



Rogue Waves of the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel Equation Depending on Multi-parameters

Pierre Gaillard ^{a*}

^aUniversité de Bourgogne Franche Comté, Institut de mathématiques de Bourgogne, 9 Avenue Alain Savary BP 47870 21078 Dijon Cedex, France.

Author's contribution

The sole author designed, analyzed, interpreted and prepared the manuscript.

Article Information

DOI: 10.9734/AJARR/2022/v16i330463

Open Peer Review History: This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: <https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/84378>

Received 05 January 2022

Accepted 09 March 2022

Published 02 April 2022

Original Research Article

ABSTRACT

Quasi-rational solutions to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation are presented. We construct explicit expressions of these solutions for the first orders depending on real parameters. We study the patterns of these configurations in the (x, t) plane in function of the different parameters.

We observe in the case of order 2, three rogue waves which move according to the two parameters. In the case of order 3, six rogue waves are observed with specific configurations moving according to the four parameters.

Keywords: Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation; quasi-rational solutions.

PACS numbers: 33Q55, 37K10, 47.10A-, 47.35.Fg, 47.54.Bd.

1 INTRODUCTION

We consider the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel (LPD) equation in the following normalization

$$iu_t + u_{xxxx} + 8|u|^2u_{xx} + 2u^2\bar{u}_{xx} + 6u_x^2\bar{u} + 4u|u_x|^2 + 6|u|^4u = 0, \quad (1.1)$$

*Corresponding author: E-mail: Pierre.Gaillard@u-bourgogne.fr;

where the subscripts mean the partial derivatives.

There are different models that describe the dynamics of soliton propagation. One of the most important models is the nonlinear Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel (LPD) equation. This equation with spatio-temporal dispersion as well as group velocity dispersion, is used to get and describe solitons. This model was introduced originally in the context of Heisenberg spin chain [1]. Solitons are some of the main focal points in the field of mathematical physics, optical fibers and nonlinear optics in particular. These solutions are self-reinforcing single waves, which move at a constant velocity while maintaining its shape; they are relevant because of their localized and stable nature. The LPD equation has been studied in the polarization-preserving fibers context or in the context of the birefringent fibers [2]; it has been used in the study of the propagation of periodic ultrashort pulses in the optical fibers

[3]. Many mathematical methods have been used to study this equation; we can mention the following ones. For instance, the method of undetermined coefficients is applied in [4] to look for bright, dark and singular soliton solutions. The extended trial equation method has been used to construct bright solitons, dark solitons, periodic solitary wave, rational and elliptic solutions in [5]. The semi inverse variational principle has been employed in [6] to construct bright solitons with Kerr and power laws of nonlinearity. One can also quote the extended Jacobi elliptic function approach [7] to obtain dark and singular optical solitons; the $\exp(-\phi(\epsilon))$ -expansion method in [8]; the Lie symmetry analysis in [9]; the Riccati equation method has been applied to get dark and bright soliton solutions of (1) in [10]; the sine-Gordon expansion method has been used to get analytical solutions of the LPD equation in [11]; the modified extended direct algebraic method [12] and expansion method [13].

2 QUASI-RATIONAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDER 1 TO THE LAKSHMANAN PORSEZIAN DANIEL EQUATION

The function $v(x, t)$ defined by

$$v(x, t) = \left(1 - 4 \frac{1 + 24it}{1 + 4x^2 + 576t^2} \right) e^{6it} \quad (2.1)$$

is a solution to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation (1.1)

(2.2)

Proof: We have to replace the expression of the solution given by (2.1) and check that (1.1) is verified.

