

**Topics for Final Exam**

- 1. Modeling via Differential Equations**
  - 1.1 Conservation principles and compartment models
  - 1.2 Nondimensionalization
  - 1.3 Qualitative analysis of models
- 2. Types of Differential Equations**
  - 2.1 Order
  - 2.2 Linear versus nonlinear
  - 2.3 Systems
  - 2.4 Autonomous systems
- 3. Solving Linear Systems of Differential Equations**
  - 3.1 General solutions
  - 3.2 Initial conditions
  - 3.3 Solving two-dimensional linear systems with constant coefficients
    - 3.1 Homogeneous and nonhomogeneous systems
    - 3.2 Diagonalizable systems
    - 3.3 Non-diagonalizable systems
  - 3.4 One-dimensional Systems
    - 4.1 Separation of variables
    - 4.2 Integrating factors
  - 3.5 Second order equations
- 4. Phase-Plane Analysis of Linear Systems**
  - 4.1 Solution curves (trajectories, orbits)
  - 4.2 Phase portrait: nullclines, equilibrium points, stability
- 5. Analysis of Linear Systems**
  - 5.1 Construction of solutions
  - 5.2 Linearly independent solutions
  - 5.3 The fundamental matrix
  - 5.4 Existence and uniqueness for linear, initial value problems

**6. Applications to Second Order Linear Differential Equations**

- 6.1 Construction of solutions of linear second order equations.
- 6.2 Linearly independent solutions.
- 6.3 Structure of the solutions space for linear, second-order, homogeneous differential equations (Problem 3 in Assignment #10)
- 6.4 Existence and uniqueness for the initial value problem.

**7. Analysis of General Systems**

- 7.1 Local Existence and Uniqueness Theorem.
- 7.2 Maximal interval of existence.
- 7.3 Global existence.

**8. Phase–Plane Analysis of General Two–Dimensional Systems**

- 8.1 Nullclines and equilibrium points
- 8.2 Stability
- 8.3 Classification of equilibrium points
  - 3.1 Stable: Center, sink, spiral sink
  - 3.2 Unstable: Saddle point, source, spiral source
- 8.4 Principle of Linearized Stability
- 8.5 Cycles and periodic solutions

**9. Qualitative Analysis of a Single Differential Equation**

- 9.1 Analysis of first–order equations
  - 1.1 Equilibrium points and stability
  - 1.2 Principle of linearized stability
  - 1.3 Long–term behavior of solutions
- 9.2 Analysis of second order equations
  - 2.1 Phase plane analysis
  - 2.2 Oscillations

**10. Special Types of Systems:** Conservative systems

**Relevant sections in the online class notes:** 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4.

**Relevant sections in text:** 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3

**Important concepts:** Solution curves (trajectories, orbits); phase portrait; general solutions; diagonalizability; Jordan canonical forms; linearly independent functions; fundamental matrix; local existence and uniqueness; maximal interval of existence; global existence and uniqueness; nullclines; equilibrium points; stability of equilibrium points; linearization; Principle of Linearized Stability; asymptotic stability; neutral stability; source; sink; saddle point; center; spiral sink; spiral source; cycles; oscillations; conserved quantities.

**Important skills:**

- know how to apply conservation principles to obtain differential equations models;
- know how to solve linear first order equations by separating variables, or using integrating factors;
- know how to turn a second order equation into a two-dimensional system;
- know how to construct solutions of homogeneous, two-dimensional systems with constant coefficients;
- know how to compute fundamental matrices for homogenous, autonomous linear systems;
- know how to construct solutions of second order linear equations with constant coefficients;
- know how to apply the existence and uniqueness theorems;
- know how to nondimensionalize systems involving parameters;
- know how to use nullclines and the principle of linearized stability to sketch the phase portrait of general, two-dimensional, autonomous systems;
- know how to classify equilibrium points of general, two-dimensional, autonomous systems;
- know how to apply the principle of linearized stability for a single first order equation;
- know how to determine the long-term behavior of solutions of a single, autonomous, first-order equation;
- know how to apply phase-plane analysis to a single, second-order equation;
- Know how to find conserved quantities for conservative systems.