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## Solutions and conservation laws of a generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation

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### Abstract

In this paper we study a nonlinear multi-dimensional partial differential equation, namely, a generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation. We perform symmetry reductions of this equation until it reduces to a nonlinear fourth-order ordinary differential equation. The general solution of this ordinary differential equation is obtained in terms of the Weierstrass zeta function. Also travelling wave solutions are derived using the simplest equation method. Finally, the conservation laws of the underlying equation are computed by employing the conservation theorem due to Ibragimov, which include conservation of energy and conservation of momentum laws.

**Keywords:** A generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation, Lie point symmetries, exact solutions, simplest equation method, conservation laws

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### 1 Introduction

Most natural phenomena of the real world are modelled by nonlinear partial differential equations (NLPDEs). Such equations can seldom be solved by an analytic method. In contrast the linear differential equations have a particularly good algebraic structure to their solutions, which makes them solvable. Unfortunately, for NLPDEs there is no general theory which can be applied to obtain exact closed-form solutions. However, scientists have developed geometric methods and dynamical systems theory which play prominent roles in the study of differential equations. Such theories deal with the long-term qualitative behaviour of dynamical systems and do not focus on finding precise solutions to the equations. Nevertheless, various methods have also been established by the researchers which provide exact solutions to NLPDEs. Some of these methods

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are Hirota's bilinear transformation method [1], the inverse scattering method [2], Kudryashov's method [3, 4], the sine-cosine method [5], the tanh-coth method [6], the simplest equation method [7, 8], the tanh-function method [9], the Darboux transformation [10], the  $(G'/G)$ -expansion method [11, 12], the Bäcklund transformation [13], and Lie symmetry methods [14–19].

One of the NLPDEs is the (3 + 1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation

$$u_{xxx} + 3u_y u_{xx} + 3u_x u_{xy} + 2u_{yt} - 3u_{xz} = 0, \quad (1)$$

which is the second member of a Kadomtsev-Petviashvili hierarchy. This equation has been studied extensively by researchers because of the fact that it can be used to describe some fascinating (3+1)-dimensional waves in physics. See for example [20–23] and references therein.

Recently equation (1) has been extended to the equation [24]

$$u_{xxx} + 3(u_y u_x)_x + 2(u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}) - 3u_{xz} = 0, \quad (2)$$

where the term  $u_{yt}$  was extended to  $u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}$  and because of this reason it is called the extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation. Applying the simplified Hirota's method multiple soliton solutions of (2) were derived and it was shown that the dispersion relations and the phase shifts of (2) were distinct compared to the dispersion and shifts of (1). By using bilinear forms Sun and Chen [25] obtained the lump solutions and their dynamics of (1) and (2). Furthermore, the lump-kink solution which contains interaction between a lump and a kink wave were also obtained in [25].

In this paper we consider a generalized version of the second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation, namely

$$u_{xxx} + k(u_y u_x)_x + h(u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}) - k u_{xz} = 0, \quad (3)$$

where  $h$  and  $k$  are constants. We obtain exact solutions of (3) using symmetry reductions along with simplest equation method. Furthermore, we derive conservation laws for (3) using the conservation theorem due to Ibragimov.

Lie symmetry theory, originally developed by Marius Sophus Lie (1842-1899), a Norwegian mathematician, around the middle of the nineteenth century, is based upon the study of the invariance under one parameter Lie group of point transformations [14–19]. The theory is highly algorithmic and is one of the most powerful methods to find exact solutions of differential equations be it linear or nonlinear. It has been applied to many scientific fields such as classical mechanics, relativity, control theory, quantum mechanics, numerical analysis, to name but a few.

Conservation laws can be described as fundamental laws of nature, which have extensive applications in various fields of scientific study such as physics, chemistry, biology, engineering, and so on. They have many uses in the study of differential equations. Conservation laws have been used to prove global existence theorems and shock wave solutions to hyperbolic systems. They have been applied to problems of stability and have been used in scattering theory and elasticity [17, 26–29].

The paper is organized as follows. In Section 2 we first perform symmetry reductions of the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3) and reduce it to a nonlinear fourth-order ordinary differential equation. Thereafter we find the general solution of the ordinary differential equation in terms of the Weierstrass zeta function. We also find travelling wave solutions of (3) using the simplest equation method. Conservation laws of (3) are obtained by employing the conservation theorem due to Ibragimov in Section 3. Finally we present concluding remarks in Section 4.

## 2 Exact solutions of (3)

In this section we present exact solutions to the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3).

## 2.1 Lie point symmetries and symmetry reductions of (3)

We apply the algorithm for computing Lie point symmetries of (3) and then use them to perform symmetry reductions several times until we arrive at an ordinary differential equation (ODE).

The vector field of the form

$$X = \xi^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \xi^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \xi^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \xi^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \eta \frac{\partial}{\partial u},$$

where  $\xi^i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $\eta$  depend on  $x, y, z, t$  and  $u$ , will generate a symmetry group of (3) provided

$$\text{pr}^{(4)}X(u_{xxxy} + k(u_y u_x)_x + h(u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}) - k u_{xz})|_{(3)} = 0, \quad (4)$$

where  $\text{pr}^{(4)}X$  is the fourth prolongation of  $X$  [17]. Expanding the determining equation (4) and splitting on derivatives of  $u$ , we obtain an overdetermined system of linear homogeneous partial differential equations. Solving this resultant system one obtains the values of  $\xi^i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $\eta$ . Consequently, we have the following nine Lie point symmetries of (3):

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \quad X_2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \quad X_3 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \quad X_4 = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, \quad X_5 = f_1(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \quad X_6 = f_2(z) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ X_7 &= -3ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + (2kt - hx + hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (2hx + hy - 4kz + hu) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ X_8 &= ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - (kt + hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - hz \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - hz \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + (kt + 2hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ X_9 &= ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - kt \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (hy - hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (kt - hy + 2hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

We now make use of the four translation symmetries and perform symmetry reductions. Solving the associated Lagrange system for  $X = X_1 + \alpha X_2 + X_3 + X_4$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant, we obtain four invariants

$$w = z - y, \quad f = t - y, \quad g = x - \alpha y, \quad \theta = u. \quad (6)$$

Using these invariants the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3) transforms to

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{fggg} + \alpha \theta_{gggg} + \theta_{gggw} + k \theta_{gg} (\theta_f + \alpha \theta_g + \theta_w) + k \theta_{gw} + k \theta_g (\theta_{fg} + \alpha \theta_{gg} + \theta_{gw}) \\ + h ((\alpha - 1) \theta_{fg} + \theta_{ff}) = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

which is a nonlinear PDE in three independent variables. Equation (7) has the following seven Lie point symmetries:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w}, \quad \Gamma_2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial f}, \quad \Gamma_3 = \frac{\partial}{\partial g}, \quad \Gamma_4 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \quad \Gamma_5 = (w - f) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \\ \Gamma_6 &= w \frac{\partial}{\partial w} + (2w - f) \frac{\partial}{\partial f} + (2\alpha w - g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} + (2g - 2\alpha w + \theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \\ \Gamma_7 &= 6hkw \frac{\partial}{\partial w} + 6hkw \frac{\partial}{\partial f} + k(7\alpha h + \alpha bh + ah + ak - bh - bk - 2dh) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \\ &\quad + (\alpha^2 h^2 - 2\alpha \alpha h^2 - 2\alpha \alpha hk + ah^2 + 2ahk + ak^2 + 4dhk + 2h\theta k) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}. \end{aligned}$$

