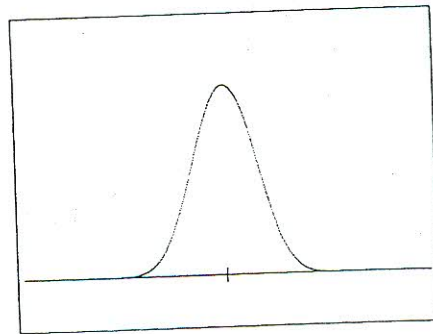
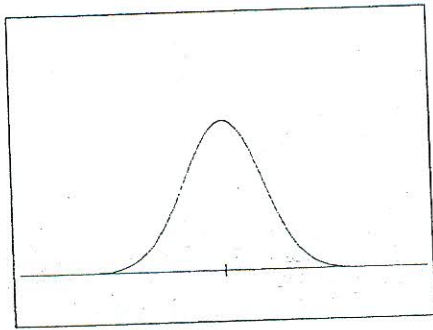


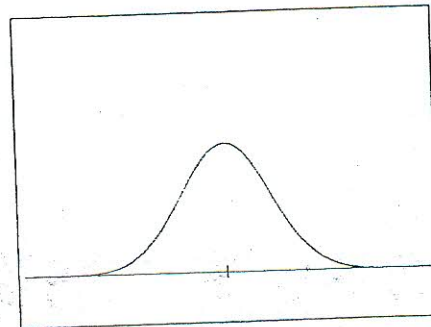
$t = 0$



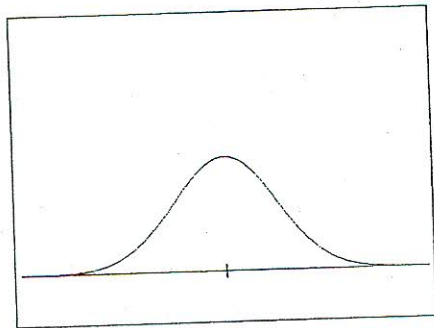
$t = 0.100$



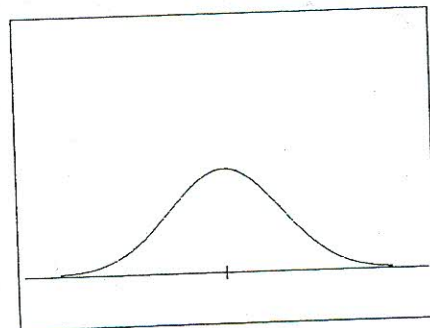
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



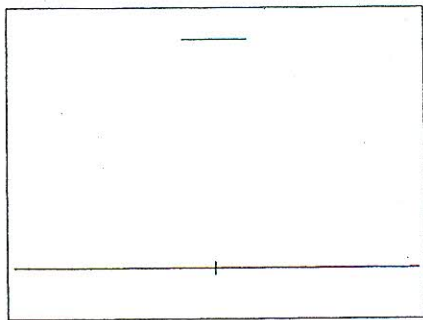
$t = 0.400$



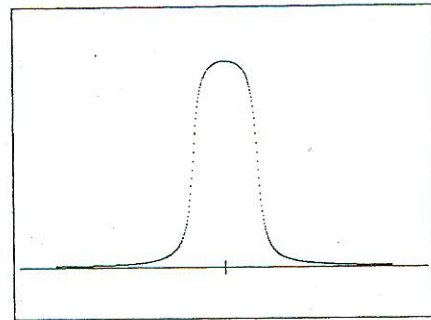
$t = 0.500$

Figure 1A

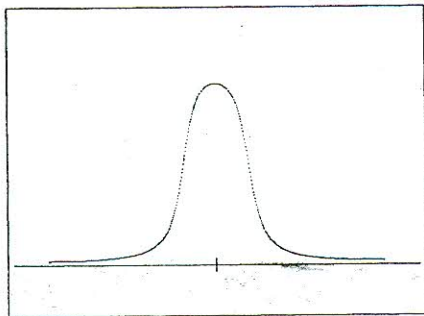
Solution to $u_t = -Lu$, $L = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$.



