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Original research article

# Highly dispersive optical solitons with Kerr law nonlinearity by $F$ -expansion

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## ABSTRACT

This paper employs  $F$ -expansion scheme to secure bright, dark, singular and other combo highly dispersive optical solitons when all orders of dispersion up to sixth order are taken into account. There are other solutions that naturally emerge from this scheme as a byproduct. These include Weierstrass function, singular periodic solutions, doubly periodic solutions and so on.

## 1. Introduction

Dispersive optical solitons is a very viable topic of study in the field of telecommunications engineering. There are several models that address the study of dispersive optical solitons. While the most visible and well known is the Schrödinger–Hirota equation, there are other models that addressed dispersive solitons such as cubic–quartic (CQ) solitons [1–5]. The concept of CQ solitons was introduced when group velocity dispersion (GVD) was low and so to replenish it, higher order dispersion terms were introduced to provide the necessary balance for the solitons to sustain. However, this paper studies highly dispersive solitons when a variety of dispersive effects are included. In addition to GVD, the other dispersion terms are inter-modal dispersion (IMD), third-order dispersion (3OD), fourth-order dispersion (4OD), fifth-order dispersion (5OD) and sixth-order dispersion (6OD). The governing nonlinear Schrödinger's equation (NLSE) is studied by the aid of  $F$ -expansion to retrieve solitons and other solutions to the model. This is a very powerful scheme that has been successfully applied to various forms of nonlinear evolution equations in fluid dynamics and other areas of applied sciences [6–9]. The detailed analysis is enumerated in the subsequent sections.

### 1.1. Governing model

The dimensionless form of NLSE with Kerr law nonlinearity in presence of dispersion terms of all orders is [1–5]:

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$$iq_t + ia_1q_x + a_2q_{xx} + ia_3q_{xxx} + a_4q_{xxxx} + ia_5q_{xxxxx} + a_6q_{xxxxxx} + b|q|^2q = 0. \tag{1}$$

Here, in (1),  $q(x, t)$  represents the soliton molecule with  $x$  and  $t$  being the independent spatial and temporal variables respectively. The first term represents linear temporal evolution, while  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$  and  $a_6$  are coefficients of IMD, GVD, 3OD, 4OD, 5OD and 6OD respectively. Finally,  $b$  is the coefficient of self-phase modulation based on the type of nonlinearity. The complex-valued function  $q(x, t)$  is the wave profile that is the dependent variable. The independent variables are  $x$  and  $t$  which represent spatial and temporal variables respectively. The coefficients are all real-valued constants while  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

**2. Mathematical analysis**

In order to tackle with (1), the starting hypothesis is selected as follows:

$$q(x, t) = g(s)e^{i\phi(x,t)}, \tag{2}$$

where  $g(s)$  represents the shape of the pulse and

$$s = x - vt, \tag{3}$$

where  $v$  is the velocity of the soliton and

$$\phi(x, t) = -\kappa x + \omega t + \theta. \tag{4}$$

From the phase component  $\phi(x, t)$ ,  $\kappa$  is the soliton frequency, while  $\omega$  is the soliton wave number and  $\theta$  is the phase constant. Insert (2) into (1) and then decompose into real and imaginary parts respectively. Thus real part gives rise to

$$-(\omega + \kappa(-a_1 + \kappa(a_2 + \kappa(a_3 - \kappa(a_4 + a_5\kappa) + a_6\kappa^3))))g + bg^3 + (a_2 + 3a_3\kappa - 6a_4\kappa^2 - 10a_5\kappa^3 + 15a_6\kappa^4)g'' + (a_4 + 5a_5\kappa - 15a_6\kappa^2)g^{(4)} + a_6g^{(6)} = 0, \tag{5}$$

while imaginary part implies

$$(v - a_1 + 2a_2\kappa + 3a_3\kappa^2 - 4a_4\kappa^3 - 5a_5\kappa^4 + 6a_6\kappa^5)g + (-a_3 + 2\kappa(2a_4 + 5\kappa(a_5 - 2a_6\kappa)))g'' - (a_5 - 6a_6\kappa)g^{(4)} = 0. \tag{6}$$