Utilizing the symmetry  $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 + \beta \Gamma_3$ , where  $\beta$  is a constant, we reduce equation (7) to a PDE in two independent variables. From the associated Lagrange system for  $\Gamma$ , we obtain three invariants

$$r = g - \beta f, \quad s = w - f, \quad \phi = \theta \quad (8)$$

and these invariants transform equation (7) to

$$(\beta - \alpha)\phi_{rrrr} + (\alpha\beta h - \beta^2 h - \beta h)\phi_{rr} + \alpha h\phi_{rs} - 2\beta h\phi_{rs} - h\phi_{rs} - h\phi_{ss} - 2\alpha k\phi_r\phi_{rr} + 2\beta k\phi_r\phi_{rr} - k\phi_{rs} = 0, \quad (9)$$

which is a nonlinear PDE in two independent variables. We perform further symmetry reduction on equation (9). This equation has five symmetries including the two translation symmetries  $\Sigma_1 = \partial/\partial r$  and  $\Sigma_2 = \partial/\partial s$ . The combination  $\Sigma = v\Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2$ , yields the two invariants

$$q = r - vs, \quad F = \phi,$$

which give rise to a group-invariant solution  $\phi = F(q)$  and consequently, equation (9) is transformed into the fourth-order nonlinear ODE

$$AF''''(q) + BF'(q)F''(q) + CF''(q) = 0, \quad (10)$$

where  $A = \alpha - \beta$ ,  $B = 2k(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $C = h(\beta - v)(-\alpha + \beta - v + 1) - kv$  and  $q = x + (\beta - \alpha)y - vz + (v - \beta)t$ . Integration of the above equation twice with respect to  $q$  gives

$$\frac{A}{2}F''^2 + \frac{B}{6}F'^3 + \frac{C}{2}F'^2 + C_1F' + C_2 = 0,$$

where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are integration constants. Letting  $H = F'$ , the above equation becomes

$$H'^2 = -\frac{B}{3A}H^3 - \frac{C}{A}H^2 - \frac{2C_1}{A}H - \frac{2C_2}{A}.$$

Now using the transformation

$$H(q) = -\frac{12A}{B}\wp(q) - \frac{C}{B}, \quad (11)$$

we obtain equation for the Weierstrass elliptic function [30]

$$\wp'^2 = 4\wp^3 - g_1\wp - g_2,$$

where

$$g_1 = \frac{C^2 - 2BC_1}{12A^2}, \quad g_2 = \frac{C^3 + 3B(BC_2 - CC_1)}{216A^3}.$$

Thus integrating equation (11) and reverting to our original variables we obtain the solution of (3), which is given by

$$u(x, y, z, t) = \frac{12A}{B}\zeta(q; g_1, g_2) - \frac{C}{B}q,$$

where  $\zeta(q; g_1, g_2)$  is the Weierstrass zeta function defined as  $\zeta'(q; g_1, g_2) = -\wp(q; g_1, g_2)$  [30] and  $A = \alpha - \beta$ ,  $B = 2k(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $C = h(\beta - v)(-\alpha + \beta - v + 1) - kv$  and  $q = x + (\beta - \alpha)y - vz + (v - \beta)t$ .

## 2.2 Exact solutions of (3) using simplest equation method

In this subsection we use the simplest equation method [7, 8] to solve the ODE (10) and henceforth one obtains the exact solutions of the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3). We use the Bernoulli and Riccati equations as the simplest equations. The Bernoulli equation

$$H'(q) = cH(q) + dH^2(q), \quad (12)$$

where  $c$  and  $d$  are constants has solution

$$H(z) = c \left\{ \frac{\cosh[c(q+C)] + \sinh[c(q+C)]}{1 - d \cosh[c(q+C)] - d \sinh[c(q+C)]} \right\},$$

with  $C$  being a constant of integration.

The Riccati equation

$$H'(q) = cH(q) + dH^2(q) + e, \quad (13)$$

where  $c$ ,  $d$  and  $e$  are constants, has two solutions, namely

$$H(q) = -\frac{c}{2d} - \frac{\theta}{2d} \tanh \left[ \frac{1}{2} \theta (q+C) \right]$$

and

$$H(q) = -\frac{c}{2d} - \frac{\theta}{2d} \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \theta q \right) + \frac{\operatorname{sech} \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right)}{C \cosh \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right) - \frac{2d}{\theta} \sinh \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right)},$$

with  $\theta^2 = c^2 - 4de > 0$  and  $C$  a constant of integration.

The solutions of the ODE (10) are assumed to be of the form

$$F(q) = \sum_{i=0}^M A_i (H(q))^i, \quad (14)$$

where  $H(z)$  solves the Bernoulli or Riccati equation,  $M$  is a positive integer which is determined by the balancing procedure and  $A_i$ , ( $i = 0, 1, \dots, M$ ) are parameters to be determined.

### Solutions of (3) using Bernoulli as the simplest equation

From equation (10) the balancing procedure yields  $M = 1$ , so the solutions of (10) can be written as

$$F(q) = A_0 + A_1 H(q). \quad (15)$$

Substituting (15) into (10) and invoking the Bernoulli equation (12) we obtain the algebraic equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha A_1 c^4 H(q) - A_1 \beta c^4 H(q) + 15 \alpha A_1 c^3 d H(q)^2 - 15 A_1 \beta c^3 d H(q)^2 + 2 \alpha A_1^2 c^3 k H(q)^2 \\ & - 2 A_1^2 \beta c^3 k H(q)^2 + 50 \alpha A_1 c^2 d^2 H(q)^3 - 50 A_1 \beta c^2 d^2 H(q)^3 + 8 \alpha A_1^2 c^2 d k H(q)^3 \\ & - 8 A_1^2 \beta c^2 d k H(q)^3 - \alpha A_1 \beta c^2 h H(q) + \alpha A_1 c^2 h \nu H(q) + A_1 \beta^2 c^2 h H(q) - 2 A_1 \beta c^2 h \nu H(q) \\ & + A_1 \beta c^2 h H(q) + A_1 c^2 h \nu^2 H(q) - A_1 c^2 h \nu H(q) - A_1 c^2 k \nu H(q) + 60 \alpha A_1 c d^3 H(q)^4 \\ & - 60 A_1 \beta c d^3 H(q)^4 + 10 \alpha A_1^2 c d^2 k H(q)^4 - 10 A_1^2 \beta c d^2 k H(q)^4 - 3 \alpha A_1 \beta c d h H(q)^2 \\ & + 3 \alpha A_1 c d h \nu H(q)^2 + 3 A_1 \beta^2 c d h H(q)^2 - 6 A_1 \beta c d h \nu H(q)^2 + 3 A_1 \beta c d h H(q)^2 \\ & + 3 A_1 c d h \nu^2 H(q)^2 - 3 A_1 c d h \nu H(q)^2 - 3 A_1 c d k \nu H(q)^2 + 24 \alpha A_1 d^4 H(q)^5 \\ & - 24 A_1 \beta d^4 H(q)^5 + 4 \alpha A_1^2 d^3 k H(q)^5 - 4 A_1^2 \beta d^3 k H(q)^5 - 2 \alpha A_1 \beta d^2 h H(q)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ 2\alpha A_1 d^2 h v H(q)^3 + 2A_1 \beta^2 d^2 h H(q)^3 - 4A_1 \beta d^2 h v H(q)^3 + 2A_1 \beta d^2 h H(q)^3 \\ + 2A_1 d^2 h v^2 H(q)^3 - 2A_1 d^2 h v H(q)^3 - 2A_1 d^2 k v H(q)^3 = 0.$$