3 QUASI-RATIONAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDER 2 TO THE LAKSHMANAN PORSEZIAN DANIEL EQUATION

The function $v(x, t)$ defined by

$$v(x, t) = \left(1 - 12 \frac{n(x, t)}{d(x, t)} \right) \exp(6it + 2a_1) \quad (3.1)$$

with

$$n(x, t) = (2x - 12b_1)^4 + 6((4a_1 + 24t)^2 + 1)(2x - 12b_1)^2 - 192b_1(2x - 12b_1) + 5(4a_1 + 24t)^4 +$$

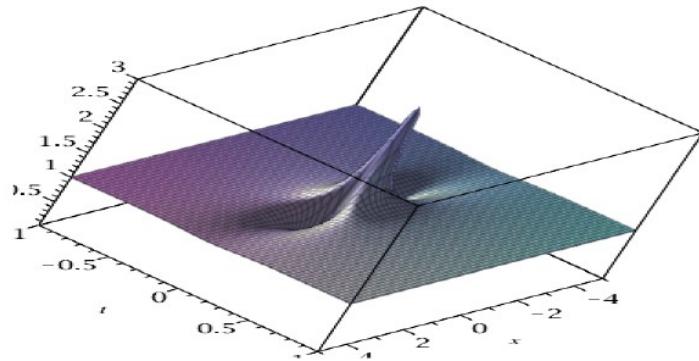


Fig. 1. Solution of order 1 to the equation (1.1)

$$18(4a_1+24t)^2+384t(4a_1+24t)-3+i((4a_1+24t)(2x-12b_1)^4+2((4a_1+24t)^3-12a_1-168t)(2x-12b_1)^2-192(4a_1+24t)b_1(2x-12b_1)+(4a_1+24t)^5+2(4a_1+24t)^3+192t(4a_1+24t)^2-60a_1-552t)$$

and

$$d(x, t) = ((2x - 12b_1)^2 + (4a_1 + 24t)^2 + 1)^3 + 192b_1(2x - 12b_1)^3 - 24((4a_1 + 24t)^2 + 48t(4a_1 + 24t) - 1)(2x - 12b_1)^2 - 576((4a_1 + 24t)^2 + 1)b_1(2x - 12b_1) + 24(4a_1 + 24t)^4 + 384t(4a_1 + 24t)^3 + 96(4a_1 + 24t)^2 + 3456t(4a_1 + 24t) + 36864t^2 + 9216b_1^2 + 8$$

is a solution to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation (1.1).

Proof: It is sufficient to replace the expression of the solution given by (3.1) and check that the relation (1.1) is verified.

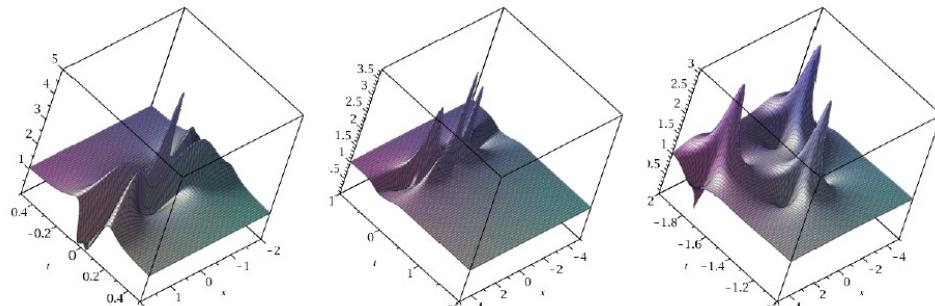


Fig. 2. Solution of order 1 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0$; in the center $a_1 = 1, b_1 = 0$; to the right $a_1 = 10, b_1 = 0$

A very fast evolution of the structure of the solution is observed when the parameter a_1 grows; it evolves toward three peaks.

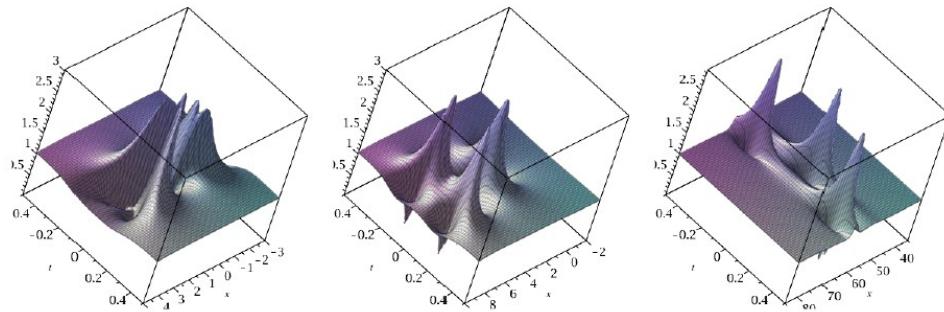


Fig. 3. Solution of order 1 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0.1$; in the center $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 1$; to the right $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 10$

As in the case of the parameter a_1 , an evolution of the structure of the solution toward three peaks is observed when the parameter b_1 grows.

