

FACULTY OF SCIENCE Department of Mathematics and Statistics

Mathematics 375

Differential Equations For Engineers and Scientists

Calendar Description: H(3-1.5T)

Definition, existence and uniqueness of solutions; first order and higher order equations and applications; Homogeneous systems; Laplace transform; partial differential equations of mathematical physics.

Prerequisite(s): Applied Mathematics 219 or Mathematics 277; or both Mathematics 267 and 177; or both Mathematics 253 and 114.

Antirequisite(s): Credit for more than one of Mathematics 375 or Applied Mathematics 307 or 311 will not be allowed.

Syllabus

<u>Topics</u>		Number of Hours
First order differential equations		7
Higher order differential equations		7
Laplace transform		9
System of first order equations		6
Boundary value problems of mathematical physics		8
	TOTAL HOURS	37

See accompanying page for a detailed breakdown of instructional hours and course outcomes.

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2014:06:13 Effective: Spring 2015

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MATH 375 Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists

 First Order Differential Equations : Linear Equations; Method of integrating Factors. Separable Equations. Modeling with First Order Equations. Exact Equations and Integrating Factors. 	1 Hour 1 Hour 3 Hours 2 Hours	
2. The nth Order Linear Equations: Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients. Nonhomogeneous Equations; Undetermined Coefficients / Variation of parameter. Generalization to differential Equations of order n	2 Hours ers 2.5 Hours 2.5 Hours	
3.The Laplace Transform : Definition of the Laplace Transform , properties Solution of Initial Value Problems. Differential Equations with Discontinuous Forcing Functions. Applications	3 Hours 2 Hours 2 Hours 2 Hours	
4. Systems of First Order Linear Equations : Basic Theory of systems of first order linear equations Review of systems of linear equation , eigenvalues and eigenvectors Homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients (only distinct eigenvalues Applications	1.5 Hours 1.5 Hours s case) 2 Hours 1 Hour	
5. Boundary value problems of Mathematical Physics: Introduction to Diffusion, wave, and Laplace equation. Boundary and initial conditions 1 Hour		
Fourier Series The method of separation of variables Solution to the one dimensional Heat equation Solution to the one dimensional wave equation Solution to the two dimensional Laplace equation Total	2 Hours 1 Hour 1 Hour 1.5 Hours 1.5 Hours : 37 Hours	

MATH 375 course outcomes

Upon successfully completing the course, students should be able to

- classify ordinary and partial differential equations, check whether a given function is a solution of a given equation or a given initial value problem, distinguish between general and particular solutions;
- solve certain types of first order ordinary differential equations (linear, separable, Bernoulli and exact equations), develop and solve equations arising in various field of science and engineering;
- apply the general theory of second and higher order linear ordinary differential equations to write the characteristic equation for equations with constant coefficients and Cauchy-Euler equations, construct the general solution, solve non-homogeneous equations using methods of undetermined coefficients or variation of parameters;
- compute and utilize eigenvalues and eigenvectors to solve a system of linear homogeneous first order differential equations with constant coefficients;
- 5. construct Fourier, sine and cosine series for a given piecewise continuous function on an open interval and identify their limit function, find eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of Sturm-Liouville problems, set up and solve boundary value problems for the three second order linear partial second order differential (the heat, wave and potential) equations using the method of separation of variables;
- use direct and inverse Laplace Transform to solve initial value problems for linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients, including equations with a discontinuous non-homogeneous term.