Equating all coefficients of the function  $H^i$  to zero, we obtain the following algebraic system of equations in terms of  $A_0$  and  $A_1$ :

$$\alpha A_1 c^4 - A_1 \beta c^4 - \alpha A_1 \beta c^2 h + \alpha A_1 c^2 h v + A_1 \beta^2 c^2 h - 2A_1 \beta c^2 h v + A_1 \beta c^2 h + A_1 c^2 h v^2 \\ - A_1 c^2 h v - A_1 c^2 k v = 0, \\ 15\alpha A_1 c^3 d - 15A_1 \beta c^3 d + 2\alpha A_1^2 c^3 k - 2A_1^2 \beta c^3 k - 3\alpha A_1 \beta c d h + 3\alpha A_1 c d h v + 3A_1 \beta^2 c d h \\ - 6A_1 \beta c d h v + 3A_1 \beta c d h + 3A_1 c d h v^2 - 3A_1 c d h v - 3A_1 c d k v = 0, \\ 50\alpha A_1 c^2 d^2 - 50A_1 \beta c^2 d^2 + 8\alpha A_1^2 c^2 d k - 8A_1^2 \beta c^2 d k - 2\alpha A_1 \beta d^2 h + 2\alpha A_1 d^2 h v \\ + 2A_1 \beta^2 d^2 h - 4A_1 \beta d^2 h v + 2A_1 \beta d^2 h + 2A_1 d^2 h v^2 - 2A_1 d^2 h v - 2A_1 d^2 k v = 0 \\ 60\alpha A_1 c d^3 - 60A_1 \beta c d^3 + 10\alpha A_1^2 c d^2 k - 10A_1^2 \beta c d^2 k = 0 \\ 24\alpha A_1 d^4 - 24A_1 \beta d^4 + 4\alpha A_1^2 d^3 k - 4A_1^2 \beta d^3 k = 0.$$

Solving the above system with the aid of Mathematica, we obtain

$$\alpha = \beta, \quad k = \frac{h(v-1)(v-\beta)}{v}, \quad A_0 = \text{arbitrary}, \quad A_1 = -\frac{6d}{k}.$$

Thus a solution of the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3) using the Bernoulli equation as the simplest equation is

$$u(x, y, z, t) = A_0 - \frac{6cd}{k} \left\{ \frac{\cosh[c(q+C)] + \sinh[c(q+C)]}{1 - d \cosh[c(q+C)] - d \sinh[c(q+C)]} \right\},$$

where  $q = x + (\beta - \alpha)y - vz + (v - \beta)t$  and  $C$  is an arbitrary constant.

#### **Solutions of (3) using Riccati as the simplest equation**

Substituting (15) into (10) and using the Riccati equation (13) we obtain

$$4d^3 k \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^5 - 4d^3 k \beta A_1^2 H(q)^5 + 24d^4 \alpha A_1 H(q)^5 - 24d^4 \beta A_1 H(q)^5 \\ + 10cd^2 k \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^4 - 10cd^2 k \beta A_1^2 H(q)^4 + 60cd^3 \alpha A_1 H(q)^4 - 60cd^3 \beta A_1 H(q)^4 \\ + 8c^2 dk \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^3 + 8d^2 ek \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^3 - 8c^2 dk \beta A_1^2 H(q)^3 - 8d^2 ek \beta A_1^2 H(q)^3 \\ + 2d^2 h \beta^2 A_1 H(q)^3 + 2d^2 h v^2 A_1 H(q)^3 + 50c^2 d^2 \alpha A_1 H(q)^3 + 40d^3 e \alpha A_1 H(q)^3 \\ - 50c^2 d^2 \beta A_1 H(q)^3 - 40d^3 e \beta A_1 H(q)^3 + 2d^2 h \beta A_1 H(q)^3 - 2d^2 h \alpha \beta A_1 H(q)^3 \\ - 2d^2 h v A_1 H(q)^3 - 2d^2 k v A_1 H(q)^3 + 2d^2 h \alpha v A_1 H(q)^3 - 4d^2 h \beta v A_1 H(q)^3 \\ + 2c^3 k \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^2 + 12cdek \alpha A_1^2 H(q)^2 - 2c^3 k \beta A_1^2 H(q)^2 - 12cdek \beta A_1^2 H(q)^2 \\ + 3cdh \beta^2 A_1 H(q)^2 + 3cdh v^2 A_1 H(q)^2 + 15c^3 d \alpha A_1 H(q)^2 + 60cd^2 e \alpha A_1 H(q)^2 \\ - 15c^3 d \beta A_1 H(q)^2 - 60cd^2 e \beta A_1 H(q)^2 + 3cdh \beta A_1 H(q)^2 - 3cdh \alpha \beta A_1 H(q)^2 \\ - 3cdh v A_1 H(q)^2 - 3cdk v A_1 H(q)^2 + 3cdh \alpha v A_1 H(q)^2 - 6cdh \beta v A_1 H(q)^2 \\ + 4de^2 k \alpha A_1^2 H(q) + 4c^2 ek \alpha A_1^2 H(q) - 4de^2 k \beta A_1^2 H(q) - 4c^2 ek \beta A_1^2 H(q) \\ + c^2 h \beta^2 A_1 H(q) + 2deh \beta^2 A_1 H(q) + c^2 h v^2 A_1 H(q) + 2deh v^2 A_1 H(q) + c^4 \alpha A_1 H(q) \\ + 16d^2 e^2 \alpha A_1 H(q) + 22c^2 de \alpha A_1 H(q) - c^4 \beta A_1 H(q) - 16d^2 e^2 \beta A_1 H(q) \\ - 22c^2 de \beta A_1 H(q) + c^2 h \beta A_1 H(q) + 2deh \beta A_1 H(q) - c^2 h \alpha \beta A_1 H(q)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2deh\alpha\beta A_1 H(q) - c^2 hv A_1 H(q) - 2deh\nu A_1 H(q) - c^2 kv A_1 H(q) - 2dek\nu A_1 H(q) \\
& + c^2 h\alpha\nu A_1 H(q) + 2deh\alpha\nu A_1 H(q) - 2c^2 h\beta\nu A_1 H(q) - 4deh\beta\nu A_1 H(q) + 2ce^2 k\alpha A_1^2 \\
& - 2ce^2 k\beta A_1^2 + ce h\beta^2 A_1 + ce h\nu^2 A_1 + 8cde^2 \alpha A_1 + c^3 e\alpha A_1 - 8cde^2 \beta A_1 - c^3 e\beta A_1 \\
& + ce h\beta A_1 - ce h\alpha\beta A_1 - ce h\nu A_1 - ce k\nu A_1 + ce h\alpha\nu A_1 - 2ce h\beta\nu A_1 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

