
Traveling Wave Solutions of ZK-BBM Equation Sine–Cosine Method

Sadaf Bibi¹, Syed Tauseef Mohyud-Din^{1*}

(1) Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Sciences, HITEC University, Taxila Cantt Pakistan

Copyright 2014 © Sadaf Bibi and Syed Tauseef Mohyud-Din. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract

Travelling wave solutions are obtained by using a relatively new technique which is called sine–cosine method for ZK-BBM equations. Solution procedure and obtained results re-confirm the efficiency of the proposed scheme.

Keywords Nonlinear equations, sine-cosine Method, Traveling Wave Solutions, ZK-BBM equations.

1 Introduction

There has been an unprecedented development in nonlinear sciences [1-44] during the last two decades. In the similar context, several numerical and analytical techniques including Homotopy Analysis (HAM), Perturbation, Modified Adomian's Decomposition (MADM), Variational iteration (VIM), Variation of Parameters, Finite difference, Finite volume, Backlund transformation, inverse scattering, Jacobi elliptic function expansion, tanh function have been developed to solve such equations, see [1-45] and the references therein. Most of these techniques have their inbuilt deficiencies including evaluation of the so-called Adomian's polynomials, divergent results, successive applications of the integral operator, unrealistic assumptions, non-compatibility with the nonlinearity of physical problem and very lengthy calculations. Inspired and motivated by the ongoing research in this area, we apply a relatively new technique which is called Sine–cosine method [43-45] to find travelling wave solutions of ZK-BBM equations. It is worth mentioning that Wazwaz [3, 4] made a detailed study for Compact and noncompact physical structures for the ZK–BBM equation and also calculated exact solutions of compact and noncompact structures for the KP–BBM equation. It is to be highlighted that such equation arises frequently in various branches of physics, applied and engineering sciences, see [43-45] and the references therein. The proposed scheme is fully compatible with the complexity of such problems and is very user-friendly. Numerical results are very encouraging.

* Corresponding Author. Email address: syedtauseefs@hotmail.com

2 Sine–cosine Method for ZK-BBM Equation

The main steps for using sine–cosine method, as following

1. We introduce the wave variable $\xi = x - ct$ into the PDE, we get

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

where $u(x, t)$ is traveling wave solution. This enables us to use the following changes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} &= -c \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

One can immediately reduce the nonlinear PDE (1) into a nonlinear ODE

$$Q(u, u_\xi, u_{\xi\xi}, u_{\xi\xi\xi} \dots) = 0. \quad (3)$$

The ordinary differential equation (3) is then integrated as long as all terms contain derivatives, where we neglect integration constants.

2. The solutions of many nonlinear equations can be expressed in the form

$$u(x, t) = \left\{ \lambda \sin^\beta(\mu\xi), |\xi| \leq \frac{\pi}{\mu} \right. \quad (4)$$

or in the form

$$u(x, t) = \left\{ \lambda \cos^\beta(\mu\xi), |\xi| \leq \frac{\pi}{2\mu} \right. \quad (5)$$

where λ , μ and β are parameters that will be determined, μ and c are the wave number and the wave speed, respectively, We use

$$\begin{aligned} u(\xi) &= \lambda \sin^\beta(\mu\xi), \\ u^n(\xi) &= \lambda^n \sin^{n\beta}(\mu\xi), \\ (u^n)_\xi &= n\mu\beta\lambda^n \cos(\mu\xi) \sin^{n\beta-1}(\mu\xi), \\ (u^n)_{\xi\xi} &= -n^2\mu^2\beta^2\lambda^n \sin^{n\beta}(\mu\xi) + n\mu^2\lambda^n\beta(n\beta-1)\sin^{n\beta-2}(\mu\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

and the derivatives of (5) become

$$\begin{aligned} u(\xi) &= \lambda \cos^\beta(\mu\xi), \\ u^n(\xi) &= \lambda^n \cos^{n\beta}(\mu\xi), \\ (u^n)_\xi &= -n\mu\beta\lambda^n \sin(\mu\xi) \cos^{n\beta-1}(\mu\xi), \\ (u^n)_{\xi\xi} &= -n^2\mu^2\beta^2\lambda^n \cos^{n\beta}(\mu\xi) + n\mu^2\lambda^n\beta(n\beta-1)\cos^{n\beta-2}(\mu\xi), \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

and so on for the other derivatives.