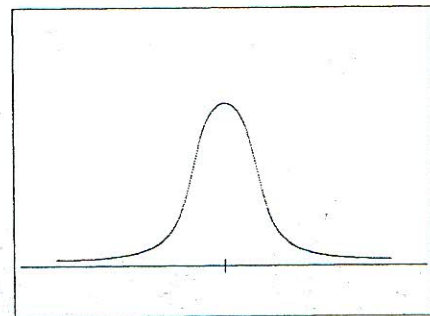
$t = 0$



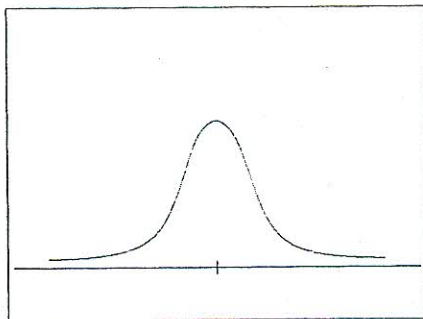
$t = 0.100$



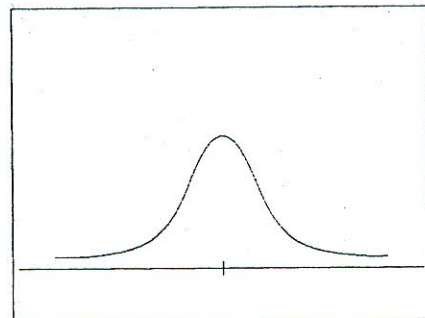
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



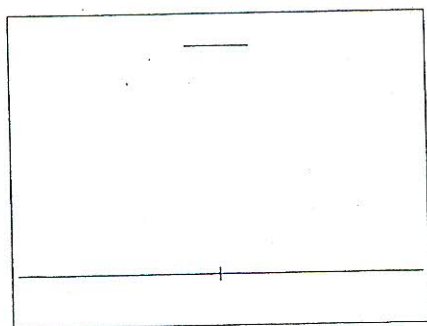
$t = 0.400$



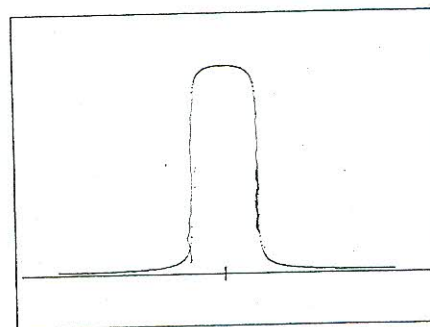
$t = 0.500$

Figure 1B

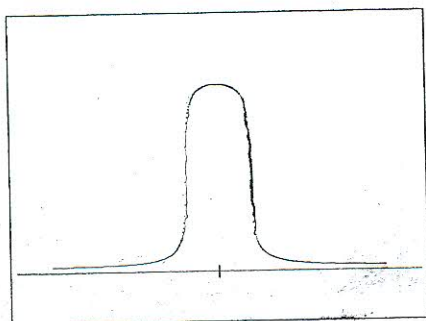
Solution to $u_t = -Lu$, $L = \left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right)^{1/2}$.



