

# MAT 267: Ordinary Differential Equations

## Final Assessment Topics, 2021

- **Basic concepts:** Solution of an ODE; the general solution. Initial-value problems. Existence and uniqueness. How to write a higher-order equation as a first-order system
- **Scalar first-order equations**

Slope field, solution curves

Separation of variables. Exact equations

Autonomous equations: Equilibria and stability. Phase portraits

Consequences of existence and uniqueness. Examples of non-uniqueness, non-existence, and finite-time blow-up
- **Linear systems**

*General theory:* The superposition principle and its consequences. The solution space of a homogeneous equation. The general solution of an inhomogeneous equation

*Eigenvalues and eigenvectors:* How they give rise to particular solutions  $e^{t\lambda}v$ . Eigenvalues determine the dynamics ( $\operatorname{Re} \lambda$  describes growth or decay,  $\operatorname{Im} \lambda$  describes frequency of oscillation), while eigenvectors determine the geometry (including stable and unstable directions). Multiplicity

*Planar systems  $x' = Ax$ :* Classification by type (saddle, node, center, spiral) and stability. Sources and sinks. Phase portraits (using eigenvalues and eigenvectors)

*Higher-dimensional systems  $x' = Ax$ :* Diagonalization and Jordan canonical form. The general solution. How to obtain real solutions from complex ones; Matrix exponentials  $e^{tA}$

Duhamel's formula for solving  $x' = Ax + f(t)$

Higher order equations (constant-coefficient and Euler-Cauchy type). Mass-spring systems
- **Existence, uniqueness, and continuous dependence**

Picard iteration. Local vs. global existence; maximal time of existence

Consequences of existence and uniqueness

The dynamical system  $(\Phi_t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  generated by a system  $x' = f(x)$ . The semigroup property. Vector fields and diffeomorphisms
- **Linearization and stability**

*Equilibria:* Nonlinear sources, sinks, and saddles; hyperbolicity. Topological conjugacy
- **Global nonlinear techniques**

Nullclines

Definition of *stable*, *unstable*, *asymptotically stable*

Lyapunov functions. Gradient flows and Hamiltonian systems

Positive and negative invariance,  $\alpha$ - and  $\omega$ -limit sets