

Topics for Final Exam**1. Introduction to Mathematical Modelling**

- 1.1 Conservation principles: One-Compartment Models
- 1.2 Models of population growth
 - 2.1 Malthusian model
 - 2.2 Logistic model

2. Qualitative Analysis, Part I

- 2.1 Qualitative study of the first order differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dt} = g(y)$.
- 2.2 Application: Qualitative analysis of models of population growth.

3. Applications of Integral Calculus

- 3.1 Applications of The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
 - 1.1 Recovering a function from its rate of change.
 - 1.2 Solving the initial value problem $\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = f(t); \\ y(t_0) = y_0, \end{cases}$ where f is a continuous function defined on an interval containing t_0 .
 - 1.3 Evaluating integrals: Changing variables
- 3.2 The natural logarithm and exponential functions
 - 3.1 Definition
 - 3.2 Properties

4. Solving First Order Differential Equations

- 4.1 Separation of variables.
- 4.2 Solving first order linear differential equations by the method of integrating factors.
- 4.3 Additional techniques of integration:
 - 3.1 Integration by parts.
 - 3.2 Partial fractions

5. Linear Approximations

- 5.1 Linear approximation to a differentiable function.
- 5.2 Error in the linear approximation.

6. Qualitative Analysis, Part II

- 6.1 Isolated equilibrium points; stability and asymptotic stability; unstable equilibrium point.
- 6.2 Existence and uniqueness; global existence and long-term behavior.
- 6.3 Principle of Linearized Stability

Relevant chapters in the class lecture notes: 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Relevant sections in the textbook: 1.4, 1.6, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 6.1 and 6.2.

Relevant Assignments: 1–18.

Important Concepts: Differential equation, initial value problem, conservation principle, linear approximation, linearized equation, equilibrium point, stability.

Important Skills:

- Know how to apply conservation principles to derive differential equation models.
- Know how to apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to obtain the solutions the initial value problem $\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = f(t); \\ y(t_0) = y_0, \end{cases}$ where f is a continuous function defined on an interval containing t_0 .
- Know how to obtain qualitative information about solutions of first order differential equations.
- Know how to use the properties of the natural logarithm and exponential functions.
- Know how to use change of variables to evaluate indefinite integrals.
- know how to use separation of variables to solve first order differential equations.
- Know how to use integration by parts to evaluate integrals.
- Know how to use partial fractions to evaluate integrals.
- Know how to compute linear approximations to differentiable functions.
- Know how to estimate the error in the linear approximation.
- Know how to apply the principle of linearized stability.