3. We substitute (6) or (7) into the reduced equation obtained above in (3), balance the terms of the sine functions when (6) is used, or balance the terms of the cosine functions when (7) is used, and solving the resulting system of algebraic equations by using the computerized symbolic calculations. We next collect

all terms with same power in $\cos^k(\mu\xi)$ or $\sin^k(\mu\xi)$ and set to zero their coefficients to get a system of algebraic equations among the unknowns λ , μ and β . We obtained all possible value of the parameters λ , μ and β .

3 Solution Procedure

Let us consider the ZK-BBM equation

$$u_t + u_x - a(u^2)_x - (bu_{xt} + ku_{yt})_x = 0, \quad (8)$$

We now employ the sine–cosine method. Using the wave variable $\xi = x + y - ct$, carries (8) into ODE

$$(1-c)u' - a(u^2)' + ((b+k)cu'')' = 0, \quad (9)$$

Integrating (9) gives and by considering the constant of integration to be zero, we get

$$(1-c)u - au^2 + (b+k)cu'' = 0, \quad (10)$$

Substituting (6) into (10) gives

$$(1-c)\lambda \sin^\beta(\mu\xi) - a\lambda^2 \sin^{2\beta}(\mu\xi) - (b+k)c\lambda\mu^2\beta^2 \sin^\beta(\mu\xi) + (b+k)c\lambda\mu^2\beta(\beta-1)\sin^{\beta-2}(\mu\xi) = 0, \quad (11)$$

Equating the exponents and the coefficients of each pair of the sine functions, we find the following system of algebraic equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \beta - 1 &\neq 0, \\ 2\beta &= \beta - 2, \\ -(b+k)c\lambda\mu^2\beta^2 + (1-c)\lambda &= 0, \\ (b+k)c\lambda\mu^2\beta(\beta-1) - a\lambda^2 &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Solving the system (12) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= -2, \\ \lambda &= \frac{3(1-c)}{2a}, \\ \mu &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1-c}{c(b+k)}}. \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

The result (13) can be easily obtained if we also use the cosine method (7). Consequently, following periodic solutions for $\frac{1-c}{c(b+k)} > 0$

$$u_1(x, y, t) = \frac{3(1-c)}{2a} \sec^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1-c}{c(b+k)}} (x + y - ct) \right], \quad |\mu\xi| < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (14)$$

$$u_2(x, y, t) = \frac{3(1-c)}{2a} \csc^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1-c}{c(b+k)}} (x + y - ct) \right], \quad 0 < \mu \xi < \pi \quad (15)$$

However, for $\frac{1-c}{c(b+k)} > 0$ we obtain the soliton solution

$$u_3(x, y, t) = \frac{3(1-c)}{2a} \operatorname{sech}^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{c-1}{c(b+k)}} (x + y - ct) \right], \quad (16)$$

$$u_4(x, y, t) = -\frac{3(c-1)}{2a} \operatorname{csc} h^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{c-1}{c(b+k)}} (x + y - ct) \right], \quad (17)$$

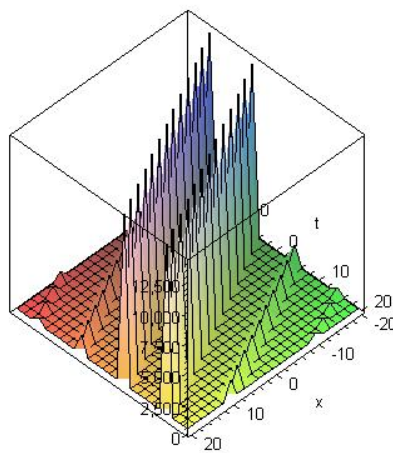


Figure 1: Periodic solution corresponding to $u_1(x, y, t)$ for $c = 2, a = -1, b = -3, k = -2$.