As before, equating coefficients of  $H^i$  to zero, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& e\alpha A_1 c^3 - e\beta A_1 c^3 + 2e^2 k\alpha A_1^2 c - 2e^2 k\beta A_1^2 c + eh\beta^2 A_1 c + eh\nu^2 A_1 c + 8de^2 \alpha A_1 c \\
& - 8de^2 \beta A_1 c + eh\beta A_1 c - eh\alpha\beta A_1 c - eh\nu A_1 c - ek\nu A_1 c + eh\alpha\nu A_1 c - 2eh\beta\nu A_1 c = 0, \\
& \alpha A_1 c^4 - \beta A_1 c^4 + 4ek\alpha A_1^2 c^2 - 4ek\beta A_1^2 c^2 + h\beta^2 A_1 c^2 + h\nu^2 A_1 c^2 + 22de\alpha A_1 c^2 \\
& - 22de\beta A_1 c^2 + h\beta A_1 c^2 - h\alpha\beta A_1 c^2 - h\nu A_1 c^2 - k\nu A_1 c^2 + h\alpha\nu A_1 c^2 - 2h\beta\nu A_1 c^2 \\
& + 4de^2 k\alpha A_1^2 - 4de^2 k\beta A_1^2 + 2deh\beta^2 A_1 + 2deh\nu^2 A_1 + 16d^2 e^2 \alpha A_1 - 16d^2 e^2 \beta A_1 \\
& + 2deh\beta A_1 - 2deh\alpha\beta A_1 - 2deh\nu A_1 - 2dek\nu A_1 + 2deh\alpha\nu A_1 - 4deh\beta\nu A_1 = 0, \\
& 2k\alpha A_1^2 c^3 - 2k\beta A_1^2 c^3 + 15d\alpha A_1 c^3 - 15d\beta A_1 c^3 + 12dek\alpha A_1^2 c - 12dek\beta A_1^2 c \\
& + 3dh\beta^2 A_1 c + 3dh\nu^2 A_1 c + 60d^2 e\alpha A_1 c - 60d^2 e\beta A_1 c + 3dh\beta A_1 c - 3dh\alpha\beta A_1 c \\
& - 3dh\nu A_1 c - 3dk\nu A_1 c + 3dh\alpha\nu A_1 c - 6dh\beta\nu A_1 c = 0, \\
& 40e\alpha A_1 d^3 - 40e\beta A_1 d^3 + 8ek\alpha A_1^2 d^2 - 8ek\beta A_1^2 d^2 + 2h\beta^2 A_1 d^2 + 2h\nu^2 A_1 d^2 \\
& + 50c^2 \alpha A_1 d^2 - 50c^2 \beta A_1 d^2 + 2h\beta A_1 d^2 - 2h\alpha\beta A_1 d^2 - 2h\nu A_1 d^2 - 2k\nu A_1 d^2 \\
& + 2h\alpha\nu A_1 d^2 - 4h\beta\nu A_1 d^2 + 8c^2 k\alpha A_1^2 d - 8c^2 k\beta A_1^2 d = 0, \\
& 60c\alpha A_1 d^3 - 60c\beta A_1 d^3 + 10ck\alpha A_1^2 d^2 - 10ck\beta A_1^2 d^2 = 0, \\
& 24\alpha A_1 d^4 - 24\beta A_1 d^4 + 4k\alpha A_1^2 d^3 - 4k\beta A_1^2 d^3 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Solving the above system of algebraic equations we obtain

$$\alpha = \beta, \quad k = \frac{h(v-1)(v-\beta)}{v}, \quad A_0 = \text{arbitrary}, \quad A_1 = -\frac{6d}{k}.$$

Thus solutions of the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3) using the Riccati equation as the simplest equation are

$$u(x, y, z, t) = A_0 - \frac{6d}{k} \left\{ -\frac{c}{2d} - \frac{\theta}{2d} \tanh \left[ \frac{1}{2} \theta (q + C) \right] \right\}$$

and

$$u(t, x, y, z) = A_0 - \frac{6d}{k} \left\{ -\frac{c}{2d} - \frac{\theta}{2d} \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \theta q \right) + \frac{\operatorname{sech} \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right)}{C \cosh \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right) - \frac{2d}{\theta} \sinh \left( \frac{\theta q}{2} \right)} \right\},$$

where  $q = x + (\beta - \alpha)y - vz + (v - \beta)t$ ,  $\theta^2 = c^2 - 4de > 0$  and  $C$  is an arbitrary constant.

### 3 Conservation laws of (3) using Ibragimov's theorem

In this section we derive the conservation laws of (3) by appealing to Ibragimov's new conservation theorem [31].

We begin by determining the adjoint equation of (3) by utilizing

$$F^* \equiv \frac{\delta}{\delta u} (v(u_{xxx} + k(u_y u_x)_x + h(u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}) - ku_{xz})) = 0, \quad (16)$$

where  $\delta/\delta u$  is the Euler-Lagrange operator defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta}{\delta u} = & -D_x \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} - D_y \frac{\partial}{\partial u_y} + D_x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{xx}} + D_x D_t \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{xt}} + D_y D_t \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{yt}} + D_z D_t \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{zt}} \\ & + D_x D_z \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{xz}} + D_x D_y \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{xy}} + D_x^3 D_y \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{xxx}} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

and the total differential operators  $D_t$ ,  $D_x$ ,  $D_y$  and  $D_z$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned} D_t &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u_t \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + u_{tt} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_t} + u_{tx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} + u_{ty} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_y} + u_{tz} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_z} + \dots, \\ D_x &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + u_x \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + u_{xx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} + u_{xt} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_t} + u_{xy} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_y} + u_{xz} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_z} + \dots, \\ D_y &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + u_y \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + u_{yy} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_y} + u_{yt} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_t} + u_{yx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} + u_{yz} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_z} + \dots, \\ D_z &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + u_z \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + u_{zz} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_z} + u_{zt} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_t} + u_{zy} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_y} + u_{zx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Thus the adjoint equation (16) becomes

$$hv_{xt} + hv_{yt} + hv_{zt} + 2kv_x u_{xy} + ku_x v_{xy} + ku_y v_{xx} - kv_{xz} + v_{xxx} = 0. \quad (19)$$

The Lagrangian of (3) and its adjoint equation (19) is

$$\mathcal{L} = v(h(u_{xt} + u_{yt} + u_{zt}) + ku_x u_{xy} + ku_{xx} u_y - ku_{xz} + u_{xxx}) \quad (20)$$

and the extended symmetries [31] are

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, Y_2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, Y_3 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, Y_4 = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}, Y_5 = f_1(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, Y_6 = f_2(z) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ Y_7 &= -3ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + (2kt + hz - hx) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (2hx + hy - 4hz + hu) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ Y_8 &= ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - (kt + hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - hz \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - hz \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + (kt + 2hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial u}, \\ Y_9 &= ht \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - kt \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (hy - hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + (kt - hy + 2hz) \frac{\partial}{\partial u} - hv \frac{\partial}{\partial v}. \end{aligned}$$

