MATH 416 Differential Equations II

1. <u>Catalog Description</u>

MATH 416 Differential Equations II

4 units

Prerequisite: MATH 206 and MATH 242, or MATH 241 and MATH 244.

Qualitative theory of ordinary differential equations: Existence and Uniqueness Theorem, phase portraits, limit sets, stability of fixed points and periodic orbits, energy functions, Poincare-Bendixson Theorem, Poincare maps, bifurcations, attractors, chaos. 4 lectures.

2. Required Background or Experience

Math 206 and Math 242, or Math 241 and Math 244.

3. <u>Learning Objectives</u>

The student should:

- a. Identify fundamental differences between linear and nonlinear systems of differential equations.
- b. State and understand the Existence and Uniqueness Theorem for solutions.
- c. Identify fixed points and periodic orbits, and determine their stability.
- d. Construct and interpret phase portraits in one and two dimensions.
- e. Understand limit sets.
- f. Use energy functions to analyze systems.
- g. State and understand the Poincaré-Bendixson Theorem.
- h. Understand Poincaré maps.
- i. Identify elementary bifurcations.
- i. Understand and contrast characterizations of chaos.
- k. Use software to simulate and study continuous dynamical systems in one and two dimensions.
- 1. Understand standard examples such as the harmonic oscillator, the pendulum, Lotka-Volterra equations, the van der Pol oscillator, and the Lorenz equations.

4. Texts and References

To be chosen by the instructor. Suggested texts include:

- Robinson, R. Clark, An Introduction to Dynamical Systems: Continuous and Discrete
- Strogatz, Steven, Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos
- Hirsch, Smale & Devaney, <u>Differential Equations</u>, <u>Dynamical Systems & An</u> Introduction to Chaos

5. Minimum Student Materials

Paper, pencils, and notebook.

6. Minimum University Facilities

Classroom with ample blackboard space for lectures, and a computer with a projector for demonstrations.

7. Suggested Content and Method

Topic

a. Geometric Approach to Differential Equations

b. Linear Systems

- 1. Fundamental sets of solutions
- 2. Constant coefficients: solutions and phase portraits
- 3. Nonhomogeneous systems: time-dependent forcing

c. The Flow: Solutions of Nonlinear Equations

d. Phase Portraits With Emphasis on Fixed Points

- 1. Stability of fixed points
- 2. One-dimensional differential equations
- 3. Two dimensions and nullclines
- 4. Linearized stability of fixed points
- 5. Competitive populations

e. Phase Portraits Using Energy and Other Test Functions

- 1. Predator-prey systems
- Undamped forces
 Lyapunov functions for damped systems
- 4. Limit sets
- 5. Gradient systems

f. Periodic Orbits

- 1. Definitions and examples
- 2. Poincaré-Bendixson Theorem
- 3. Self-excited oscillator
- 4. Andronov-Hopf bifurcation
- 5. Homoclinic bifurcation to a periodic orbit
- 6. Change of area or volume by a flow
- 7. Stability of periodic orbits and the Poincaré map

g. Chaotic Attractors

- 1. Attractors
- 2. Chaos
- 3. Lorenz system

8. Methods of Assessment

Comprehensive final exam, mid-term exams or quizzes, homework.