$$\sum u_i \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i}$$

which maps the function u to another function and may depend explicitly on time t and space x. The expression $u \cdot \nabla u$ reads in coordinates as:

where u is a function $[0,T]\times\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}^n$ and F an operator

 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u \cdot \nabla)u = F(t, x, u)$

This is the 'problematic' non-linearity.