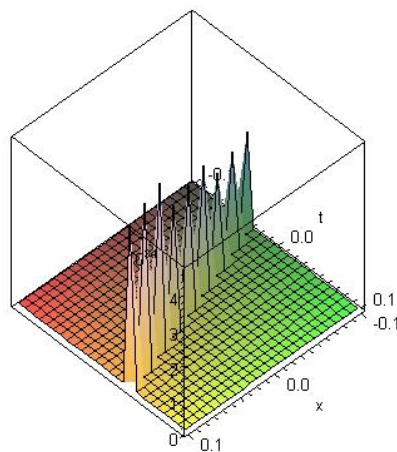


Figure 2: Periodic solution corresponding to $u_2(x, y, t)$ for $c = 3, a = -2, b = -5, k = -4$.

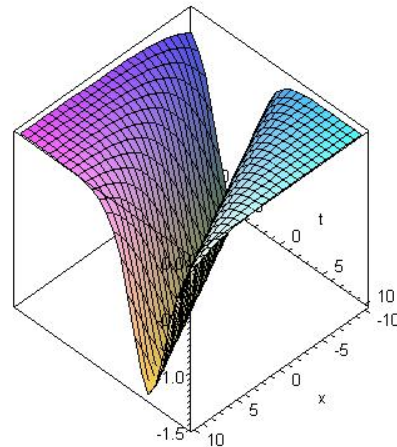


Figure 3: soliton solution corresponding to $u_3(x, y, t)$ for $c = 2, a = 1, b = 3, k = 1$.

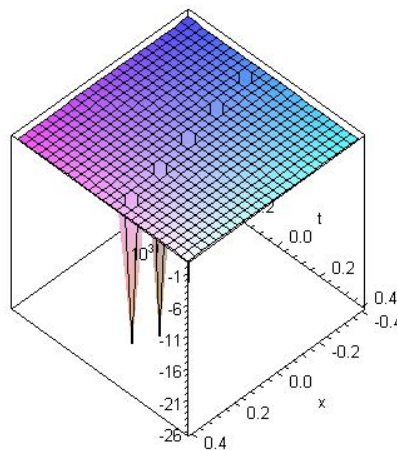


Figure 4: soliton solution corresponding to $u_4(x, y, t)$ for $c = 5, a = 7, b = 5, k = 3$.

4 Conclusion

This study shows that Sin-Cosine method is quite efficient and practically well suited for use in calculating travelling wave solutions for ZK-BBM equations. The reliability of the method and the reduction in the size of computational domain give this method a wider applicability.

References

- [1] S. Abbasbandy, A new application of He's variational iteration method for quadratic Riccati differential equation by using Adomian's polynomials, *J. Comput. Appl. Math.*, 207 (2007) 59-63.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cam.2006.07.012>
- [2] M. A. Abdou, A. A. Soliman, New applications of variational iteration method, *Phys. D* 211 (1-2) (2005) 1-8.
- [3] A. M. Wazwaz, Compact and noncompact physical structures for the ZK-BBM equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 169 (2005) 713-725.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2004.09.062>