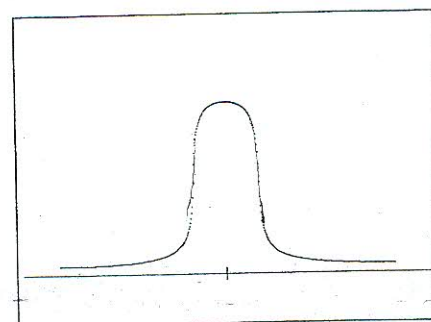
$t = 0$



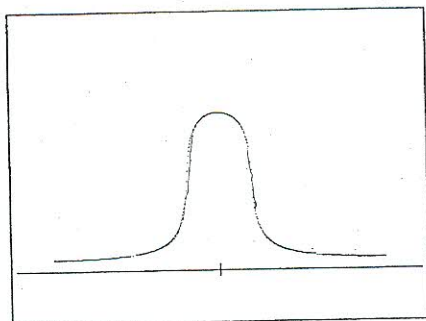
$t = 0.100$



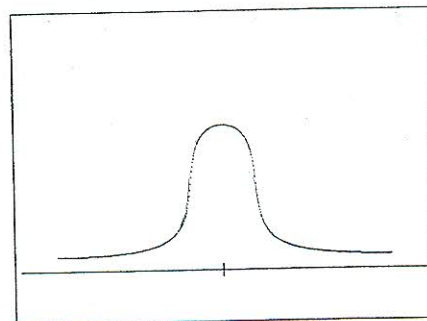
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



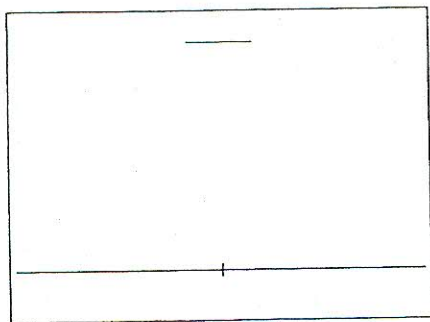
$t = 0.400$



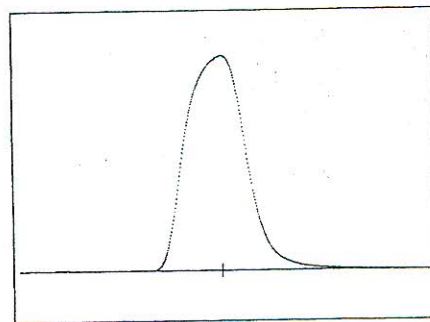
$t = 0.500$

Figure 1C

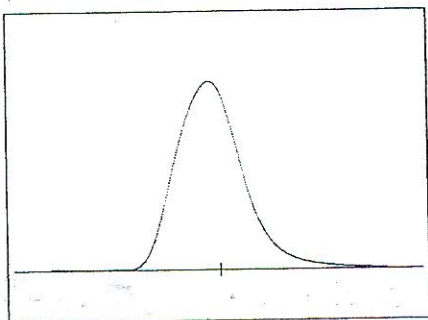
Solution to $u_t = -Lu$, $L = \left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right)^{1/4}$.



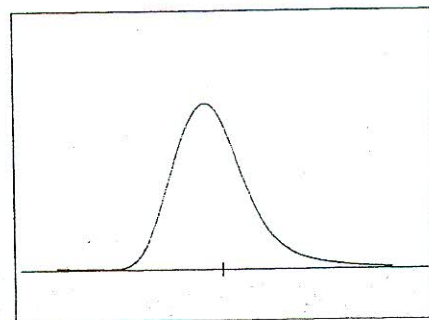
$t = 0$



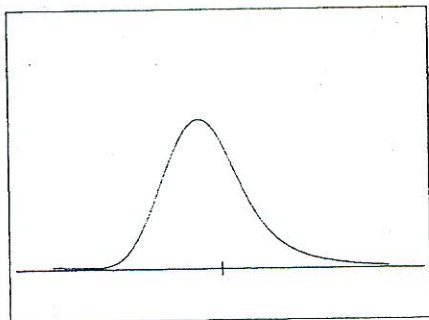
$t = 0.100$



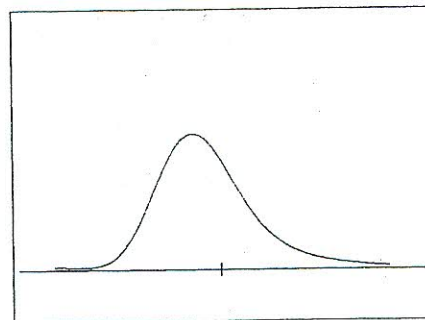
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