From (6), setting the coefficients of the linearly independent functions to zero gives the velocity of the soliton as

$$v = a_1 - \kappa(2a_2 + 3a_3\kappa - 4a_4\kappa^2 - 5a_5\kappa^3 + 6a_6\kappa^4), \tag{7}$$

and the constraint conditions fall out as

$$2\kappa(2a_4 + 5\kappa(a_5 - 2a_6\kappa)) - a_3 = 0, \tag{8}$$

$$a_5 - 6a_6\kappa = 0. \tag{9}$$

The real part equation (5) will now be studied by  $F$ -expansion scheme in the following section.

**3. F-Expansion scheme**

$F$ -expansion scheme [6–8] will be adopted to integrate the model (5). To begin, the solution to (5) is taken to be

$$g(s) = \sum_{j=0}^N \zeta_j F^j(s), \tag{10}$$

where  $\zeta_j$  are constants to be determined and also  $F = F(s)$  is a solution of

$$(F')^2 = PF^4 + QF^2 + R, \tag{11}$$

where  $P, Q$  and  $R$  are constants. Balancing  $g^3$  with  $g^{(6)}$  in (5) gives  $N = 3$ . This means that

$$g(s) = \zeta_0 + \zeta_1 F(s) + \zeta_2 F^2(s) + \zeta_3 F^3(s). \tag{12}$$

Putting (12) into (5), collecting the coefficients of  $F$ , and solving the resulting system one has

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_0 &= 0, & \zeta_1 &= \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}), & \zeta_2 &= 0, & \zeta_3 &= \zeta_3, \\ \omega &= \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}}, \\ a_2 &= \frac{1}{1343\zeta_3^2\mathcal{L}_{12}}\left(\mathcal{L}_{11} + a_6\left(\mathcal{H}_8 + \mathcal{L}_{13}(\mathcal{H}_{10} + 1580711P\sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) + \frac{3\zeta_3\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{H}_{11} + \mathcal{H}_9\sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})}{1343}\right)\right), \\ a_4 &= -5a_5\kappa + a_6\left(\mathcal{H}_{12} + \frac{83(1803649P\sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1} + \mathcal{L}_{12})}{1803649\zeta_3}\right), & b &= -\frac{20160a_6P^3}{\zeta_3^2}, \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_0 &= 1803649P\mathcal{H}_1 \\
 \mathcal{L}_1 &= \mathcal{H}_6 + \frac{\mathcal{H}_3}{4\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}}}{4029\sqrt[3]{2}P^3} - \frac{1008\sqrt[3]{2}\mathcal{H}_4}{1343P^3\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}}} \\
 \mathcal{L}_2 &= 10\zeta_3^2 P^3 \sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} (1343(3024P R - 83\kappa^4) - 541233Q^2 - 134358\kappa^2Q) \\
 \mathcal{L}_3 &= -6506299430402P^4\mathcal{H}_1^2\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} \\
 \mathcal{L}_4 &= 4844601214P\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{H}_7\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} \\
 \mathcal{L}_5 &= \sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt[3]{2}(\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2})^{2/3} - 6048\zeta_3^4 P^2(4611P^2R^2 - 1104PQ^2R - 16Q^4)) \\
 \mathcal{L}_6 &= \zeta_3^4 Q\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} (3045Q - 1177\kappa^2)(5441984Q^2 - 40431015P R) \\
 \mathcal{L}_7 &= 2\zeta_3^2 P^3 \sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} (557345\kappa^4 - 23352084P R + 1907493Q^2 + 671790\kappa^2Q) \\
 \mathcal{L}_8 &= 1343\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt[3]{2}(\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2})^{2/3} - 6048\zeta_3^4 P^2(4611P^2R^2 - 1104PQ^2R - 16Q^4)) \\
 \mathcal{L}_9 &= 4\zeta_3^2 P^2 \sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} (3045Q - 1177\kappa^2) \\
 \mathcal{L}_{10} &= 3607298P^3\sqrt[3]{\mathcal{H}_5 - \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_2}} \\
 \mathcal{L}_{11} &= -2422300607\zeta_3^2 \kappa P\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} (20a_5\kappa^2 + 3a_3) \\
 \mathcal{L}_{12} &= 1803649P\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} \\
 \mathcal{L}_{13} &= 3607298P^2\mathcal{H}_1
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