4 QUASI-RATIONAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDER 3 TO THE LAKSHMANAN PORSEZIAN DANIEL EQUATION

The function $v(x, t)$ defined by

$$v(x, t) = \left(1 - 24 \frac{n(x, t)}{d(x, t)}\right) e^{6i\alpha t} \quad (4.1)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} n(x, t) = & 1024 x^{10} + 3840 (1 + 576 t^2) x^8 + 64 (210 - 218880 t^2 + 16588800 t^4) x^6 + 675 + 16 (-1584000 t^2 - 315187200 t^4 + \\ & 13377208320 t^6 - 450) x^4 + 4 (5424537600 t^4 + 80263249920 t^6 + 4953389137920 t^8 - 1555200 t^2 (5 - 3072 t^2) - 675 - 19353600 t^2) x^2 + \\ & 1977915801600 t^6 + 107323431321600 t^8 + 697437190619136 t^{10} + 149299200 t^4 (-17 + 3072 t^2) + 2388787200 t^4 + 259200 t (16 t - \\ & 16384 t^3) + 388800 t^2 (-3 + 4096 t^2) + 23500800 t^2 + i (24576 t x^{10} + 256 (-840 t + 69120 t^3) x^8 + 64 (240 t - 4147200 t^3 + \\ & 79626240 t^5) x^6 + 16 (-22809600 t^3 - 3264675840 t^5 + 45864714240 t^7 + 10800 t (-3 - 1024 t^2) + 14400 t) x^4 + 4 (51836682240 t^5 - \\ & 275188285440 t^7 + 13209037701120 t^9 - 12441600 t^3 (7 - 3072 t^2) + 16200 t (7 + 4096 t^2) + 345600 t + 88473600 t^3) x^2 + 716636160 t^5 (-107 + \\ & 3072 t^2) + 3110400 t^2 (-176 t - 16384 t^3) - 3110400 t^3 (11 + 20480 t^2) - 16200 t (-7 + 22528 t^2) - 265420800 t^3 - 138549657600 t^5 - \\ & 2155641569280 t^7 + 224553640919040 t^9 + 1521681143169024 t^{11} + 151200 t) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} d(x, t) = & 2024 + 256 (-207360 t^2 + 120) x^8 + 64 (3778560 t^2 - 291962880 t^4 + 2320) x^6 + 16 (-5255331840 t^4 - 91729428480 t^6 + \\ & 138240 t^2 (56 - 11520 t^2) - 26265600 t^2 + 3360) x^4 + 4 (5870683422720 t^6 + 26418075402240 t^8 - 79626240 t^4 (-326 - 34560 t^2) + \\ & 276480 t^2 (-76 + 311040 t^2) + 57330892800 t^4 - 1555200 t (96 t - 16384 t^3) + 12144 + 8294400 t^2) x^2 + 15288238080 t^6 (191 + \\ & 6912 t^2) + 298598400 t^3 (368 t - 16384 t^3) + 79626240 t^4 (599 - 57600 t^2) - 388800 t (-496 t - 65536 t^3) + 13824 t^2 (3881 + \\ & 7257600 t^2) + (1 + 4 x^2 + 576 t^2)^6 + 223948800 t^2 + 33973862400 t^4 + 4127824281600 t^6 + 937841676779520 t^8 + 12680676193075200 t^{10} \end{aligned}$$

is a solution to the (LPD) equation (1.1).

Proof: We check that the relation (1.1) is verified when we replace the expression of the solution given by (5.1).

