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8.28.09

Outline for Each Semester

[items in italics are optional depending upon timing, but represent desirable topics to cover]

---> # of classes listed between exams excludes Tuesday afternoon sessions (just MWF classes)

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250A (Fall 2009)

[class starts 8/24; 10 classes to exam I]

- A1. Review material they should know coming in (dealing w/ analytic expressions, differentiation, definite integrals)
- definition of a function, limit, continuity, differentiability
 - types of functions: linear, polynomial, exponential, logarithmic, rational, trigonometric
 - using calculus to determine the behavior of functions (e.g., critical points, concavity, limits)
 - basics of problem-solving & critical thinking
 - methods of differentiation
- A2. Introduce and motivate ODEs and what they can be used for, types of ODEs
- incorporate via the notion of 'word problems'
 - expose to a diverse range of ODE applications to motivate
 - different forms of 1st order ODEs:
 - $dy/dx = f(x,y)$: general form
 - $dy/dx = f(y)$: autonomous (general type we will approach early on)
 - $dy/dx = f(x)g(y)$: solvable via separation of variables
 - 2nd and higher order eqns. (e.g., Newton's second law)
 - systems of coupled ODEs
 - expand upon linear vs nonlinear ODEs
 - > our focus will be upon linear eqns. where we can do some degree of analysis
[nonlinear cases will come later, where for the most part we try to linearize!]
- A3. Preliminary means to solve ODEs
- solving ODEs <---> integration
 - separation of variables
 - > motivates methods of integration
- A4. Numerical methods to solve definite integrals (i.e., Riemann sums) (**LAB**)
- first exposure to using the computer as a programmable tool
 - methods: LHR, RHR, Midpoint rule, trapezoid rule, Simpson's rule

EXAM1 (9/16/09)

[11 classes to exam II]

- B1. Methods of Integration
- Integration by parts
 - Integration via substitution
 - Using the table of integrals
- B2. Definite integrals within the context of solving ODEs (see 2008 exam II)
- B3. Qualitative aspects of dealing with differential eqns.
- classifying systems (e.g. linear vs nonlinear, autonomous, etc...)
 - slope fields (**LAB**)
 - finding equilibrium points and identifying stability
 - initial/boundary conditions (leads in exist. & uniqueness)
 - symmetry/behavior of solutions

EXAM2 (10/14/09)

[16 classes to exam III]

- C1. Existence & Uniqueness of solutions to ODEs
- C2. More advanced methods of integration
- trig. substitutions
 - partial fractions (motivate via solving the logistic equation)
- C3. Euler's method to numerically solve ODEs (**LAB**)
- C4. Phase-line diagrams for ODEs, notion of bifurcations (affecting stability)
- C5. Linear regression
- actually using calculus to find slope/intercept given a set of points
 - when fitting to a straight-line might not be such a good idea
 - allude to nonlinear regression as well as loess (i.e., non-model specific curve fitting)

EXAM3 (11/25/09)

[5 classes to final, including the last day]

- D1. Introduce methods to solve linear ODEs (Lomen & Lovelock Ch.5)
- D2. Examples of ODEs
- exponential growth/decay
 - logistic growth

FINAL

Semester 1 Labs

- A. Write a code to implement numeric approx. of integrals via Riemann sums
- B. Use dfield in Matlab to manipulate slope fields for certain first-order ODEs
- C. Use Euler's method to solve ODEs

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250B (Spring 2009)

- A1. Taylor polynomials (as a means of approximating functions)
- A2. Improper integrals
- A3. Integral applications
 - arc length
 - volumes
 - solids of revolution

EXAM1

- B1. Sequences (e.g., convergence)
- B2. Infinite Series
 - convergence
 - interval of convergence
 - geometric series
- B3. Power series
- B4. Taylor series expansions
 - estimating associated error
- B5. Notion of linear independence
- B6. *Fourier series*
 - *applications to hearing*
 - *as another means to solve ODEs*

EXAM2

- C1. Complex #s
 - complex arithmetic
 - magnitude and phase <--> cartesian coordinates
 - connection back to hyperbolic trig. functions
- C2. 2nd order ODEs (homogeneous and nonhomogeneous) & Systems of ODEs
 - notion of the phase plane
 - general examples
 - harmonic oscillator [(un)forced, (un)damped, active/passive]
 - *connection back to Fourier series*
 - Variation of Parameters
 - Method of Undetermined Coefficients
- C3. Converting higher order eqns. into systems of 1st order eqns.
- C4. Power series solutions to ODEs
- C5. Variation of parameters

EXAM3

- D1. Coupled ODEs
 - *application to Michaelis-Menten kinetics (LAB)*
- D2. Nonlinear systems
 - notion of orbits and relationship to critical points & stability
 - Eigenvalues from linearized system to classify stability
 - Bifurcation parameters

FINAL

Semester II Labs

- A2?. Exercise on linear regression?
- A2?. erf lab
- B2. Jim's dynamical systems lab re. Michealis-Menten kinetics

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Key Concepts Students Should Come Away With from 250A&B (2009-2010)

- Comfort dealing with analytic representations of quantities/functions
 - o linear, polynomial functions
 - o logarithms
 - o exponential functions
 - o trigonometric functions (including hyperbolic versions)
 - o plotting functions (critical points, inflection points, limits, etc...)
- Methods of differentiation
- Methods of integration
 - o definite integrals
 - o improper integrals
 - o using trig. substitutions
 - o integration by parts
 - o numerical approaches via Riemann sums (**LAB**)
- Complex #s
 - o complex arithmetic
 - o magnitude and phase <--> cartesian coordinates
 - o connection back to hyperbolic trig. functions
- 'Word problems'
- Using ODEs as a means to describe phenomena
- Qualitative approaches to ODEs

- o classifying systems (e.g. linear vs nonlinear, autonomous, etc...)
- o slope fields
- o finding equilibrium points and identifying stability
- Methods for solving ODEs
 - o relation back to integrals (for separable eqns.)
 - o implementing numerical means to solve via Euler's method (**LAB**)
 - o series approxs. (see below)
 - o eigenvalues (including complex cases)
- Sequences
- Series
 - o infinite series
 - o convergence, intervals of convergence
 - o geometric series
 - o power series
- Taylor series approximations
 - o notion of linear independence
 - o application to ODEs
- *Fourier series*
- Systems of ODEs/2nd Order ODEs & Methods to Solve
 - o Variation of Parameters
 - o Method of Undetermined Coefficients
- Introduction to nonlinear systems
 - o introduction to the phase plane
 - o notion of orbits and relationship to critical points & stability
 - o *application to Michaelis-Menten kinetics (LAB)*
- *Linear regression*