in which

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_0 &= \frac{934\zeta_3 Q}{1343P} \\
 \mathcal{H}_1 &= \ell_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\ell_3 - \sqrt{\ell_4 + \ell_5}}}{4029\sqrt[3]{2}P^3} + \frac{1008\ell_2}{1343P^3\sqrt[3]{\ell_3 - \sqrt{\ell_4 + \ell_5}}} \\
 \mathcal{H}_2 &= \ell_4 + \ell_5 \\
 \mathcal{H}_3 &= \frac{640\zeta_3^3 Q(40431015P R - 5441984Q^2)}{2422300607P^3} \\
 \mathcal{H}_4 &= \zeta_3^4 P^2 (-4611P^2R^2 + 1104PQ^2R + 16Q^4) \\
 \mathcal{H}_5 &= -93312\zeta_3^6 P^3 (1141749P^3R^3 - 1128194P^2Q^2R^2 + 294848PQ^4R - 21312Q^6) \\
 \mathcal{H}_6 &= \frac{56\zeta_3^2(36261P R + 9508Q^2)}{1803649P^2} \\
 \mathcal{H}_7 &= \ell_6 - 61a_6\zeta_3^3 \kappa^6 + 16a_5\zeta_3^3 \kappa^5 + 2a_3\zeta_3^3 \kappa^3 + a_1\zeta_3^3 \kappa \\
 \mathcal{H}_8 &= 188320\zeta_3^3 Q(40431015P R - 5441984Q^2) \\
 \mathcal{H}_9 &= 2686P(111469\kappa^2 + 111965Q) \\
 \mathcal{H}_{10} &= 3\zeta_3(111469\kappa^2 + 111965Q) \\
 \mathcal{H}_{11} &= 5\zeta_3(1343(6715\kappa^4 + 42588P R) + 99905925Q^2 + 23408490\kappa^2Q) \\
 \mathcal{H}_{12} &= 15\kappa^2 + \frac{43575Q}{1343}
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

Also here

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ell_1 &= \frac{28\zeta_3^2(36261P R + 9508Q^2)}{1803649P^2} \\
 \ell_2 &= \sqrt[3]{2}\zeta_3^4 P^2 (-4611P^2R^2 + 1104PQ^2R + 16Q^4) \\
 \ell_3 &= -93312\zeta_3^6 P^3 (1141749P^3R^3 - 1128194P^2Q^2R^2 + 294848PQ^4R - 21312Q^6) \\
 \ell_4 &= -206391214080\zeta_3^{12} P^6 Q^6 (30579312213P^3R^3 - 5666847084P^2Q^2R^2 + 530650080PQ^4R - 19159424Q^6) \\
 \ell_5 &= 174142586880\zeta_3^{12} P^{10} R^4 (127450522724P^2R^2 - 173539586829PQ^2R + 107366239041Q^4) \\
 \ell_6 &= \frac{5a_6\zeta_3^3(20145Q(2905\kappa^4 + 40356P R) + 171587052\kappa^2 P R - 1142904209Q^3 + 299717775\kappa^2 Q^2)}{1803649}
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Thus, Eq. (1) has the following formal solution:

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})F(s) + \zeta_3 F^3(s) \right\} \exp[i(-\kappa x + \omega t + \theta)]. \tag{17}$$

### 3.1. Jacobi elliptic function solutions

By employing the solutions of (11), one can derive Jacobi elliptic function solutions to the model in the forms:

**Case 1:**  $P = m^2$ ,  $Q = -(1 + m^2)$ ,  $R = 1$ ,  $F(s) = \text{sn } s$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{sn}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{sn}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{18}$$

Case 2:  $P = -m^2, \quad Q = 2m^2 - 1, \quad R = 1 - m^2, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{cn} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{cn}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{cn}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{19}$$

Case 3:  $P = 1, \quad Q = -(1 + m^2), \quad R = m^2, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{ns} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{ns}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{ns}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{20}$$

Case 4:  $P = 1, \quad Q = -(1 + m^2), \quad R = m^2, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{dc} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{dc}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{dc}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{21}$$

Case 5:  $P = 1 - m^2, \quad Q = 2 - m^2, \quad R = 1, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{sc} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{sc}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{sc}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{22}$$

Case 6:  $P = 1, \quad Q = 2 - m^2, \quad R = 1 - m^2, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{cs} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{cs}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{cs}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{23}$$

Case 7:  $P = 1/4, \quad Q = (1 - 2m^2)/2, \quad R = 1/4, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{ns} s \pm \operatorname{cs} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) (\operatorname{ns}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{cs}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\operatorname{ns}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{cs}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{24}$$

Case 8:  $P = (1 - m^2)/4, \quad Q = (1 + m^2)/2, \quad R = (1 - m^2)/4, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{nc} s \pm \operatorname{sc} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) (\operatorname{nc}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{sc}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\operatorname{nc}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{sc}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{25}$$

Case 9:  $P = m^2/4, \quad Q = (m^2 - 2)/2, \quad R = m^2/4, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{sn} s \pm i \operatorname{cn} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) (\operatorname{sn}[x - vt] \pm i \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\operatorname{sn}[x - vt] \pm i \operatorname{cn}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{26}$$

Case 10:  $P = m^2/4, \quad Q = (m^2 - 2)/2, \quad R = 1/4, \quad F(s) = \frac{\operatorname{sn} s}{1 \pm \operatorname{dn} s},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{dn}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{dn}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^2\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{27}$$

Case 11:  $P = -1/4, \quad Q = (m^2 + 1)/2, \quad R = (1 - m^2)^2/4, \quad F(s) = \operatorname{m} \operatorname{cn} s \pm \operatorname{dn} s,$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(m \operatorname{cn}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{dn}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3(m \operatorname{cn}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{dn}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{28}$$

**Case 12:**  $P = (1 - m^2)^2/4$ ,  $Q = (m^2 + 1)/2$ ,  $R = 1/4$ ,  $F(s) = \operatorname{ds} s \pm \operatorname{cs} s$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\operatorname{ds}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{cs}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3(\operatorname{ds}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{cs}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{29}$$

**Case 13:**  $P > 0$ ,  $Q < 0$ ,  $R = \frac{m^2Q^2}{(1 + m^2)^2P}$ ,  $F(s) = \sqrt{-\frac{m^2Q}{(1 + m^2)P}} \operatorname{sn}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{Q}{1 + m^2}}s\right)$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \sqrt{-\frac{m^2Q}{(1 + m^2)P}} \operatorname{sn}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{Q}{1 + m^2}}[x - vt]\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{-\frac{m^2Q}{(1 + m^2)P}} \operatorname{sn}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{Q}{1 + m^2}}[x - vt]\right) \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{30}$$

**Case 14:**  $P < 0$ ,  $Q > 0$ ,  $R = \frac{(1 - m^2)Q^2}{(m^2 - 2)^2P}$ ,  $F(s) = \sqrt{-\frac{Q}{(2 - m^2)P}} \operatorname{dn}\left(\sqrt{\frac{Q}{2 - m^2}}s\right)$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \sqrt{-\frac{Q}{(2 - m^2)P}} \operatorname{dn}\left(\sqrt{\frac{Q}{2 - m^2}}[x - vt]\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{-\frac{Q}{(2 - m^2)P}} \operatorname{dn}\left(\sqrt{\frac{Q}{2 - m^2}}[x - vt]\right) \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{31}$$