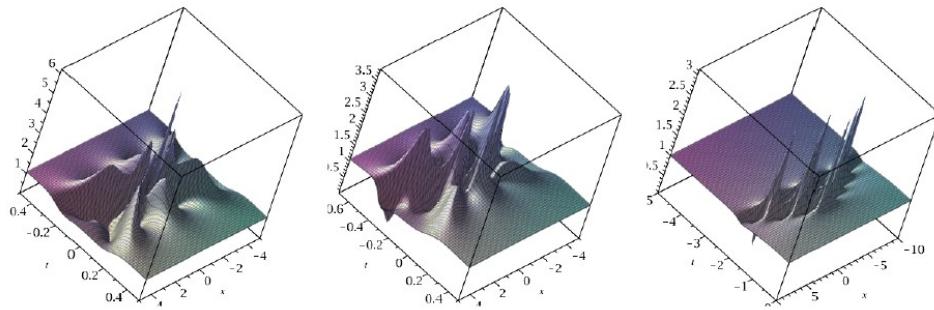


Fig. 4. Solution of order 3 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0$; in the center $a_1 = 1, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0$; to the right $a_1 = 10, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 10, b_2 = 0$; with $\alpha = \beta = 1$

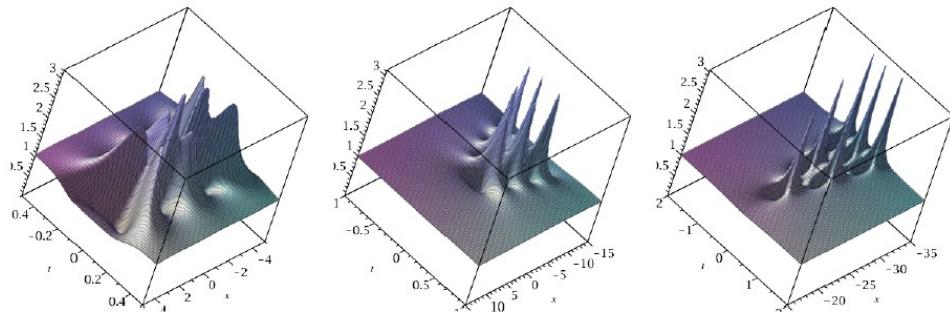


Fig. 5. Solution of order 3 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0.1, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0$; in the center $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 1, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0$; to the right $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 5, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0$; with $\alpha = \beta = 1$

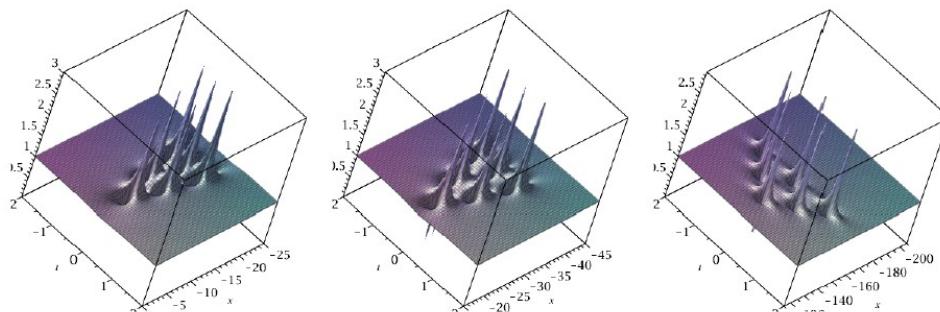


Fig. 6. Solution of order 3 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 0.5, b_2 = 0$; in the center $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 1, b_2 = 0$; to the right $a_1 = 2, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 5, b_2 = 0$; with $\alpha = \beta = 1$

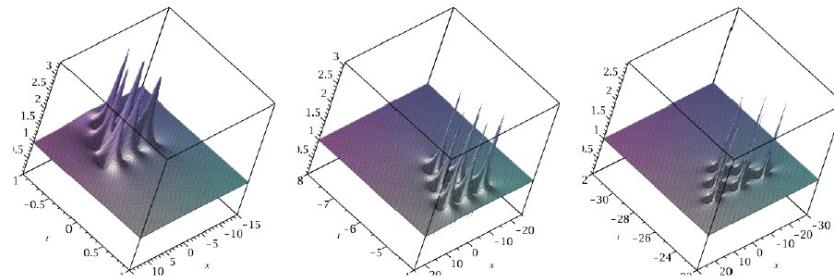


Fig. 7. Solution of order 3 to the equation (1.1); to the left $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 0.1$; in the center $a_1 = 0, b_1 = 10, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 1$; to the right $a_1 = 10, b_1 = 0, a_2 = 0, b_2 = 5$; with $\alpha = \beta = 1$

We can give also the solutions to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation depending on 4 real parameters. But, because of the length of the expression, we only give it in the appendix.