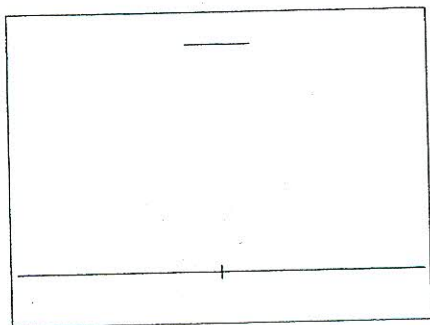
$t = 0.400$



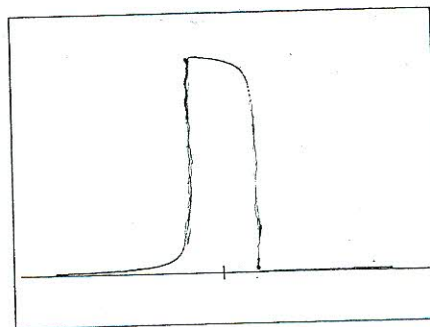
$t = 0.500$

Figure 1D

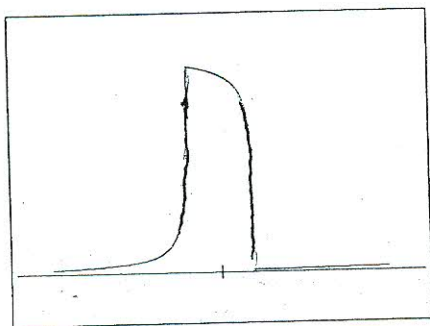
Solution to $u_t = -Lu$, $L = \psi_a^b(D)$, $a = \frac{3}{2}$.



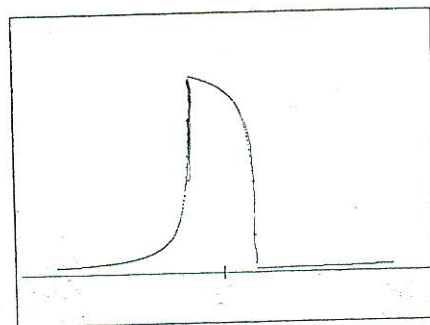
$t = 0$



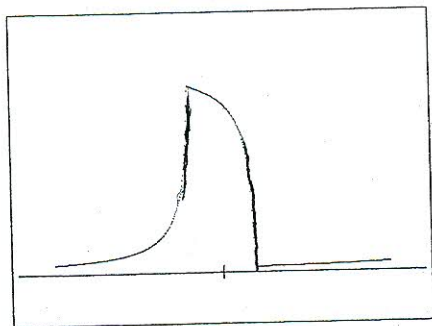
$t = 0.100$



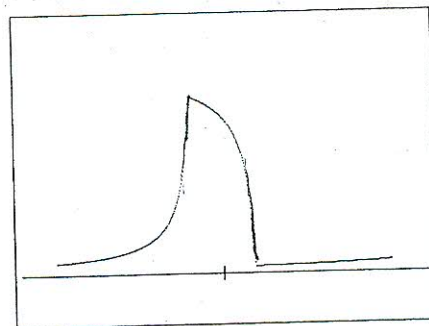
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