**Case 15:**  $P = 1$ ,  $Q = m^2 + 2$ ,  $R = 1 - 2m^2 + m^4$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{\operatorname{dn} s \operatorname{cn} s}{\operatorname{sn} s}$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\operatorname{dn}[x - vt] \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]}{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{dn}[x - vt] \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]}{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{32}$$

**Case 16:**  $P = \frac{A^2(m - 1)^2}{4}$ ,  $Q = \frac{m^2 + 1}{2} + 3m$ ,  $R = \frac{(m - 1)^2}{4A^2}$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{\operatorname{dn} s \operatorname{cn} s}{A(1 + \operatorname{sn} s)(1 + m \operatorname{sn} s)}$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\operatorname{dn}[x - vt] \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]}{A(1 + \operatorname{sn}[x - vt])(1 + m \operatorname{sn}[x - vt])} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{dn}[x - vt] \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]}{A(1 + \operatorname{sn}[x - vt])(1 + m \operatorname{sn}[x - vt])} \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{33}$$

**Case 17:**  $P = -\frac{4}{m}$ ,  $Q = 6m - m^2 - 1$ ,  $R = -2m^3 + m^4 + m^2$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{m \operatorname{cn} s \operatorname{dn} s}{m \operatorname{sn}^2 s + 1}$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{m \operatorname{cn}[x - vt] \operatorname{dn}[x - vt]}{m \operatorname{sn}^2[x - vt] + 1} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{m \operatorname{cn}[x - vt] \operatorname{dn}[x - vt]}{m \operatorname{sn}^2[x - vt] + 1} \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{34}$$

**Case 18:**  $P = 1/4$ ,  $Q = \frac{1 - 2m^2}{2}$ ,  $R = 1/4$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{\operatorname{sn} s}{1 \pm \operatorname{cn} s}$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{sn}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{cn}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \\ \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(\mathcal{L}_4 + a_6(\mathcal{L}_3 - 320\mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{L}_0(\mathcal{L}_2 + 1343(\mathcal{L}_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}\mathcal{L}_{12}(\mathcal{L}_7 + \mathcal{L}_8 + \mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}\mathcal{L}_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{35}$$

**Case 19:**  $P = \frac{1 - m^2}{4}$ ,  $Q = \frac{1 + m^2}{2}$ ,  $R = \frac{1 - m^2}{4}$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{\operatorname{cn} s}{1 \pm \operatorname{sn} s}$ ,

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\text{cn}[x-vt]}{1 \pm \text{sn}[x-vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\text{cn}[x-vt]}{1 \pm \text{sn}[x-vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}} \tag{36}$$

**Case 20:**  $P = \frac{2-m^2-2m_1}{4}, \quad Q = \frac{m^2}{2} - 1 - 3m_1, \quad R = \frac{2-m^2-2m_1}{4}, \quad F(s) = \frac{m^2 \text{sn } s \text{ cn } s}{\text{sn}^2 s + (1+m_1) \text{dn } s - 1 - m_1},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{m^2 \text{sn}[x-vt] \text{cn}[x-vt]}{\text{sn}^2[x-vt] + m_2 \text{dn}[x-vt] - m_2} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{m^2 \text{sn}[x-vt] \text{cn}[x-vt]}{\text{sn}^2[x-vt] + m_2 \text{dn}[x-vt] - m_2} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{37}$$

where  $m_2 = 1 + m_1$ .

**Case 21:**  $P = \frac{2-m^2+2m_1}{4}, \quad Q = \frac{m^2}{2} - 1 + 3m_1, \quad R = \frac{2-m^2+2m_1}{4}, \quad F(s) = \frac{m^2 \text{sn } s \text{ cn } s}{\text{sn}^2 s + (-1+m_1) \text{dn } s - 1 - m_1},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{m^2 \text{sn}[x-vt] \text{cn}[x-vt]}{\text{sn}^2[x-vt] + m_3 \text{dn}[x-vt] - m_2} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{m^2 \text{sn}[x-vt] \text{cn}[x-vt]}{\text{sn}^2[x-vt] + m_3 \text{dn}[x-vt] - m_2} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{38}$$

where  $m_3 = -1 + m_1$ .