We give patterns of the modulus of the solutions in function of the parameters a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 .

In the evolution of the structure of the solutions according to the different parameters, we note the appearance of triangles with six peaks with more at least speed according to the parameters.

5 CONCLUSION

Quasi-rational solutions to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation have been given for the first orders depending on several real parameters.

In the case of order 2, the evolution of the structure of the solutions toward three peaks is observed when parameters a_1 or b_1 grow.

In the same way, in the case of order 3, the evolution of the structure of the solutions toward six peaks is observed when parameters a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2 grow.

These solutions have to be compared with these constructed by the author in the case of the NLS or mKdV equations [14, 15, 16, 17, 18].

We can cite some recent works about this equation. In [11], new travelling wave solutions to

the (LPD) equation with Kerr nonlinearity are built using Bäcklund transformation method based on Riccati equation, Kudryashov method and a new auxiliary ordinary differential equation (ODE). In [20], bright, dark, singular, kink and periodic optical solitons solutions of the LPD equation are constructed by improved $\tan \psi(\eta)/2$ -method. In [21], three images of nonlinearity to the fractional LPD equation in birefringent fibers are investigated. In particular, the new bright, periodic wave and singular optical soliton solutions are constructed via the $m + G'/G$ expansion method. In [22], new analytical solutions to the LPD equation is presented by Jacobi elliptic functions. It would be relevant to continue the study of this article to determine other configurations in particular, those concerning no longer triangles but rings as in the case of the NLS equation.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Author has declared that no competing interests exist.

REFERENCES

- [1] Lakshmanan M, Porsezian K, Daniel M. Effect of discreteness on the continuum limit of the Heisenberg spin chain. Phys. Lett. A. 1998;133(9):483-488.
- [2] Yildyrym Y, Topkara E, Biswas A, Triki H, Ekici M, Guggilla P, Khan S, Belic MR. Cubicquartic optical soliton perturbation