To obtain the conserved vectors corresponding to the Lie point symmetries (5) and the Lagrangian (20) we use [31]

$$T^i = \xi^i \mathcal{L} + W^\alpha \left[ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_i^\alpha} - D_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{ik}^\alpha} + \dots \right] + D_k (W^\alpha) \left[ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{ik}^\alpha} - D_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{ijk}^\alpha} + \dots \right] + \dots,$$

where  $W^\alpha$  is the Lie characteristic function given by  $W^\alpha = \eta^\alpha - \xi^j u_j^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha = 1, 2$  and  $j$  runs from  $1, \dots, 4$  in this particular case. Thus the conserved vectors corresponding to the nine Lie point symmetries are given by, respectively

$$T_x^1 = \frac{1}{2} ku_{zt} v - \frac{1}{2} hu_{tt} v - \frac{1}{2} ku_x u_{yt} v - ku_y u_{xt} v + \frac{1}{2} ku_t u_{xy} v - \frac{3}{4} u_{xyt} v + \frac{1}{2} hu_t v_t$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2}ku_tu_xv_y + ku_tu_yv_x - \frac{1}{2}ku_tv_z - \frac{1}{2}u_{xt}v_{xy} + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xyt} - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{yt} \\
& + \frac{1}{4}v_yu_{xxt} + \frac{3}{4}u_tv_{xxy}, \\
T_y^1 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{tt}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_{xt}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_tu_{xx}v - \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_tv_t + \frac{1}{2}ku_tu_xv_x \\
& - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{xt} + \frac{1}{4}v_xu_{xxt} + \frac{1}{4}u_tv_{xxx}, \\
T_z^1 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{tt}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_tv_t - \frac{1}{2}ku_tv_x, \\
T_t^1 &= \frac{1}{2}hu_{zt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v - ku_{xz}v + ku_xu_{xy}v + ku_{xx}u_yv + u_{xxx}v \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hu_tv_x + \frac{1}{2}hu_tv_y + \frac{1}{2}hu_tv_z; \\
T_x^2 &= hu_{zt}v + hu_{yt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v + ku_xu_{xy}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_{xz}v + \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x \\
& + \frac{1}{2}ku_x^2v_y + ku_xu_yv_x - \frac{1}{2}ku_xv_z + \frac{3}{4}u_xv_{xxy} - \frac{1}{2}u_{xx}v_{xy} - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{xy} \\
& + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xxy} + \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v_y, \\
T_y^2 &= \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x - \frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v - ku_{xx}u_xv - \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_x^2v_x + \frac{1}{4}u_xv_{xxx} \\
& - \frac{1}{4}u_{xx}v_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v_x, \\
T_z^2 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x - \frac{1}{2}ku_xv_x, \\
T_t^2 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{xz}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{xy}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_y + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_z + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_x; \\
T_x^3 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_yu_{xy}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{yz}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_{yy}v - \frac{3}{4}u_{xxy}v + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y \\
& + ku_y^2v_x + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_yv_y - \frac{1}{2}ku_yv_z + \frac{3}{4}u_yv_{xxy} - \frac{1}{2}u_{xy}v_{xy} + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xxy} \\
& - \frac{1}{4}u_{yy}v_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}v_yu_{xxy}, \\
T_y^3 &= hu_{zt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v + hu_{xt}v - ku_{xz}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_{xy}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xx}u_yv + \frac{3}{4}u_{xxx}v \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_yv_x - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{xy} + \frac{1}{4}v_xu_{xxy} + \frac{1}{4}u_yv_{xxx}, \\
T_z^3 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xy}v + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y - \frac{1}{2}ku_yv_x, \\
T_t^3 &= -\frac{1}{2}hu_{yz}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{yy}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{xy}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_x + \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_z + \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_y; \\
T_x^4 &= kv_xu_y^2 + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y - \frac{1}{2}kv_zu_y + \frac{1}{2}kv_yu_xu_y + ku_zv_xu_y + ku_xv_xu_y - kvu_{xz}u_y \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kvu_{xy}u_y + \frac{3}{4}v_{xxy}u_y + \frac{1}{2}kv_yu_x^2 + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_z - \frac{1}{2}ku_zv_z + \frac{1}{2}hvu_{zt}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2}kvv_{zz} + \frac{1}{2}hvu_{yt} + \frac{1}{2}kvv_{yz} + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x - \frac{1}{2}kv_zu_x + \frac{1}{2}ku_zv_yu_x \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kvv_{yz}u_x - \frac{1}{2}kvv_{yy}u_x + \frac{1}{2}hvu_{xt} - \frac{1}{2}kvv_{xz} + \frac{1}{2}kvv_zu_{xy} + kvu_xu_{xy} \\
& - \frac{1}{2}u_{xz}v_{xy} - \frac{1}{2}u_{xy}v_{xy} + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xyz} + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xyy} - \frac{1}{2}v_{xy}u_{xx} - \frac{1}{4}u_{yz}v_{xx} \\
& - \frac{1}{4}u_{yy}v_{xx} - \frac{1}{4}u_{xy}v_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}v_yu_{xxz} + \frac{1}{4}v_yu_{xxy} + \frac{1}{2}v_xu_{xxy} + \frac{3}{4}u_zv_{xxy} \\
& + \frac{3}{4}u_xv_{xxy} - \frac{3}{4}v_u_{xxy} - \frac{3}{4}v_u_{xxy} + \frac{1}{4}v_yu_{xxx} + \frac{1}{4}v_u_{xxy}, \\
T_y^4 &= \frac{1}{2}hu_{zt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_{xz}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_{xy}v - ku_{xx}u_xv \\
& - ku_{xz}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_{xx}u_zv + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xx}u_yv - \frac{1}{4}u_{xxxz}v + \frac{3}{4}u_{xxy}v - \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_z + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_yv_x + \frac{1}{2}ku_xu_zv_x + \frac{1}{2}ku_x^2v_x \\
& - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{xy} + \frac{1}{4}v_xu_{xxy} + \frac{1}{4}u_yv_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx}u_{xz} + \frac{1}{4}v_xu_{xxz} + \frac{1}{4}u_zv_{xxx} \\
& + \frac{1}{4}u_xv_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}u_{xx}v_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}u_{xxx}v_x, \\
T_z^4 &= \frac{1}{2}hu_{zt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{yt}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_{xt}v - \frac{1}{2}ku_{xz}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xy}v + ku_xu_{xy}v + \frac{1}{2}ku_{xx}v \\
& + ku_{xx}u_yv + u_{xxy}v + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_x + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_y + \frac{1}{2}hv_tu_z - \frac{1}{2}ku_yv_x \\
& - \frac{1}{2}ku_zv_x - \frac{1}{2}ku_xv_x, \\
T_t^4 &= \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_x - \frac{1}{2}hu_{zz}v - hu_{yz}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{yy}v - hu_{xz}v - hu_{xy}v - \frac{1}{2}hu_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_y \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_z + \frac{1}{2}hu_zv_x + \frac{1}{2}hu_xv_x + \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_z + \frac{1}{2}hu_zv_y + \frac{1}{2}hu_yv_y + \frac{1}{2}hu_zv_z; \\
T_x^5 &= \frac{1}{2}hf_1'(t)v + f_1(t) \left( \frac{1}{2}kv_z - \frac{1}{2}hv_t - \frac{1}{2}ku_xv_y - ku_yv_x - \frac{3}{4}v_{xxy} - \frac{1}{2}ku_{xy}v \right), \\
T_y^5 &= \frac{1}{2}kf_1(t)u_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2}hf_1'(t)v - \frac{1}{2}hf(t)v_t - \frac{1}{2}kf(t)u_xv_x - \frac{1}{4}f(t)v_{xxx}, \\
