## Problem 1.3 10 points:

Determine the classification (e.g. whether they are elliptic, parabolic or hyperbolic) of:

- a) heat equation (  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , a > 0 ) (3 points);
- b) incompressible 2-D N.S. equations (in space (4 points) and in time (3 points)).

## Solution:

a) Rearrange the heat equation into:

$$a\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \dots = 0$$

$$A = a, B = 0, C = 0$$

$$B^2 - AC = 0$$

Hence the heat equation is parabolic.

b) 2-D NS equation:

$$\rho \frac{Du_i}{Dt} = -p_{,i} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_i^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_j}{\partial x_i^2} \right) + \rho f_i$$

For space, the second order terms are in the viscous stress term.  $A=\mathcal{C}=\mu>0$  and B=0. Hence  $B^2-A\mathcal{C}<0$ . NS is **elliptic** in space.

For time, there is no second order time derivative, and it is not applicable for  $2^{nd}$  order PDE classification. Nevertheless, one can still show that  $A=B=\mathcal{C}=0$  and  $B^2-A\mathcal{C}=0$ . The 2D NS is **parabolic** in time.