

**Info**

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## Equations for functions on $\mathbb{R}^2$

**Definition. Definition**

An equation (PDE) for unknown

$$u : U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}$$

is a function

$$F : U \times \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}$$

for which  $u$  is a solution if

$$F(x, y, u, \mathcal{D}u, \dots, \mathcal{D}^\alpha u) = 0$$

for all  $(x, y) \in U$ .

degree		homog	non-homog
1	linear	$a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y =$	$a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y =$
	semi-linear	$a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y =$	$a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y =$
	quasi-linear	$a(x, y, u(x, y))u_x + b(x, y, u(x, y))u_y =$	$a(x, y, u(x, y))u_x + b(x, y, u(x, y))u_y =$
	general (non-linear)		
2	semi-linear	$au_{xx} + 2bu_{xy} + cu_{yy} =$ (linear)	$au_{xx} + 2bu_{xy} + cu_{yy} =$
	semi-linear, elliptic		$ac - b^2 > 0$
	semi-linear, hyperbolic		$ac - b^2 < 0$
	semi-linear, parabolic		$ac - b^2 = 0$
	general (non-linear)		
$\geq 3$			
fractional			

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- [stamp](#) stamp
  - [Rf](#) subobjects of and functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n, T^n, S^n, \mathbb{C}^n$ 
    - [equations](#)
      - [2](#) Equations for functions on  $\mathbb{R}^2$

And it has 3 siblings.

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  - [Rf](#) subobjects of and functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n, T^n, S^n, \mathbb{C}^n$ 
    - [equations](#)
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      - [2 1 q|](#) Quasi-linear PDEs on  $\mathbb{R}^2$
      - [n 1](#) First order PDEs in  $\mathbb{R}^n$