T_z^5 &= \frac{1}{2}hf_1'(t)v - \frac{1}{2}hf_1(t)v_t + \frac{1}{2}kf_1(t)v_x, \\
T_t^5 &= -\frac{1}{2}hf_1(t)v_x - \frac{1}{2}hf_1(t)v_y - \frac{1}{2}hf_1(t)v_z; \\
T_x^6 &= -\frac{1}{2}kf_2'(z)v + f_2(z) \left( \frac{1}{2}kv_z - \frac{1}{2}hv_t - \frac{1}{2}ku_xv_y - ku_yv_x - \frac{3}{4}v_{xxy} - \frac{1}{2}ku_{xy}v \right), \\
T_y^6 &= \frac{1}{2}kf_2(z)u_{xx}v - \frac{1}{2}hf_2(z)v_t - \frac{1}{2}kf_2(z)u_xv_x - \frac{1}{4}f_2(z)v_{xxx}, \\
T_z^6 &= \frac{1}{2}kf_2(z)v_x - \frac{1}{2}hf_2(z)v_t, \\
T_t^6 &= \frac{1}{2}hf_2'(z)v - \frac{1}{2}hf_2(z)v_x - \frac{1}{2}hf_2(z)v_y - \frac{1}{2}hf_2(z)v_z;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_x^7 = & 2vu_t h^2 - xv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}yv_t h^2 + 2zv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}uv_t h^2 - \frac{3}{2}tu_t v_t h^2 + \frac{3}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 \\
& - xvu_{zt} h^2 + zvu_{zt} h^2 - xvu_{yt} h^2 + zvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}xv_t u_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_x h^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2}xvu_{xt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}kxv_y u_x^2 h + \frac{1}{2}kzv_y u_x^2 h + 2kvh \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kvu_z h + kxv_z h + \frac{1}{2}kyv_z h - 2kzv_z h + \frac{1}{2}kuv_z h + \frac{3}{2}ktu_t v_z h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{zt} h + 2kvu_y h + 2ktvu_{yt} h + ktv_t u_x h + \frac{1}{2}kxv_z u_x h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kzv_z u_x h + \frac{5}{2}kvu_y u_x h - kxv_y u_x h - \frac{1}{2}kyv_y u_x h + 2kzv_y u_x h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kuv_y u_x h - \frac{3}{2}ktu_t v_y u_x h + \frac{3}{2}ktvu_{yt} u_x h - 2kxu_y v_x h - kyv_y v_x h \\
& + 4kzu_y v_x h - kuu_y v_x h - 3ktu_t u_y v_x h - kxu_y u_x v_x h + kzu_y u_x v_x h \\
& + ktvu_{xt} h + 3ktv_y u_{xt} h + \frac{1}{2}kxvu_{xz} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{xz} h - kxvu_{xy} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{xy} h + 2kzvu_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}kuvu_{xy} h - \frac{3}{2}ktvu_t u_{xy} h - kxvu_x u_{xy} h \\
& + kzvu_x u_{xy} h - v_x u_{xy} h + u_x v_{xy} h + \frac{3}{2}tu_{xt} v_{xy} h + v_{xy} h - \frac{3}{2}tv_x u_{xyt} h \\
& - \frac{3}{4}v_y u_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}xv_{xy} u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{2}zv_{xy} u_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}u_y v_{xx} h + \frac{3}{4}tu_{yt} v_{xx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{4}xu_{xy} v_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}zu_{xy} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}v_{xx} h - \frac{3}{4}tv_y u_{xxt} h + \frac{9}{4}vu_{xxy} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}xv_x u_{xxy} h + \frac{1}{2}zv_x u_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{2}xv_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}yv_{xxy} h + 3zv_{xxy} h \\
& - \frac{3}{4}uv_{xxy} h - \frac{9}{4}tu_t v_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}xu_x v_{xxy} h + \frac{3}{4}zu_x v_{xxy} h + \frac{9}{4}tvu_{xxyt} h \\
& - \frac{1}{4}xv_y u_{xxx} h + \frac{1}{4}zv_y u_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}xvu_{xxx} h + \frac{1}{4}zvu_{xxx} h + k^2 tv_y u_x^2 \\
& - k^2 tv_z u_x + 2k^2 tu_y u_x v_x - k^2 tvu_{xz} + 2k^2 tvu_x u_{xy} - ktv_{xy} u_{xx} \\
& - \frac{1}{2}ktu_{xy} v_{xx} + ktv_x u_{xxy} + \frac{3}{2}ktu_x v_{xxy} + \frac{1}{2}ktv_y u_{xxx} + \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{xxx}, \\
T_y^7 = & 2vu_t h^2 - xv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}yv_t h^2 + 2zv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}uv_t h^2 - \frac{3}{2}tu_t v_t h^2 + \frac{3}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2}xv_t u_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2}xvu_{xt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xt} h^2 + kvu_x^2 h + ktv_t u_x h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kxu_x^2 v_x h + \frac{1}{2}kzu_x^2 v_x h - kxu_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2}kyu_x v_x h + 2kzu_x v_x h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kuu_x v_x h - \frac{3}{2}ktu_t u_x v_x h - ktv_{xt} h + \frac{3}{2}ktvu_x u_{xt} h + kxvu_{xx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{xx} h - 2kzvu_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}kuvu_{xx} h + \frac{3}{2}ktvu_t u_{xx} h + kxvu_x u_{xx} h \\
& - kzvu_x u_{xx} h - \frac{3}{4}v_x u_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}u_x v_{xx} h + \frac{3}{4}tu_{xt} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}xu_{xt} v_{xx} h \\
& - \frac{1}{4}zu_{xx} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}v_{xx} h - \frac{3}{4}tv_x u_{xxt} h + vu_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}xv_x u_{xxx} h + \frac{1}{4}zv_x u_{xxx} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}xv_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}yv_{xxx} h + zv_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}uv_{xxx} h - \frac{3}{4}tu_t v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}xu_x v_{xxx} h
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4}zu_xv_{xxx}h + \frac{3}{4}tvu_{xxx}h + \frac{1}{4}xvu_{xxx}h - \frac{1}{4}zvu_{xxx}h + k^2tu_x^2v_x \\
& - 2k^2tvu_xu_{xx} - \frac{1}{2}ktu_{xx}v_{xx} + \frac{1}{2}ktv_xu_{xxx} + \frac{1}{2}ktu_xv_{xxx} - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{xxxx}, \\
T_z^7 = & 2h^2u_tv - \frac{1}{2}h^2v_tu + \frac{3}{2}h^2tu_{tt}v + \frac{1}{2}h^2xu_{xt}v - \frac{1}{2}h^2zu_{xt}v - 2hku_xv \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hkv_xu - \frac{5}{2}hktu_{xt}v - \frac{1}{2}hkxu_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2}hkzu_{xx}v + k^2tu_{xx}v - hkv \\
& + \frac{1}{2}h^2zv_tu_x - \frac{1}{2}h^2xv_tu_x - \frac{3}{2}h^2tu_tv_t - h^2xv_t - \frac{1}{2}h^2yv_t + 2h^2zv_t + hktv_tu_x \\
& + \frac{3}{2}hktu_tv_x - \frac{1}{2}hkzu_xv_x + \frac{1}{2}hkxu_xv_x + \frac{1}{2}hkyv_x - 2hkzv_x + hkxv_x - k^2tu_xv_x, \\
T_t^7 = & -\frac{1}{2}vh^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_zh^2 - xv_zh^2 - \frac{1}{2}yv_zh^2 + 2zv_zh^2 - \frac{1}{2}uv_zh^2 - \frac{3}{2}tu_tv_zh^2 \\
& - \frac{3}{2}tvu_{zt}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_yh^2 - xv_yh^2 - \frac{1}{2}yv_yh^2 + 2zv_yh^2 - \frac{1}{2}uv_yh^2 - \frac{3}{2}tu_tv_yh^2 \\
& - \frac{3}{2}tvu_{yt}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_xh^2 - \frac{1}{2}xv_xh^2 + \frac{1}{2}zv_xu_xh^2 - \frac{1}{2}xv_yu_xh^2 + \frac{1}{2}zv_yu_xh^2 \\
& - xv_xh^2 - \frac{1}{2}yv_xh^2 + 2zv_xh^2 - \frac{1}{2}uv_xh^2 - \frac{3}{2}tu_tv_xh^2 - \frac{1}{2}xu_xv_xh^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2}zu_xv_xh^2 - \frac{3}{2}tvu_{xt}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}xvu_{xz}h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xz}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}xvu_{xy}h^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xy}h^2 + \frac{1}{2}xvu_{xx}h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xx}h^2 + ktv_zu_xh + ktv_yu_xh + ktu_xv_xh \\
& + kht(2vu_{xz} - vu_{xy} - 3vu_xu_{xy} - vu_{xx} - 3vu_yu_{xx}) - 3htvu_{xxy}; \\
T_x^8 = & \frac{1}{2}tu_tv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}vu_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_tu_z h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{zt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_tu_y h^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_tu_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}kzv_yu_x^2 h - \frac{1}{2}kvh - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kvu_z h + kzv_z h - \frac{1}{2}ktu_tv_z h + \frac{1}{2}kzu_zv_z h - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{zt} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{zz} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kvu_y h + \frac{1}{2}kzv_zu_y h - ktvu_{yt} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{yz} h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_tu_x h + \frac{1}{2}kzv_zu_x h \\