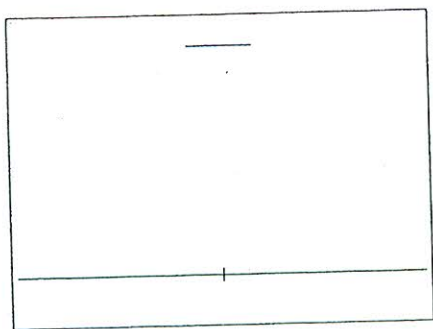
$t = 0.400$



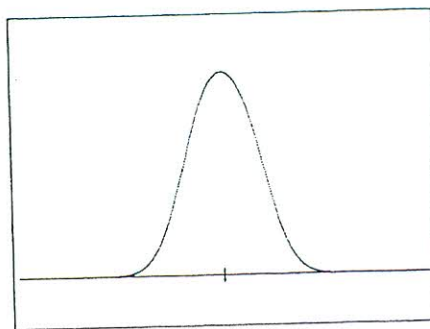
$t = 0.500$

Figure 1E

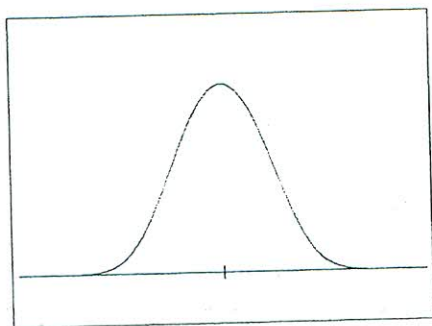
Solution to $u_t = -Lu$, $L = \varphi_a^\#(D)$, $a = \frac{1}{2}$.



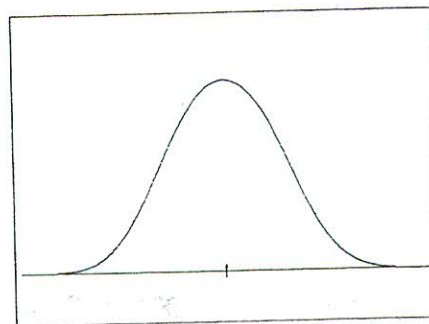
$t = 0$



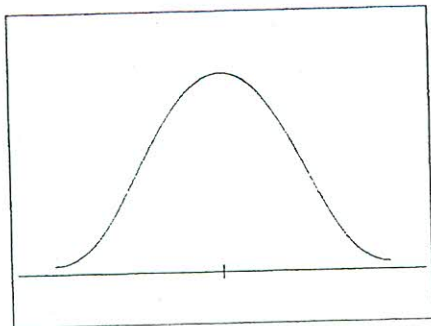
$t = 0.100$



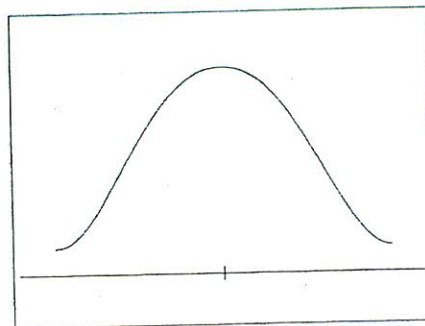
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



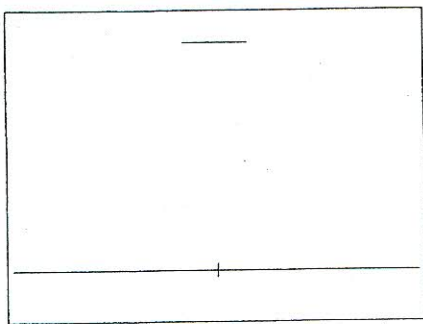
$t = 0.400$



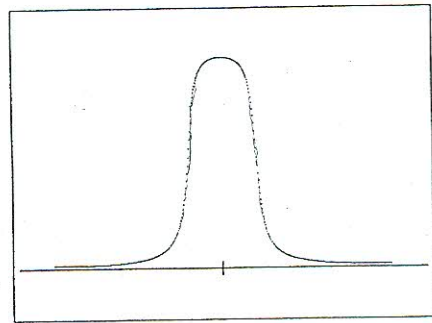
$t = 0.500$

Figure 2A

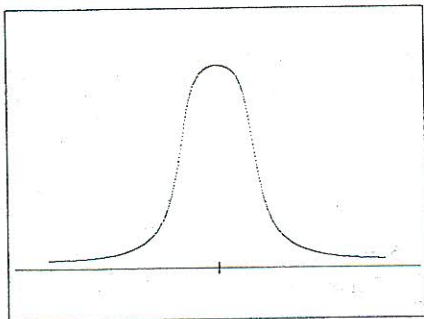
Solution to $u_t = -Lu + 6u(1 - u)$, $L = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$.