**Case 22:**  $P = \frac{C^2m^4 - (B^2 + C^2)m^2 + B^2}{4}, \quad Q = \frac{m^2 + 1}{2}, \quad R = \frac{m^2 - 1}{4(C^2m^2 - B^2)}, \quad F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2 - C^2m^2} + \text{sn } s}}{B \text{cn } s + C \text{dn } s},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2 - C^2m^2} + \text{sn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{cn}[x-vt] + C \text{dn}[x-vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2 - C^2m^2} + \text{sn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{cn}[x-vt] + C \text{dn}[x-vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{39}$$

**Case 23:**  $P = \frac{B^2 + C^2m^2}{4}, \quad Q = \frac{1}{2} - m^2, \quad R = \frac{1}{4(B^2 + C^2m^2)}, \quad F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{C^2m^2 + B^2 - C^2}{B^2 + C^2m^2} + \text{cn } s}}{B \text{sn } s + C \text{dn } s},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{C^2m^2 + B^2 - C^2}{B^2 + C^2m^2} + \text{cn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{sn}[x-vt] + C \text{dn}[x-vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{C^2m^2 + B^2 - C^2}{B^2 + C^2m^2} + \text{cn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{sn}[x-vt] + C \text{dn}[x-vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{40}$$

**Case 24:**  $P = \frac{B^2 + C^2}{4}, \quad Q = \frac{m^2}{2} - 1, \quad R = \frac{m^4}{4(B^2 + C^2)}, \quad F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 + C^2 - C^2m^2}{B^2 + C^2} + \text{dn } s}}{B \text{sn } s + C \text{cn } s},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 + C^2 - C^2m^2}{B^2 + C^2} + \text{dn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{sn}[x-vt] + C \text{cn}[x-vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2 + C^2 - C^2m^2}{B^2 + C^2} + \text{dn}[x-vt]}}{B \text{sn}[x-vt] + C \text{cn}[x-vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{41}$$

### 3.2. Weierstrass elliptic function solutions

Upon recapitulating, Weierstrass elliptic function with a complex variable  $u$  and a pair of complex periods  $\omega_1, \omega_2$  is defined as [11]:

$$\wp(u; \omega_1, \omega_2) = \frac{1}{u^2} + \sum_{m,n} \left( \frac{1}{(u - m\omega_1 - n\omega_2)^2} - \frac{1}{(m\omega_1 + n\omega_2)^2} \right), \tag{42}$$

where ' implies that terms with zero denominators are omitted.

By using the solutions of (11) given in [8], one can reveal Weierstrass elliptic function solutions as listed below:

**Case 25:**  $g_2 = \frac{4}{3}(Q^2 - 3PR), \quad g_3 = \frac{4Q}{27}(-2Q^2 + 9PR), \quad F(s) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P} \left[ \wp(s; g_2, g_3) - \frac{1}{3}Q \right]},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{P} \left[ \wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) - \frac{1}{3}Q \right]} + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{P} \left[ \wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) - \frac{1}{3}Q \right]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{43}$$

**Case 26:**  $g_2 = \frac{4}{3}(Q^2 - 3PR), \quad g_3 = \frac{4Q}{27}(-2Q^2 + 9PR), \quad F(s) = \sqrt{\frac{3R}{3\wp'(s; g_2, g_3) - Q}},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sqrt{\frac{3R}{3\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) - Q}} + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{\frac{3R}{3\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) - Q}} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{44}$$

**Case 27:**  $g_2 = -\frac{5QD + 4Q^2 + 33PQR}{12}, \quad g_3 = \frac{21Q^2D - 63PRD + 20Q^3 - 27PQR}{216},$

$$F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{12R\wp(s; g_2, g_3) + 2R(2Q + D)}}{12\wp(s; g_2, g_3) + D},$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \frac{\sqrt{12R\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + 2R(2Q + D)}}{12\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + D} + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{12R\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + 2R(2Q + D)}}{12\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + D} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{45}$$

