

Approximate Symmetry Reduction Approach: Infinite Series Reductions to the KdV-Burgers Equation

Xiaoyu Jiao^a, Ruoxia Yao^{a,b,c}, Shunli Zhang^d, and Sen Y. Lou^{a,b}

^a Department of Physics, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, 200240, China

^b Department of Physics, Ningbo University, Ningbo, 315211, China

^c School of Computer Science, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, 710062, China

^d Department of Mathematics, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710069, China

Reprint requests to Dr. X. J.; E-mail: jiaoxyxy@yahoo.com.cn

Z. Naturforsch. **64a**, 676 – 684 (2009); received November 8, 2008 / revised January 15, 2009

For weak dispersion and weak dissipation cases, the (1+1)-dimensional KdV-Burgers equation is investigated in terms of approximate symmetry reduction approach. The formal coherence of similarity reduction solutions and similarity reduction equations of different orders enables series reduction solutions. For the weak dissipation case, zero-order similarity solutions satisfy the Painlevé II, Painlevé I, and Jacobi elliptic function equations. For the weak dispersion case, zero-order similarity solutions are in the form of Kummer, Airy, and hyperbolic tangent functions. Higher-order similarity solutions can be obtained by solving linear variable coefficients ordinary differential equations.

Key words: KdV-Burgers Equation; Approximate Symmetry Reduction; Series Reduction Solutions

PACS number: 02.30.Jr