[\cos(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_3 + \sin(x\iota_1 + t\varsigma_4)\Theta_4]].$$
(2.64)

3. Conclusion

In this paper, the (2+1)-dimensional BLMP equation is discussed, which describes the incompressible fluid. Based on the bilinear form and an ansätz functions, many entirely new

AIMS Mathematics

complexiton solutions and double periodic-soliton solutions are obtained. The dynamical behaviors are demonstrated in some three-dimensional plots by setting different values of the parameters. The ansätz function is very effective in solving the periodic solutions and complexiton solutions of the higher order nonlinear evolution equations. In Figs. 1-14, it is obvious that the waves are repeated at intervals of time or distance. All the solutions have been verified to be correct by symbolic computation software Mathematica.

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our sincere thanks to the reviewers and editors for their valuable suggestions. Project supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No 81960715).

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests regarding the publication of this article.

References

- 1. T. Motoda. *Time periodic solutions of Cahn-Hilliard systems with dynamic boundary conditions*, AIMS Mathematics, **3** (2018), 263–287.
- 2. A. M. Wazwaz. A variety of negative-order integrable KdV equations of higher orders, Wave. Random. Complex., **29** (2019), 195–203.
- 3. W. P. Gao, Y. X. Hu. *The exact traveling wave solutions of a class of generalized Black-Scholes equation*, AIMS Mathematics, **2** (2017), 385–399.
- 4. Z. F. Zeng, J. G. Liu, Y. Jiang, et al. *Transformations and soliton solutions for a variable-coefficient nonlinear schrödinger equation in the dispersion decreasing fiber with symbolic computation*, Fund. Inform., **145** (2016), 207–219.
- 5. M. T. Islam, M. A. Akbar, M. A. Azad. *Traveling wave solutions in closed form for some nonlinear fractional evolution equations related to conformable fractional derivative*, AIMS Mathematics, **3** (2018), 625–646.
- 6. W. X. Ma, X. Yong, H. Q. Zhang. *Diversity of interaction solutions to the* (2+1)-dimensional ito equation, Comput. Math. Appl., **75** (2018), 289–295.
- 7. A. Bashan. An Efficient Approximation to Numerical Solutions for the Kawahara Equation Via Modified Cubic B-Spline Differential Quadrature Method, Mediterr. J. Math., 16 (2019), 14.
- 8. A. Bashan. A novel approach via mixed Crank-Nicolson scheme and differential quadrature method for numerical solutions of solitons of mKdV equation, Pramana, **92** (2019), 84.
- 9. A. Bashan. A mixed algorithm for numerical computation of soliton solutions of the coupled KdV equation: Finite difference method and differential quadrature method, Appl. Math. Comput., **360** (2019), 42–57.

- 10. M. S. Osman. On complex wave solutions governed by the 2d Ginzburg-Landau equation with variable coefficients, Optik, **156** (2018), 169–174.
- 11. Y. H. Yin, W. X. Ma, J. G. Liu, et al. *Diversity of exact solutions to a (3+1)-dimensional nonlinear evolution equation and its reduction*, Comput. Math. Appl., **76** (2018), 1275–1283.
- 12. Y. Kong, L. Xin, Q. Qiu, et al. *Exact periodic wave solutions for the modified Zakharov equations with a quantum correction*, Appl. Math. Lett., **94** (2019), 140–148.
- 13. Y. Z. Li, J. G. Liu. Multiple periodic-soliton solutions of the (3 + 1)-dimensional generalised shallow water equation, Pramana, **90** (2018), 71.
- W. X. Ma, Y. Zhou. Lump solutions to nonlinear partial differential equations via Hirota bilinear forms, J. Differ. Equations., 264 (2018), 2633–2659.
- 15. G. Akram, F. Batool. Solitary wave solutions of the Schafer-Wayne short-pulse equation using two reliable methods, Opt. Quant. Electron., **49** (2017), 14.
- 16. J. Y. Yang, W. X. Ma, Z. Y. Qin. Lump and lump-soliton solutions to the (2+1)-dimensional Ito equation, Anal. Math. Phys., 8 (2018), 427–436.
- 17. Z. Z. Lan. Rogue wave solutions for a coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equation in the birefringent optical fiber, Appl. Math. Lett., **98** (2019), 128–134.
- 18. L. N. Gao, X. Y. Zhao, Y. Y. Zi, et al. esonant behavior of multiple wave solutions to a Hirota bilinear equation, Comput. Math. Appl., **72** (2016), 1225–1229.
- 19. A. M. Wazwaz. A study on a (2+1)-dimensional and a (3+1)-dimensional generalized Burgers equation, Appl. Math. Lett., **31** (2014), 41–45.
- 20. J. G. Liu. Double-periodic soliton solutions for the (3+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation in incompressible fluid, Comput. Math. Appl., **75** (2018), 3604–3613.
- Y. F. Hua, B. L. Guo, W. X. Ma, et al. Interaction behavior associated with a generalized (2+1)dimensional Hirota bilinear equation for nonlinear waves, Appl. Math. Model., 74 (2019), 184– 198.
- 22. X. P. Zeng, Z. D. Dai, D. L. Li. New periodic soliton solutions for the (3 + 1)-dimensional potential-YTSF equation, Chaos. Soliton. Fract., 42 (2009), 657–661.
- 23. O. Gonzalez-Gaxiola. Bright and dark optical solitons of the Schafer-Wayne short-pulse equation by Laplace substitution method, Optik, **200** (2020), 163414.
- 24. J. G. Liu, J. Q. Du, Z. F. Zeng, et al. *Exact periodic cross-kink wave solutions for the new* (2+1)dimensional kdv equation in fluid flows and plasma physics, Chaos, **26** (2016), 989–1002.
- 25. A. M. Wazwaz. *Multiple complex and multiple real soliton solutions for the integrable sine-Gordon equation*, Optik, **172** (2018), 622–627.
- 26. Y. N. Tang, W. J. Zai. New periodic-wave solutions for (2+1)- and (3+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equations, Nonlinear Dyn., 81 (2015), 249–255.
- 27. L. Luo. New exact solutions and Bäklund transformation for Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation, Phys. Lett. A., **375** (2001), 1059–1063.
- 28. S. H. Ma, J. P. Fang. Multi dromion-solitoff and fractal excitations for (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli system, Commun. Theor. Phys., **52** (2009), 641–645.