**Case 28:**  $g_2 = \frac{1}{12}Q^2 + PR, \quad g_3 = \frac{1}{216}Q(36PR - Q^2), \quad F(s) = \frac{\sqrt{R}[6\wp'(s; g_2, g_3) + Q]}{3\wp'(s; g_2, g_3)},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \frac{\sqrt{R}[6\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q]}{3\wp'(x - vt; g_2, g_3)} + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{R}[6\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q]}{3\wp'(x - vt; g_2, g_3)} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{46}$$

**Case 29:**  $g_2 = \frac{1}{12}Q^2 + PR, \quad g_3 = \frac{1}{216}Q(36PR - Q^2), \quad F(s) = \frac{3\wp'(s; g_2, g_3)}{\sqrt{P}[6\wp(s; g_2, g_3) + Q]},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \frac{3\wp'(x - vt; g_2, g_3)}{\sqrt{P}[6\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q]} + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{3\wp'(x - vt; g_2, g_3)}{\sqrt{P}[6\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{47}$$

**Case 30:**  $R = \frac{5Q^2}{36P}, \quad g_2 = \frac{2Q^2}{9}, \quad g_3 = \frac{Q^3}{54}, \quad F(s) = \frac{Q\sqrt{-15Q/2P}\wp(s; g_2, g_3)}{3\wp(s; g_2, g_3) + Q},$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \frac{Q\sqrt{-15Q/2P}\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3)}{3\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q} + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{Q\sqrt{-15Q/2P}\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3)}{3\wp(x - vt; g_2, g_3) + Q} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{48}$$

### 3.3. Soliton and other solutions

When the modulus  $m \rightarrow 1$ , bright, dark and singular solitons, the combined solitons, and complexiton solutions are procured as:

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \tanh[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \tanh^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{49}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{sech}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{sech}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{50}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \coth[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \coth^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{L_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{L_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{51}$$

Solutions (49)–(51) are dark, bright and singular solitons respectively.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sinh[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \sinh^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{52}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{csch}[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{csch}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{53}$$

Solution (53) is the second form of singular soliton solution to the model.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\operatorname{coth}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{csch}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3(\operatorname{coth}[x - vt] \pm \operatorname{csch}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{54}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\operatorname{cosh}[x - vt] \pm \sinh[x - vt]) + \zeta_3(\operatorname{cosh}[x - vt] \pm \sinh[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{55}$$

Solution (54) and (55) also represents singular solitons.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\tanh[x - vt] \pm i \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]) + \zeta_3(\tanh[x - vt] \pm i \operatorname{sech}[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{56}$$

Then, solution (56) represents complexiton solutions.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\tanh[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\tanh[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{57}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{sech}[x - vt] + 8\zeta_3 \operatorname{sech}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{58}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{csch}[x - vt] + 8\zeta_3 \operatorname{csch}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{59}$$

Next, (58) and (59) are bright and singular solitons respectively.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \sqrt{-\frac{Q}{2P}} \tanh\left(\sqrt{-\frac{Q}{2}}[x - vt]\right) \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{-\frac{Q}{2P}} \tanh\left(\sqrt{-\frac{Q}{2}}[x - vt]\right) \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{60}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \sqrt{\frac{Q}{P}} \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{Q}[x - vt]\right) \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \sqrt{\frac{Q}{P}} \operatorname{sech}\left(\sqrt{Q}[x - vt]\right) \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{61}$$

Again (60) and (61) are dark and bright solitons respectively.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{csch}^2[x - vt] + 8\zeta_3 \operatorname{csch}^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{i \left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^2 \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{62}$$

Eq. (62) represents singular solitons.