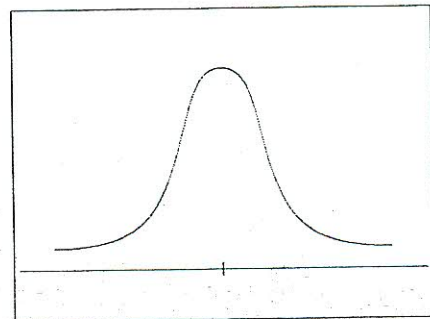
$t = 0$



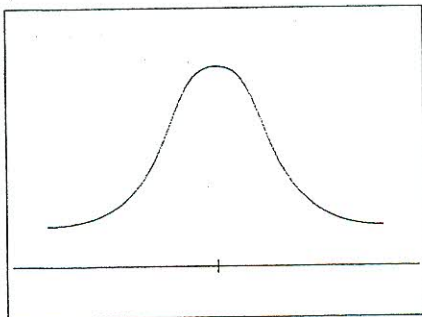
$t = 0.100$



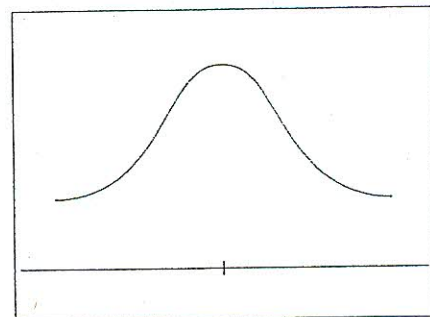
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



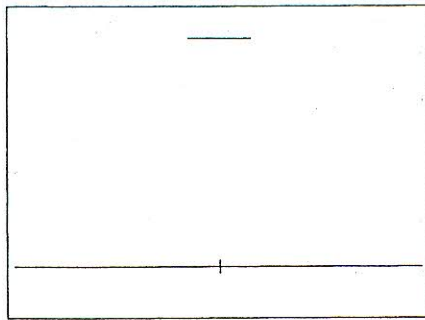
$t = 0.400$



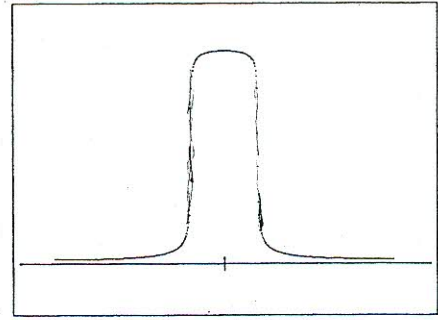
$t = 0.500$

Figure 2B

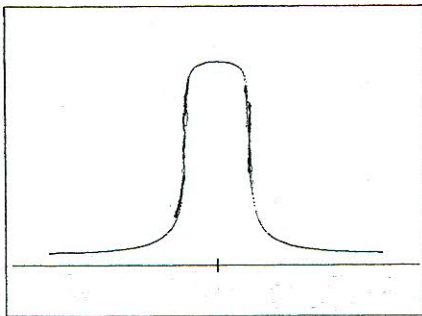
Solution to $u_t = -Lu + 6u(1-u)$, $L = \left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right)^{1/2}$.



