MATH 322: Applied Differential Equations II (4-0-4) 01/18/11

Catalog Description: The second in a two term sequence on the solutions of ordinary differential equations. Introduction to systems of equations, the Laplace transform and series solutions.

Course Objectives: After completing this course, students will be able to

- 1. Solve a matrix system of differential equations.
- 2. Use Laplace transforms to solve differential equations.
- 3. Solve differential equations via power series.
- 4. Communicate mathematical ideas using correct and appropriate notation.

Learning Outcomes and Performance Criteria

- 1. Understand how to set up and solve a matrix system of differential equations.
 - Core Criteria:
 - (a) Given several linear differential equations, write an equivalent matrix system.
 - (b) Transform a higher-order differential equation into a system of first order equations.
 - (c) Use the eigenvalue method to solve a system of linear differential equations (consider real or complex eigenvalues and repeated eigenvalues of multiplicity two).
 - (d) Find critical points and classify their stability both analytically and graphically.
 - (e) Solve problems from at least two applications of systems of differential equations from the following: predator-prey, coupled oscillators, RLC-circuits, mixing problems.

Additional Criteria:

- (a) Linearize a non-linear system.
- (b) Solve a system of initial value problems with a software package (for example ode-45 in Matlab).
- (c) Perform the first few steps of a solution to an initial value problem (by hand) with a numerical method.
- 2. Understand how to use Laplace transforms to solve differential equations.

Core Criteria:

- (a) Compute both Laplace transforms and inverse Laplace transforms of basic functions.
- (b) Use a table to determine both Laplace transforms and inverse Laplace transforms of basic functions.
- (c) Use Laplace transforms to solve an initial value problem.
- (d) Use convolution to solve an initial value problem via Laplace transforms.
- (e) Use the Dirac delta function to solve an initial value problem with a discontinuous forcing function.

3. Understand how to solve differential equations via power series.

Core Criteria:

- (a) Construct a power-series solution to a polynomial-coefficient, second-order differential equation.
- (b) Use the method of Frobenius to solve a second order differential equation with a regular singular point.
- (c) Generate solutions of the first and second kind to the Bessel equation.