$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2A} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \exp(-2[x - vt]) + \frac{\zeta_3}{A^3} \exp(-6[x - vt]) \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{63}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \operatorname{sech} 2[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \operatorname{sech}^3 2[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{64}$$

Eq. (64) is another form of bright solitons.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\tanh[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\tanh[x - vt]}{1 \pm \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{65}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \tanh[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x - vt]}{1 \pm \tanh[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{66}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \coth \left[ \frac{x - vt}{2} \right] + \zeta_3 \coth^3 \left[ \frac{x - vt}{2} \right] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{67}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \tanh \left[ \frac{x - vt}{2} \right] - \zeta_3 \tanh^3 \left[ \frac{x - vt}{2} \right] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{68}$$

Finally, (67) and (68) respectively represent singular and dark solitons to the model.

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2(B+C)} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \exp[x - vt] + \frac{\zeta_3}{(B+C)^3} \exp 3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{69}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2}{B^2 + C^2} + \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]}}{B \tanh[x - vt] + C \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{B^2}{B^2 + C^2} + \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]}}{B \tanh[x - vt] + C \operatorname{sech}[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{70}$$

### 3.4. Trigonometric function solutions

However, if  $m \rightarrow 0$ , periodic waves, periodic singular waves and a combination of such solutions appear as follows:

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sin[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \sin^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{71}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \cos[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \cos^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{72}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \csc[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \csc^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\alpha x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10})))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{73}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sec[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \sec^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{74}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \tan[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \tan^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{75}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \cot[x - vt] + \zeta_3 \cot^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{76}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\csc[x - vt] \pm \cot[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\csc[x - vt] \pm \cot[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{77}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\sec[x - vt] \pm \tan[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\sec[x - vt] \pm \tan[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{78}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\sin[x - vt] \pm i \cos[x - vt]) + \zeta_3 (\sin[x - vt] \pm i \cos[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{79}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \sin[x - vt] + \frac{\zeta_3}{8} \sin^3[x - vt] \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{80}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2A}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1})(\sec[x - vt] - \tan[x - vt]) + \frac{\zeta_3}{A^3}(\sec[x - vt] - \tan[x - vt])^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{81}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\sin[x - vt] + \sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2}}}{B \cos[x - vt] + C} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\sin[x - vt] + \sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2}}}{B \cos[x - vt] + C} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{82}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{\cos[x - vt] + \sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2}}}{B \sin[x - vt] + C} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{\cos[x - vt] + \sqrt{\frac{B^2 - C^2}{B^2}}}{B \sin[x - vt] + C} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}, \tag{83}$$

$$q(x, t) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(2\mathcal{H}_0 + \sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1} + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}) \left( \frac{2}{B \sin[x - vt] + C \cos[x - vt]} \right) + \zeta_3 \left( \frac{2}{B \sin[x - vt] + C \cos[x - vt]} \right)^3 \right\} \times e^{\left\{ -\kappa x + \left( \frac{P^2(L_4 + a_6(L_3 - 320L_6 + L_0(L_2 + 1343(L_5 + \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_9)) - \sqrt{\mathcal{L}_1}L_{12}(L_7 + L_8 + L_1L_{10}))}{1343\zeta_3^3\sqrt{\mathcal{H}_1}L_{10}} \right) t + \theta \right\}}. \tag{84}$$

4. Conclusions

This paper studied highly dispersive optical solitons with Kerr law nonlinearity by *F*-expansion scheme. Bright, dark, singular as well as their combo soliton solutions and complexitons are retrieved from the algorithm. Additional solutions are also retrieved from

the scheme that are listed to present a wide spectrum of solutions that fall out of the model. This profound success with the model paves way for further future research activities. In future, this model will be extended to the case of birefringent fibers [10] and moving further along this model will be proposed with DWDM topology. Additional work is still pending for such highly dispersive NLSE. One must study soliton perturbation theory, quasi-stationary solitons, stochastic perturbation as well as Lie symmetry analysis and other such issues must be addressed. Such results will be surely and sequentially reported.

### Conflict of interest

The authors also declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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