- with LakshmananPorsezianDaniel model by sine-Gordon equation approach. *J. Opt.* 2021;50(2):322329.
- [3] Ye YL, Hou DD, Cheng C, Chen SH. Rogue wave solutions of the vector LakshmananPorsezianDaniel equation. *Phys. Lett. A.* 2020;384(11):126226.
- [4] Vega-Guzman J, Alqahtani RT, Zhou Q, Mahmood MF, Moshokoa SP, Ullah MZ, Biswas A, Belic M. Optical solitons for Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model with spatiotemporal dispersion using the method of undetermined coefficients. *Optik*, V. 2017;144:115-123
- [5] Manafian J, Foroutan M, Guzali A. Applications of the ETEM for obtaining optical soliton solutions for the Lakshmanan-Porsezian-Daniel model, *The European Physical Journal Plus*, V. 2017;132(11):1-22.
- [6] Alqahtani RT, Babatin MM, Biswas A. Bright optical solitons for Lakshmanan- Porsezian- Daniel model by semi-inverse variational principle. *Optik*, V. 2018;154:109-114.
- [7] Biswas A, Ekici M, Sonmezoglu A, Triki H, Majida FB, Zhou Q, Moshokoac SP, Mirzazadeh M, Belic M. Optical solitons with Laksh- mananPorsezianDaniel model using a couple of integration schemes. *Optik*, V. 2018;158:705711.
- [8] Biswas A, Yyldyrym Y, Yasar E, Zhou Q, Moshokoac SP, Belic M. Optical solitons for Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model by modified simple equation method. *Optik*, V. 2018;160:2432.
- [9] Bansala A, Biswasb A, Triki H, Zhou Q, Moshokoad SP, Belic M. Optical solitons and group invariant solutions to Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model in optical fibers and PCF. *Optik*, V. 2018;160:8691.
- [10] AlQarni et al. AA. Optical solitons for Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model by Riccati equation Approach. *Optik*, V. 2019;182:922-929.
- [11] Rezazadeh H, et al. Optical solitons of Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model with a couple of nonlinearities, *Optik*, V. 2018;164:414-423.
- [12] Hubert MB, et al. Optical solitons with Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model by modified extended direct algebraic method. *Optik*, V. 2018;162:228-236.
- [13] Arshed S, et al. Optical solitons in birefringent fibers for Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel model using $\exp(-i\phi)$ -expansion Method. *Optik*, V. 2018;172:651-656.
- [14] Gaillard P. Families of quasi-rational solutions of the NLS equation and multi-rogue waves. *J. Phys. A : Meth. Theor.*, V. 2011;44:435204-1-15.
- [15] Gaillard P. Degenerate determinant representation of solution of the NLS equation, higher Peregrine breathers and multi-rogue waves. *J. Math. Phys.*, V. 2013;54:013504-1-32.
- [16] Gaillard P. Deformations of third order Peregrine breather solutions of the NLS equation with four parameters. *Phys. Rev. E*, V. 2013;88:042903-1-9.
- [17] Gaillard P. The mKdV equation and multi-parameters rational solutions. *Wave Motion*, V. 2021;100:102667-1-9.
- [18] Gaillard P. Rational solutions to the mKdV equation associated to particular polynomials, *Wave Motion*, V. 2021;107:102824-1-11.
- [19] Rezazadeh H, Kumar D, Neirameh A, Esfandi M, Mirzazadeh M. Applications of three methods for obtaining optical soliton solutions for the LPD model with Kerr law nonlinearity, *Pramana J?Phys.*, V. 2020;89:1-11.
- [20] Akram G, Sadaf M, Dawood M, Baleanu D. Optical solitons for LakshmananPorsezianDaniel equation with Kerr law non-linearity using improved tan expansion technique. *Res. In Phys.*, V. 2021;29:104758-1-13.
- [21] Ismael HF, Baskonus HM, Bulut H. Abundant novel solutions of the conformable Lakshmanan-Porsezian- Daniel model. *Disc. And Cont. Dun. Syst. Ser. S*. 2021;14(7):2311-2333.
- [22] Yepez-Martinez H, Rezazadeh H, Inc M, Ali-Akinlar M Gomez-Aguilar JF. Analytical solutions to the fractional LakshmananPorsezianDaniel model. *Opt. And Quant. Elec.*, V. 2021;54:1-41.

APPENDIX

Solution of order 3 to the (LPD) equation depending on 4 real parameters :
 The function $v(x, t)$ defined by

