Review of Ordinary Differential Equations For Math 6324 - Dynamical Systems and Math 5334 - Partial Differential Equations.

- Calculus: differentiation and integration, curve sketching (max/min).
- Euler's formula:

$$e^{\pm i\theta} = \cos(\theta) \pm i\sin(\theta)$$
$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})$$
$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta})$$

• The Taylor series representation of f(x) for x near x_0 is

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots$$

- First-order DE:
 - Separable

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) = h(x)g(y), \quad \frac{dy}{g(y)} = h(x)dx.$$

- Linear constant-coefficient nonhomogeneous

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = kx + l$$

Solve with method of undetermined coefficients.

- Linear variable-coefficient nonhomogeneous

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p(x)y + q(x)$$

Solve with integrating factor $u(x) = \exp(-\int p(x)dx)$.

- Second-order DE:
 - Linear constant-coefficient homogeneous

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0$$

Let $y = e^{rx}$ to obtain the characteristic equation

$$ar^2 + br + c = 0$$

Solve for r: real & distinct, real & repeated, complex conjugate.

- Linear constant-coefficient nonhomogeneous

$$ay'' + by' + cy = f(x),$$

where f(x) is a polynomial, exponential, sin or cosine. Solve with method of undetermined coefficients.

• Systems: rewrite a 2nd order DE as a system of two DE.

$$ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$$

Let $z = y'$ so that $z' = y''$
 $y' = z$
 $z' = -\frac{b}{a}z - \frac{c}{a}y + \frac{1}{a}f(x)$