

# Fall 2011    Math 321    Topics for the final

## Chapter 2 First-order equations Know how to:

- solve separable equations and separable initial value problems and how to find intervals of existence of solutions (Section 2.2)
- solve linear equations and linear initial value problems and how to find intervals of existence of solutions (Section 2.4)
- set up and solve initial value problems for mixing problems, for radiocarbon dating, Newton's law of cooling and motion problems) (Sections 2.2, a part of 2.3 and Section 2.5; most of the differential equations in these applications will be linear)

## Chapter 3 Applications Know how to

- set up and solve initial value problems related to financial applications (Section 3.3)
- set up and solve initial value problems related to electrical circuits (Section 3.4). Notice that the most important equation is not explicitly written in Section 3.4. It is the equation

$$LQ''(t) + RQ'(t) + \frac{1}{C}Q(t) = E(t)$$

and it should have been written after (4.3) on page 154

## Chapter 4 Second-order equations Know how to

- do algebra with complex numbers, how to write a complex number in polar form, how to apply this to calculation of some integrals (see the post on October 18)
- solve second-order linear homogeneous differential equation with constant coefficients (Section 4.3 and the post on October 25)
- set up and solve initial value problems for harmonic motion and electric circuits (Section 4.4, last 4 problems in particular) Again notice that the most important equation for the charge  $Q(t)$  is missing on page 191

$$Q''(t) + \frac{R}{L}Q'(t) + \frac{1}{LC}Q(t) = \frac{1}{L}E(t)$$

- solve second-order linear inhomogeneous differential equation with constant coefficients and linear, exponential or trigonometric inhomogeneous term (Section 4.5)
- recognize beats and determine "envelope" of the beats (Section 4.7)
- find the transfer function, the gain, the phase and the steady-state solution (Section 4.7)
- recognize the resonant frequency (giving the maximum gain) from the formula or graph of the gain (Section 4.7)
- apply the last two items to circuits and springs (Section 4.7)

## Chapter 5 The Laplace transform Know how to

- calculate Laplace transforms of simple functions based on the definition (Section 5.1)
- apply special and general rules for the Laplace transform to find Laplace transforms of somewhat more complicated functions (Section 5.2)
- apply special and general rules for the Laplace transform to find inverse Laplace transforms of somewhat more complicated functions (Section 5.3)
- apply the Laplace transform to solve initial value problems (Section 5.4)
- calculate Laplace transforms of functions involving Heaviside function, corresponding inverses, and initial value problems (Section 5.5)