$$v(x, t) = \left(1 - 24 \frac{n(x, t)}{d(x, t)}\right) e^{i(2a_1 + 6t + 20b_2)} \quad (5.1)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} n(x, t) = & 675 + (2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^{10} + 2190(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^6 + 27000(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 + \\ & 91800(-16t - 160b_2)^2 + 495(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^8 + 11(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^{10} + 88473600a_2^2 + \\ & 353894400b_2^2 + 15(1 + (4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2)(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^8 + (210 - 60(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2 + \\ & 50(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4 + 480(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-16t - 160b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^6 + (-720(4a_1 + \\ & 24t + 120b_2)^2(-8b_1 - 80a_2) + 5760b_1 - 11520a_2)(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^5 + (450(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2 - \\ & 150(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4 + 70(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^6 + 1200(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3(-16t - 160b_2) - \\ & 450 + 5400(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 - 1800(-16t - 160b_2)^2 + 3600(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-16t - 224b_2))(2x + \\ & 12b_1 + 60a_2)^4 + (-2400(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-8b_1 - 80a_2) + 28800(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-8b_1 - \\ & 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) - 57600b_1 - 806400a_2 - 7200(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2(-16b_1 - 128a_2))(2x + \\ & 12b_1 + 60a_2)^3 + (6750(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4 + 420(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^6 + 45(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^8 - \\ & 2700(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2(5 + 4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 - 12(-16t - 160b_2)^2) - 675 - 10800(-8b_1 - \\ & 80a_2)^2 - 10800(-16t - 160b_2)^2 + 21600(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-32t - 384b_2) - 7200(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^3(-32t - 128b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^2 + (-1680(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^6(-8b_1 - 80a_2) - \\ & 28800(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) - 10800(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2(-8b_1 - \\ & 272a_2) - 86400b_1 - 1209600a_2 + 43200(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^3 + 43200(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2)^2 + \\ & 3600(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-8b_1 + 80a_2) - 86400(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)((-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) + \\ & 32(-16t - 160b_2)a_2 - 64(-8b_1 - 80a_2)b_2)(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2) - 720(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^7(-16t - \\ & 160b_2) + 450(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-17 + 28(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 + 12(-16t - 160b_2)^2) - 3600(4a_1 + \\ & 24t + 120b_2)^3(-48t - 1376b_2) - 720(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5(-272t - 3168b_2) + 10800(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)(16t + 224b_2 + 4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2(-16t - 160b_2) + 4(-16t - 160b_2)^3) + 675(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^2(-3 + 16(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 + 16(-16t - 160b_2)^2) - 4096(-8b_1 - 80a_2)a_2 - 8192(-16t - \\ & 160b_2)b_2 - 2764800(-8b_1 - 80a_2)a_2 - 11059200(-16t - 160b_2)b_2 + i(151200t - 5529600(-8b_1 - \\ & 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2)a_2 + 64800(-16t - 160b_2)^3 - 870(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^7 + 25(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^9 + (4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^{11} - 21600(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2(-16t - 160b_2) + (4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(2x + \\ & 12b_1 + 60a_2)^{10} + (-60a_1 - 840t - 6600b_2 + 5(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3)(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^8 + (-600a_1 + \\ & 240t + 58800b_2 - 140(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3 + 10(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5 + 240(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2(-16t - \\ & 160b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^6 + (-240(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3(-8b_1 - 80a_2) - 1440(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - \\ & 160b_2) + 720(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-8b_1 - 176a_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^5 + (-450(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3 - \\ & 210(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5 + 10(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^7 + 300(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-16t - 160b_2) + \\ & 450(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-3 + 12(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 - 4(-16t - 160b_2)^2) + 14400t + 259200b_2 + 1800(4a_1 + \\ & 24t + 120b_2)^2(-16t - 224b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^4 + (-480(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5(-8b_1 - 80a_2) + \\ & 14400(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) + 7200(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(-8b_1 - 48a_2) - \\ & 2400(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3(-16b_1 - 128a_2) - 14400(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) - 460800(-16t - \\ & 160b_2)a_2 + 921600(-8b_1 - 80a_2)b_2)(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^3 + (1710(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5 - 60(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^7 + 5(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^9 - 900(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^3(7 + 4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 - 12(-16t - \\ & 160b_2)^2) + 675(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)(7 + 16(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 + 16(-16t - 160b_2)^2) + 345600t + \\ & 4492800b_2 - 21600(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2(-16t - 160b_2) - 21600(-16t - 160b_2)^3 + 691200(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^2b_2 - 1800(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-64t - 448b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2)^2 + (-240(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^7(-8b_1 - 80a_2) - 7200(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) + 10800(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^2(-24b_1 - 400a_2 + 4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^3 + 4(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2)^2) + 3600(4a_1 + 24t + \\ & 120b_2)^3(-24b_1 - 176a_2) + 720(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5(-56b_1 - 400a_2) + 21600(-8b_1 - 80a_2)(-16t - \\ & 160b_2) + 1382400(-16t - 160b_2)a_2 - 2764800(-8b_1 - 80a_2)b_2 - 43200(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^2((-8b_1 - \\ & 80a_2)(-16t - 160b_2) + 32(-16t - 160b_2)a_2 - 64(-8b_1 - 80a_2)b_2))(2x + 12b_1 + 60a_2) - 90(4a_1 + \\ & 24t + 120b_2)^8(-16t - 160b_2) + 90(4a_1 + 24t + 120b_2)^5(-107 + 28(-8b_1 - 80a_2)^2 + 12(-16t - \\ & 160b_2)^2)$$