AIMS Mathematics

- 30. M. Najafi, M. Najafi, S. Arbabi. Wronskian determinant solutions of the (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation, Int. J. Adv. Math. Sci., 1 (2013), 8–11.
- 31. Z. H. Fu, J. G. Liu. *Exact periodic cross-kink wave solutions for the* (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation, Indian. J. Pure. Ap. Phy., **55** (2017), 163–167.
- 32. Y. Li, D. S. Li. New exact solutions for the (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation, Appl. Math. Sci., 6 (2012), 579–587.
- 33. K. Melike, A. Arzu, B. Ahmet. *The Auto-Bäcklund transformations for the (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation*, AIP Conference Proceedings, **1798** (2017), 020071.
- 34. K. Melike. Two different systematic techniques to find analytical solutions of the (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli equation, Chinese J. Phys., **56** (2018), 2523–2530.
- 35. C. J. Bai, H. Zhao. New solitary wave and jacobi periodic wave excitations in (2+1)-demensional *Boiti-Leon-Manna-Pempinelli system*, Int. J. Mod. Phys. B, **22** (2008), 2407–2420.

Symbolic program

$$In[1] := \Psi[x, y, t] = Exp[\iota_1 x + \rho_1 y + \varsigma_1 t][\Theta_1 \cos[\iota_2 x + \rho_2 y + \varsigma_2 t] \\ + \Theta_2 \sin[\iota_2 x + \rho_2 y + \varsigma_2 t]] + k_1 Exp[2(\iota_1 x + \rho_1 y + \varsigma_1 t)] \\ + Exp[\iota_3 x + \rho_3 y + \varsigma_3 t][\Theta_3 \cos[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t] \\ + \Theta_4 \sin[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t]] + k_2 Exp[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t] \\ In[2] := M = Expand[-\Psi_t \Psi_y - \Psi_{xxx} \Psi_y + 3\Psi_{xy} \Psi_{xx} \\ - 3\Psi_x \Psi_{xxy} + \Psi(\Psi_{yt} + \Psi_{xxxy})] \\ In[3] := M1 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Exp[2(\iota_1 x + \rho_1 y + \varsigma_1 t) + 2(\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t)]]] \\ In[4] := M2 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Exp[3(\iota_1 x + \rho_1 y + \varsigma_1 t)]]] \\ In[5] := M3 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Sin[\iota_2 x + \rho_2 y + \varsigma_2 t]]] \\ In[6] := M4 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Sin[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t]]] \\ In[7] := M5 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Sin[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t]]] \\ In[8] := M6 = FullS implify[Coefficient[M, Cos[\iota_4 x + \rho_4 y + \varsigma_4 t]]]$$



© 2020 the Author(s), licensee AIMS Press. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

AIMS Mathematics