& - kzv_yu_x h + \frac{1}{2}ktu_tv_yu_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_zv_yu_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_yv_yu_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{yt}u_x h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{yz}u_x h + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{yy}u_x h - kzu_y^2v_x h - 2kzu_yv_x h + ktu_tv_yv_x h \\
& - kzu_zu_yv_x h - kzu_yu_xv_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{xt} h - ktvu_yu_{xt} h + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_{xz} h \\
& + kzvu_yu_{xz} h - kzvu_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}ktvu_tv_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_zu_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_yu_{xy} h \\
& - kzvu_xu_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}tu_{xt}v_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}zu_{xz}v_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}zu_{xy}v_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}tv_xu_{xy} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}zv_xu_{xyz} h - \frac{1}{2}zv_xu_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}zv_{xy}u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}tu_{yt}v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}zu_{yz}v_{xx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{4}zu_{yy}v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}zu_{xy}v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}tv_yu_{xxt} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_yu_{xxt} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_yu_{xxy} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}zv_xu_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{2}zv_{xxy} h + \frac{3}{4}tu_tv_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}zu_zv_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}zu_yv_{xxy} h
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3}{4}zu_xv_{xy}h - \frac{3}{4}tvu_{xyt}h + \frac{3}{4}zvu_{xyt}h + \frac{3}{4}zvu_{xyt}h - \frac{1}{4}zv_yu_{xxx}h \\
& -\frac{1}{4}zvu_{xyt}h - \frac{1}{2}k^2tv_yu_x^2 + \frac{1}{2}k^2tv_z + \frac{1}{2}k^2tv_zu_x - \frac{1}{2}k^2tv_yu_x - k^2tu_yv_x \\
& -k^2tu_yu_xv_x + \frac{1}{2}k^2tvu_{xz} - \frac{1}{2}k^2tvu_{xy} - k^2tvu_xu_{xy} + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xy}u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}ktu_{xy}v_{xx} \\
& -\frac{1}{2}ktv_xu_{xy} - \frac{3}{4}ktv_{xy} - \frac{3}{4}ktu_xv_{xy} - \frac{1}{4}ktv_yu_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}ktvu_{xxx} - zv_t h^2, \\
T_y^8 = & -\frac{1}{2}vu_t h^2 - zv_t h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_tv_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_z h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{zt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_y h^2 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}zvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}kvh - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t h + \frac{1}{2}kvu_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t u_x h \\
& -\frac{1}{2}kzu_x^2 v_x h - kzu_x v_x h + \frac{1}{2}ktu_t u_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_z u_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_y u_x v_x h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{xt} h - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_x u_{xt} h + kzv_{xz} h + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_x u_{xz} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_x u_{xy} h + kzv_{xx} h \\
& -\frac{1}{2}ktvu_t u_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}kzvu_z u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{2}kzvu_y u_{xx} h + kzv_{xx} u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}tu_{xt} v_{xx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{4}zu_{xz} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}zu_{xy} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}zu_{xx} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}tv_x u_{xxt} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_x u_{xxt} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_x u_{xy} h \\
& -\frac{1}{4}zv_x u_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{2}zv_{xxx} h + \frac{1}{4}tu_t v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}zu_z v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}zu_y v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}zu_x v_{xxx} h \\
& -\frac{1}{4}tvu_{xxt} h + \frac{1}{4}zvu_{xxx} h - \frac{3}{4}zvu_{xy} h + \frac{1}{4}zvu_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_x^2 v_x - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_x v_x \\
& + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tvu_{xx} + k^2 tvu_x u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}kt(u_{xx} v_{xx} - v_x u_{xxx} - v_{xxx} - u_x v_{xxx} + vu_{xxx}), \\
T_z^8 = & -\frac{1}{2}h^2 u_t v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 tu_{tt} v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zu_{zt} v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zu_{yt} v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zu_{xt} v + \frac{1}{2}hku_x v + hktu_{xt} v \\
& + \frac{1}{2}hkzu_{xz} v - \frac{1}{2}hkzu_{xy} v - hkzu_x u_{xy} v - \frac{1}{2}hkzu_{xx} v - hkzu_{xx} u_y v - hzu_{xxx} v \\
& -\frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_{xx} v + \frac{1}{2}hkv - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zv_t u_x - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zv_t u_y - \frac{1}{2}h^2 zv_t u_z + \frac{1}{2}h^2 tu_t v_t - h^2 zv_t \\
& -\frac{1}{2}hktv_t u_x - \frac{1}{2}hktu_t v_x - \frac{1}{2}hktv_t + \frac{1}{2}hkzu_y v_x + \frac{1}{2}hkzu_z v_x + \frac{1}{2}hkzu_x v_x \\
& + hkzv_x + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_x v_x + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_x, \\
T_t^8 = & vh^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_z h^2 - zv_z h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_tv_z h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zu_z v_z h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tvu_{zt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zvu_{zz} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_y h^2 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}zv_z u_y h^2 - zv_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_tv_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zu_z v_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zu_y v_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tvu_{yt} h^2 + zv_{yz} h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2}zvu_{yy} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}vu_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_z u_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_y u_x h^2 - zv_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_tv_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zu_z v_x h^2 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}zu_y v_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zu_x v_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tvu_{xt} h^2 + zv_{xz} h^2 + zv_{xy} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zvu_{xx} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}ktv_z h \\
& -\frac{1}{2}ktv_y h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_z u_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_y u_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktu_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xz} h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xy} h + ktv_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xx} h + ktv_{yy} u_{xx} h + tvu_{xxx} h;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_x^9 = & -\frac{1}{2}vu_t h^2 + \frac{1}{2}yv_t h^2 - zv_t h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_t v_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}yv_t u_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_y h^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2}yvu_{yt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2}zvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}kvh - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t h - \frac{1}{2}kyv_z h + kzv_z h - \frac{1}{2}ktu_t v_z h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}ktvu_{zt} h - \frac{1}{2}kvu_y h - \frac{1}{2}kyv_z u_y h + \frac{1}{2}kzv_z u_y h - ktv_{yt} h + \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{yz} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}kzv_{yz} h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t u_x h - \frac{1}{2}kvu_y u_x h + \frac{1}{2}kyv_y u_x h - kzv_y u_x h + \frac{1}{2}ktu_t v_y u_x h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}kyu_y v_y u_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_y v_y u_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_{yt} u_x h - \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{yy} u_x h + \frac{1}{2}kzv_{yy} u_x h \\