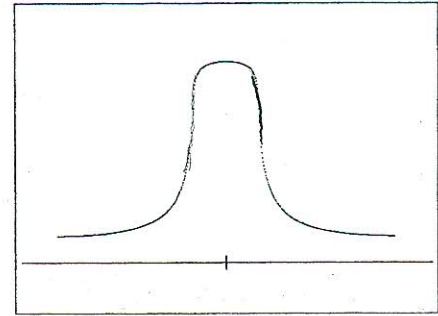
$t = 0$



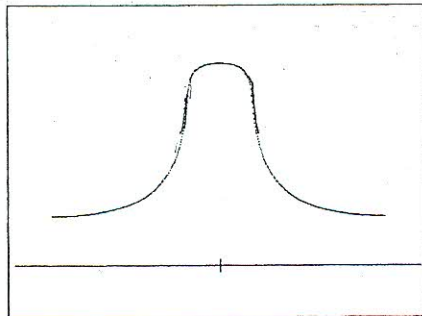
$t = 0.100$



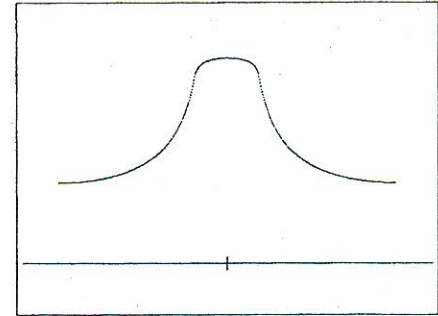
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



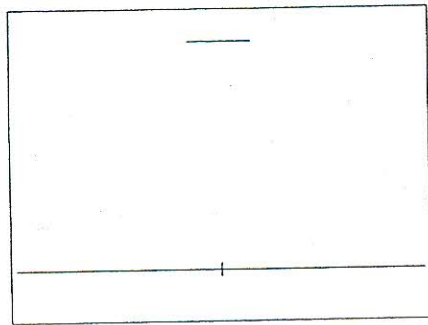
$t = 0.400$



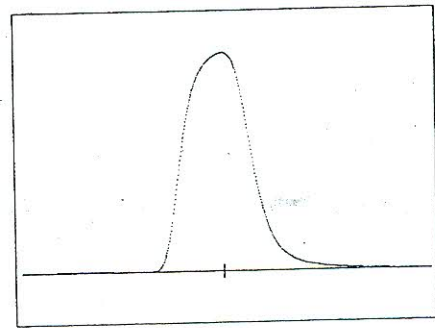
$t = 0.500$

Figure 2C

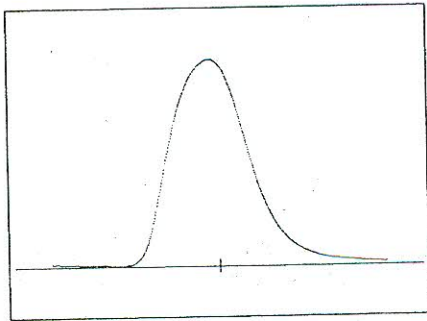
Solution to $u_t = -Lu + 6u(1 - u)$, $L = \left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right)^{1/4}$.



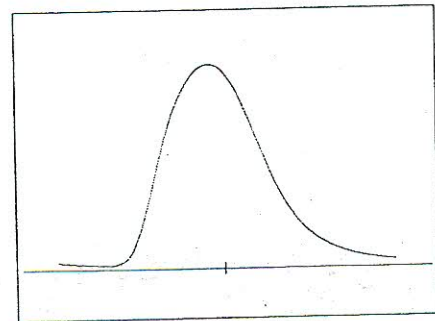
$t = 0$



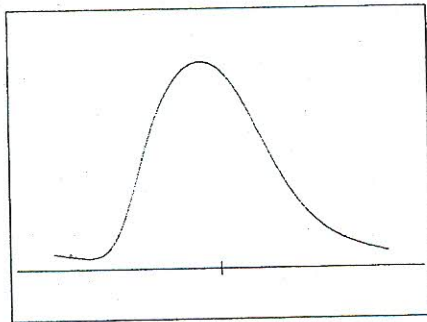
$t = 0.100$



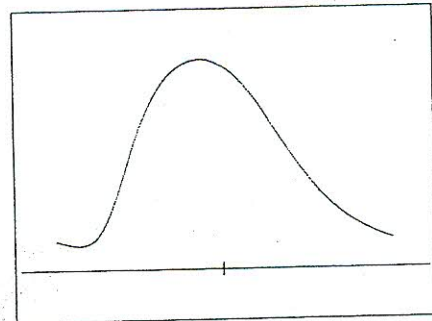
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