- [4] A. M. Wazwaz, Exact solutions of compact and noncompact structures for the KP–BBM equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 169 (2005) 700-712.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2004.09.061>
- [5] A. M. Wazwaz, The sine-cosine method for obtaining solutions with compact and noncompact structures, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 159 (2) (2004) 559-576.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2003.08.136>
- [6] A. M. Wazwaz, A sine-cosine method for handling nonlinear wave equations, *Mathematical and Computer Modeling*, 40 (2004) 499-508.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.mcm.2003.12.010>
- [7] J. H. He, Some asymptotic methods for strongly nonlinear equation, *Int. J. Mod. Phys*, 20 (20) 10 (2006) 1144-1199.
- [8] C. Rogers, W. F. Shadwick, *Backlund transformations*, Aca. Press, New York, (1982).
- [9] M. J. Ablowitz, P. A. Clarkson, *Solitons, nonlinear evolution equations and inverse scattering transform*, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, (1991).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511623998>
- [10] J. Zhang, D. Zhang, D. Chen, Exact solutions to a mixed Toda lattice hierarchy through the inverse scattering transform, *Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical*, 44 (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1751-8113/44/11/115201>
- [11] S. Liu, Z. Fu, S. Liu, Q. Zhao, Jacobi elliptic function expansion method and periodic wave solutions of nonlinear wave equations, *Physics Letters A*, 289 (2001) 69-74.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0375-9601\(01\)00580-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0375-9601(01)00580-1)
- [12] Z. I. A. Al-Muhiameed, E. A. B. Abdel-Salam, Generalized Jacobi elliptic function solution to a class of nonlinear Schrodinger –type equations, *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Article ID 575679, 2011 (2011) 1-11.
- [13] W. Malfliet, Solitary wave solutions of nonlinear wave equations, *Am. J. Phys*, 60 (1992) 650-654.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1119/1.17120>
- [14] A. M. Wazwaz, The tanh-coth method for solitons and kink solutions for nonlinear parabolic equations, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 188 (2007) 1467-1475.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2006.11.013>
- [15] C. A. Gomez, A. H. Salas, Exact solutions for the generalized BBM equation with variable coefficients, *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Article ID 498249, 2010 (2010) 10.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2010/498249>
- [16] R. Hirota, Exact solution of the KdV equation for multiple collisions of solutions, *Physics Review Letters*, 27 (1971) 1192-1194.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.27.1192>

- [17] A. A. Soliman, H. A. Abdo, New exact Solutions of nonlinear variants of the RLW, the PHI-four and Boussinesq equations based on modified extended direct algebraic method, *International Journal of Nonlinear Science*, 7 (3) (2009) 274-282.
- [18] A. H. Salas, C. A. Gomez, Application of the Cole-Hopf transformation for finding exact solutions to several forms of the seventh-order KdV equation, *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Article ID 194329, 2010 (2010) 14.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2010/194329>
- [19] H. He, X. H. Wu, Exp-function method for nonlinear wave equations, *Chaos Solitons and Fractals*, 30 (2006) 700-708.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chaos.2006.03.020>
- [20] H. Naher, F. Abdullah, M. A. Akbar, New travelling wave solutions of the higher dimensional nonlinear partial differential equation by the Exp-function method, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, Article ID: 575387, 2012 (2012) 1-14.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2012/575387>
- [21] S. T. Mohyud-din, M. A. Noor, K. I. Noor, Exp-function method for traveling wave solutions of modified Zakharov-Kuznetsov equation, *Journal of King Saud University*, 22 (2010) 213-216.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jksus.2010.04.015>
- [22] H. Naher, F. Abdullah, M. A. Akbar, The exp-function method for new exact solutions of the nonlinear partial differential equations, *International Journal of the Physical Sciences*, 6 (29) (2011) 6706-6716.
- [23] A. Yildirim, Z. Pinar, Application of the exp-function method for solving nonlinear reaction-diffusion equations arising in mathematical biology, *Computers & Mathematics with Applications*, 60 (2010) 1873-1880.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.camwa.2010.07.020>
- [24] I. Aslan, Application of the exp-function method to nonlinear lattice differential equations for multi-wave and rational solutions, *Mathematical Methods in the Applied Sciences*, (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mma.1476>
- [25] A. Bekir, A. Boz, Exact solutions for nonlinear evolution equations using Exp-function method, *Phys Letters A*, 372 (2008) 1619-1625.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physleta.2007.10.018>
- [26] A. M. Wazwaz, A new (2+1)-dimensional Korteweg-de-Vries equation and its extension to a new (3+1)-dimensional Kadomtsev-Petviashvili equation, *Physica Scripta*, (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0031-8949/84/03/035010>
- [27] B. I. Yun, An iteration method generating analytical solutions for Blasius problem, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, Article ID 925649, 2011 (2011) 8.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/925649>

