

Dedicated to the 35th anniversary of the University of Baia Mare

RECENT PROGRESS
IN THE THEORY OF THERMAL
INSTABILITY USING
Mathematica

Nian Li and Joseph M. Steiner

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to present our progress in the theory of thermal instability facilitated by the use of the *Mathematica*[1]. This progress enables the exact numerical solution of long-standing unsolved problems in the linear theory of thermal convection in horizontal layers and spherical shells of Newtonian or viscoelastic fluids in the presence or absence of rotation and/or magnetic field.

In the first part of the paper, our recent direct method for solving the several characteristic value problems arising in the linear theory of buoyancy-driven thermal convection in a horizontal layer of fluid heated from below in the absence or presence of rotation and/or magnetic field is presented. Necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of non-trivial solutions of several characteristic value problems are derived in the general case, and then the method is favourably applied to study the thermal instability of a layer confined by any type of boundaries (Bénard problem). The method is rigorous, simple to apply, applicable to any type of boundaries: free, rigid, mixed, perfectly conducting or non-conducting, and moreover, it is easily implemented using *Mathematica*. Some unsolved convection problems with rotation and