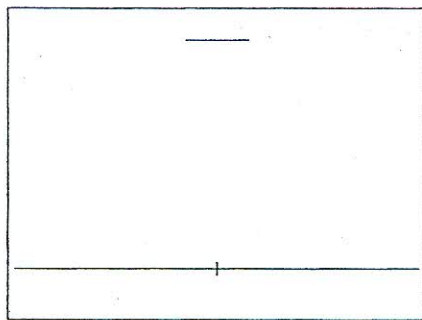
$t = 0.400$



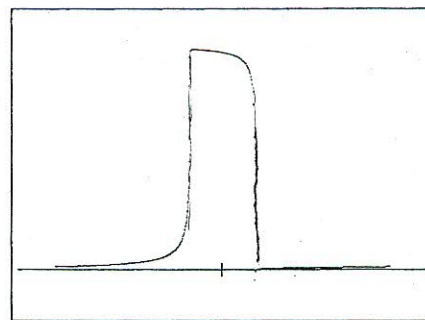
$t = 0.500$

Figure 2D

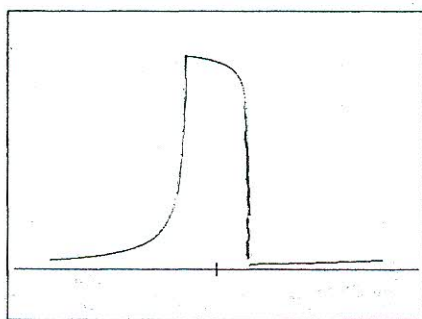
Solution to $u_t = -Lu + 6u(1-u)$, $L = \psi_a^b(D)$, $a = \frac{3}{2}$.



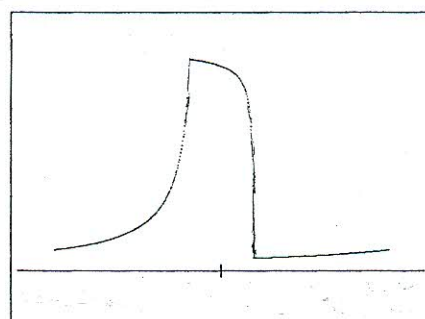
$t = 0$



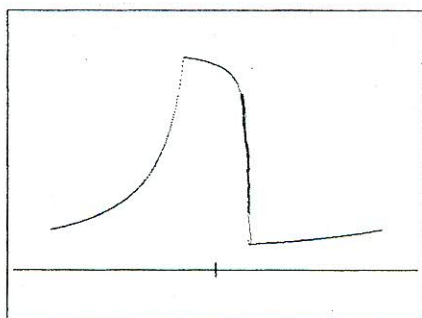
$t = 0.100$



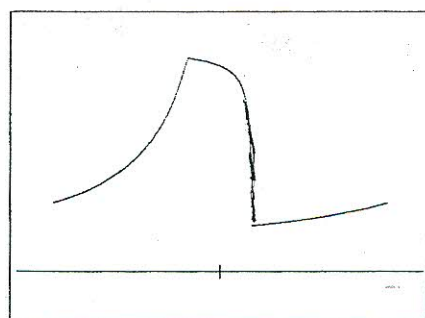
$t = 0.200$



$t = 0.300$



$t = 0.400$



$t = 0.500$

Figure 2E

Solution to $u_t = -Lu + 6u(1-u)$, $L = \varphi_a^\#(D)$, $a = \frac{1}{2}$.