- [28] S. Zhang, J. Ba, Y. Sun, L. Dong, Analytic solutions of a (2+1)-dimensional variable-coefficient Broer-Kaup system, *Mathematical Methods in the Applied Sciences*, 34 (2) (2011) 160-167.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/mma.1343>
- [29] F. Salah, Z. A. Aziz, D. L. C. Ching, New exact solutions for MHD transient rotating flow of a second-grade fluid in a porous medium, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, Article ID 823034, 2011 (2011) 8.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/823034>
- [30] A. S. Deakin, M. Davison, Analytic solution for a vasicek interest rate convertible bond model, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, Article ID 263451, 2010 (2010) 5.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2010/263451>
- [31] M. Massabo, R. Cianci, O. Paladino, An analytical solution of the advection dispersion equation in a bounded domain and its application to laboratory experiments, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, Article ID 493014, 2011 (2011) 14.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/493014>
- [32] M. Wang, X. Li, J. Zhang, The (G'/G) -expansion method and travelling wave solutions of nonlinear evolution equations in mathematical physics, *Physics Letters A*, 372 (2008) 417-423.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physleta.2007.07.051>
- [33] T. Ozis, I. Aslan, Application of the (G'/G) -expansion method to Kawahara type equations using symbolic computation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 216 (2010) 2360-2365.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2010.03.081>
- [34] K. A. Gepreel, Exact solutions for nonlinear PDEs with the variable coefficients in mathematical physics, *Journal of Information and Computing Science*, 6 (1) (2011) 003-014.
- [35] E. M. E. Zayed, S. Al-Joudi, Applications of an Extended (G'/G) -Expansion Method to Find Exact Solutions of Nonlinear PDEs in Mathematical Physics, *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Article ID 768573, 2010 (2010) 19.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2010/768573>
- [36] H. Naher, F. Abdullah, M. A. Akbar, The (G'/G) -expansion method for abundant traveling wave solutions of Caudrey-Dodd-Gibbon equation, *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, Article ID: 218216, 2011 (2011) 11.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/218216>
- [37] J. Feng, W. Li, Q. Wan, Using (G'/G) -expansion method to seek traveling wave solution of Kolmogorov-Petrovskii-Piskunov equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 217 (2011) 5860-5865.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2010.12.071>

- [38] Y. M. Zhao, Y. J. Yang, W. Li, Application of the improved (G'/G) -expansion method for the Variant Boussinesq equations, *Applied Mathematical Sciences*, 5 (58) (2011) 2855-2861.
- [39] T. A. Nofel, M. Sayed, Y. S. Hamad, S. K. Elagan, The improved (G'/G) -expansion method for solving the fifth-order KdV equation, *Ann. Fuzzy Math. Info.* x x 1-xx, (2011).
- [40] S. Zhu, The generalizing Riccati equation mapping method in non-linear evolution equation: application to (2+1)-dimensional Boiti-Leon-Pempinelle equation, *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals*, 37 (2008) 1335-1342.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chaos.2006.10.015>
- [41] B. Li, Y. Chen, H. Xuan, H. Zhang, Generalized Riccati equation expansion method and its application to the (3+1)-dimensional Jumbo-Miwa equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 152 (2004) 581-595.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0096-3003\(03\)00578-2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0096-3003(03)00578-2)
- [42] A. Bekir, A. C. Cevikel, The tanh-coth method combined with the Riccati equation for solving nonlinear coupled equation in mathematical physics, *Journal of King Saud University - Science*, 23 (2011) 127-132.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jksus.2010.06.020>
- [43] S. Guo, L. Mei, Y. Zhou, C. Li, The extended Riccati equation mapping method for variable-coefficient diffusion-reaction and mKdV equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 217 (2011) 6264-6272.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2010.12.116>
- [44] Z. Li, Z. Dai, Abundant new exact solutions for the (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation, *Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications*, 361 (2010) 587-590.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmaa.2009.07.040>
- [45] A. Salas, Some solutions for a type of generalized Sawada-kotera equation, *Applied Mathematics and Computation*, 196 (2008) 812-817.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.amc.2007.07.013>