$160 b_2)^2) + 5400 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (-176 t - 2464 b_2 + 4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 4 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^3) - 120 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^6 (-80 t - 1248 b_2) + 900 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (-464 t - 4000 b_2) - 225 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (11 + 80 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 80 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 4096 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 + 8192 (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2) - 675 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-7 + 56 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 88 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 - 4096 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 - 131072 a_2^2 - 524288 b_2^2) + 5529600 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 b_2 - 5529600 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 b_2 + 1857600 b_2)$

and

$$d(x, t) = 2024 + 518400 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^4 + 356400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 874800 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 3720 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^8 + 120 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^{10} + 530841600 a_2^2 + 2123366400 b_2^2 + (1 + (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^2 + (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2)^6 + 518400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^4 + (-1440 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 + 720 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^5 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 240 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (56 + 135 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 - 45 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2) + 32400 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-16 t - 288 b_2) + 7200 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (-48 t - 544 b_2) + 3360 + 32400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 - 54000 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 2764800 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 + 5529600 (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^4 + (-960 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^6 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) + 57600 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) - 43200 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (-24 b_1 - 272 a_2) - 7200 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (-48 b_1 - 448 a_2) - 345600 b_1 - 5529600 a_2 - 86400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^3 - 86400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 172800 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) ((-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) - 32 (-16 t - 160 b_2) a_2 + 64 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) b_2)) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^3 + (13440 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^6 + 240 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^8 - 240 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (-326 + 45 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 - 135 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2) + 480 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (-76 + 135 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 1215 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2) - 129600 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (-32 t - 256 b_2) - 12960 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^5 (-32 t - 256 b_2) - 64800 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (96 t + 1280 b_2 + 4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 4 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^3) + 12144 - 97200 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 32400 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 530841600 a_2^2 - 33177600 (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2 + 2123366400 b_2^2) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^2 + (-360 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^8 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) - 17280 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^5 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) - 1440 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^6 (-8 b_1 - 240 a_2) + 32400 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (-8 b_1 + 112 a_2) + 64800 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (40 b_1 + 752 a_2 + 4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^3 + 4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2) - 777600 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) ((-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 64 (-16 t - 160 b_2) a_2 - 128 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) b_2) - 172800 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (3 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 32 (-16 t - 160 b_2) a_2 - 64 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) b_2) + 648000 b_1 + 8553600 a_2 + 259200 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^3 + 1296000 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 - 33177600 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 a_2 + 33177600 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 a_2 - 132710400 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2) + 120 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^9 - 120 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^9 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 80 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^6 (191 + 63 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 27 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2) - 2160 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^5 (-240 t - 4576 b_2) + 21600 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (368 t + 3488 b_2 + 4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 4 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^3) - 1440 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^7 (-80 t - 864 b_2) + 240 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (599 + 135 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 - 225 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 - 11520 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 - 23040 (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2) - 16200 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-496 t - 6240 b_2 + 80 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 16 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^3 + 4096 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) a_2 - 4096 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 b_2 + 4096 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 b_2) + 24 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (3881 + 12150 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 28350 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 691200 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 + 22118400 a_2^2 + 88473600 b_2^2) + 1036800 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 + 46080 a_2 (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^7 - 24883200 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) a_2 - 82944000 (-16 t - 160 b_2) b_2 + (-120 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 + 360 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 120) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^8 + (480 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 - 240 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 + 960 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^3 (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 2320 + 2160 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2)^2 + 5040 (-16 t - 160 b_2)^2 - 1440 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-64 t - 960 b_2)) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^6 + (-720 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^4 (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) - 17280 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2) (-8 b_1 - 80 a_2) (-16 t - 160 b_2) + 4320 (4 a_1 + 24 t + 120 b_2)^2 (-8 b_1 - 176 a_2) + 51840 b_1 + 103680 a_2) (2x + 12 b_1 + 60 a_2)^5$$

is a solution to the Lakshmanan Porsezian Daniel equation (1.1).

© 2022 Gaillard; This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Peer-review history:

The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here:

<https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/84378>