We consider in $Q = (0, 1) \times (0, T)$ the following problem

$$u_t + a(t)uu_x + b(t)u_{xxx} = d(t)u, \ (x,t) \in Q,$$
(1.1)

$$u \mid_{x=0} = u \mid_{x=1} = u \mid_{x=1} = 0, \ t > 0, \tag{1.2}$$

$$u(x,0) = u_0(x), \ x \in (0,1), \tag{1.3}$$

where a(t), b(t), d(t) are smooth functions and b(t) is strictly positive.

Using regularization of (1.1)-(1.3) by a sequence of corresponding mixed problems for the Kuramoto-Sivashinsky equations

$$u_{\epsilon t} + a(t)u_{\epsilon}u_{\epsilon x} + b(t)u_{\epsilon xxx} + \epsilon u_{\epsilon xxxx} = d(t)u_{\epsilon},$$

where ϵ is a positive constant and passing to the limit as $\epsilon \to 0$, we prove the existence of a unique global regular solution to (1.1)-(1.3) as well as the exponential decay of solutions as $t \to \infty$.