& + ky u_y^2 v_x h - kz u_y^2 v_x h + ky u_y v_x h - 2kz u_y v_x h + ktu_t u_y v_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xt} h \\
& - ktv_{yt} u_{xt} h + \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{xy} h - kzv_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{tt} u_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{yy} u_{xy} h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}kzv_{yy} u_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}v_x u_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}tu_{xt} v_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}yu_{xy} v_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}zu_{xy} v_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2}tv_x u_{xyt} h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}yv_x u_{xyy} h - \frac{1}{2}zv_x u_{xyy} h - \frac{1}{4}u_y v_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}tu_{yt} v_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}yu_{yy} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}zu_{yy} v_{xx} h \\
& - \frac{1}{4}v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}tv_y u_{xxt} h - \frac{3}{4}vu_{xy} h + \frac{1}{4}yv_y u_{xxy} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_y u_{xxy} h + \frac{3}{4}yv_{xxy} h \\
& - \frac{3}{2}zv_{xxy} h + \frac{3}{4}tu_t v_{xxy} h + \frac{3}{4}yu_y v_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}zu_y v_{xxy} h - \frac{3}{4}tv_{xxyt} h - \frac{3}{4}yvu_{xxyy} h \\
& + \frac{3}{4}zvu_{xxyy} h - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_y u_x^2 + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_z + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_z u_x - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_y u_x - k^2 tu_y v_x \\
& - k^2 tu_y u_x v_x + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_{uz} - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_{uxy} - k^2 tv_{ux} u_{xy} + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xy} u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}ktu_{xy} v_{xx} \\
& - \frac{1}{2}ktv_x u_{xxy} - \frac{3}{4}ktv_{xxy} - \frac{3}{4}ktu_x v_{xxy} - \frac{1}{4}ktv_y u_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}ktv_{xxx}, \\
T_y^9 = & -\frac{1}{2}vu_t h^2 + \frac{1}{2}yv_t h^2 - zv_t h^2 + \frac{1}{2}tu_t v_t h^2 - \frac{1}{2}tvu_{tt} h^2 + yvu_{zt} h^2 - zv_{zt} h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2}yv_t u_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zv_t u_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2}yvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2}zvu_{yt} h^2 + yvu_{xt} h^2 - zv_{xt} h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2}kvh - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t h + \frac{1}{2}kvu_x h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_t u_x h + \frac{1}{2}kyu_x v_x h - kz u_x v_x h \\
& + \frac{1}{2}ktu_t u_x v_x h + \frac{1}{2}kyu_y u_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2}kzu_y u_x v_x h + \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xt} h - \frac{1}{2}ktv_{xt} u_{xt} h \\
& - kyv_{xz} h + kzv_{xz} h + \frac{1}{2}kyvu_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}kzv_{xy} u_{xy} h - \frac{1}{2}kyv_{xx} h + kzv_{xx} h \\
& - \frac{1}{2}ktv_{tt} u_{xx} h + \frac{1}{2}kyv_{yy} u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{2}kzv_{yy} u_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}tu_{xt} v_{xx} h - \frac{1}{4}yu_{xy} v_{xx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{4}zu_{xy} v_{xx} h + \frac{1}{4}tv_x u_{xxt} h + \frac{1}{4}yv_x u_{xxy} h - \frac{1}{4}zv_x u_{xxy} h + \frac{1}{4}yv_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{2}zv_{xxx} h \\
& + \frac{1}{4}tu_t v_{xxx} h + \frac{1}{4}yu_y v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}zu_y v_{xxx} h - \frac{1}{4}tv_{xxtt} h + \frac{3}{4}yvu_{xxyy} h \\
& - \frac{3}{4}zvu_{xxyy} h - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_x^2 v_x - \frac{1}{2}k^2 tu_x v_x + \frac{1}{2}k^2 tv_{uxx} + k^2 tv_{ux} u_{xx} + \frac{1}{4}ktu_{xx} v_{xx} \\
& - \frac{1}{4}ktv_x u_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}ktv_{xxx} - \frac{1}{4}ktu_x v_{xxx} + \frac{1}{4}ktv_{xxx}, \\
T_z^9 = & -\frac{1}{2}h^2 u_t v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 tu_{tt} v - \frac{1}{2}h^2 yu_{yt} v + \frac{1}{2}h^2 zu_{yt} v + \frac{1}{2}hku_x v + hktu_{xt} v
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} hkyu_{xy}v - \frac{1}{2} hkyu_{xy}v - \frac{1}{2} k^2 tu_{xx}v + \frac{1}{2} hkv - \frac{1}{2} h^2 zv_t u_y + \frac{1}{2} h^2 yv_t u_y \\
& + \frac{1}{2} h^2 tu_t v_t + \frac{1}{2} h^2 yv_t - h^2 zv_t - \frac{1}{2} hktv_t u_x - \frac{1}{2} hktu_t v_x - \frac{1}{2} hktv_t + \frac{1}{2} hkyu_{xy}v_x \\
& - \frac{1}{2} hkyu_{xy}v_x - \frac{1}{2} hkyv_x + hkyv_x + \frac{1}{2} k^2 tu_x v_x + \frac{1}{2} k^2 tv_x, \\
T_t^9 = & \frac{1}{2} v h^2 + \frac{1}{2} yv_z h^2 - zv_z h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tu_t v_z h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tvu_{zt} h^2 + \frac{1}{2} yv_z u_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2} zv_z u_y h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} yv_y h^2 - zv_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tu_t v_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2} yu_y v_y h^2 - \frac{1}{2} zu_y v_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tvu_{yt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} yv_y u_z h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} zv_y u_z h^2 - \frac{1}{2} yv_y u_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2} zv_y u_y h^2 + \frac{1}{2} yv_x h^2 - zv_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tu_t v_x h^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} yu_y v_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2} zu_y v_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2} tvu_{xt} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} yv_y u_x h^2 + \frac{1}{2} zv_y u_x h^2 - \frac{1}{2} ktv_z h \\
& - \frac{1}{2} ktv_y h - \frac{1}{2} ktv_z u_x h - \frac{1}{2} ktv_y u_x h - \frac{1}{2} ktv_x h - \frac{1}{2} ktu_x v_x h - \frac{1}{2} ktv_{xz} h \\
& + \frac{1}{2} ktv_{xy} h + ktv_{xu} u_{xy} h + \frac{1}{2} ktv_{xx} h + ktv_{yu} u_{xx} h + tvu_{xxx} h.
\end{aligned}$$

Remark. It should be noted that the above conservation laws include the energy conservation law, which corresponds to the time translation and three momentum conservation laws, which correspond to the three space translations.

## 4 Conclusions

In this paper we studied the generalized second extended (3+1)-dimensional Jimbo-Miwa equation (3). Symmetry reductions of this equation were performed several times until it was reduced to a nonlinear fourth-order ordinary differential equation. The general solution of this ordinary differential equation was obtained in terms of the Weierstrass zeta function. Travelling wave solutions of (3) were also derived using the simplest equation method. Finally, the conservation laws of (3) were computed by invoking the conservation theorem due to Ibragimov. These conservation laws included an energy conservation law, which corresponded to the time translation and three momentum conservation laws that corresponded to the three space translations.

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