

SYLLABUS
Math 119A, Winter 2012, Temple

DAY	SECTION	HOMEWORK
MO – Jan 9	Introduction/Chapter 1	Read Chapter 1 : Overview
WE – Jan 11	§2.1 – 2.4 :	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3
FR – Jan 13	§2.6 – 2.7	2.2.4, 2.2.7, 2.2.9
MO – Jan 16	Martin Luther King Day	
WE – Jan 18	Lecture – Existence/Uniqueness	2.2.13abc, 2.4.7
FR – Jan 20	Lecture – Contract. Map/Picard	S1, S2, S3 (below)
MO – Jan 23	§2.6, 2.7	2.6.2, 2.7.1
WE – Jan 25	§3.5	3.5.1 – 3.5.3
FR – Jan 27	§ 3.1 – 3.2	3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.4, 3.2.6, 3.2.7
MO – Jan 30	§ 3.2 – 3.4,	3.3.1abc, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 3.4.8
WE – Feb 1	§ 3.4 – 3.5	3.4.11, 3.4.12, 3.4.14
FR – Feb 3	Midterm	
MO – Feb 6	Lecture – Dimensional Analysis	
WE – Feb 8	§3.5 – Dimensional Analysis	3.5.7, 3.5.8
FR – Feb 10	§ 5.1	5.1.1, 5.1.9
MO – Feb 13	§ 5.2	5.2.1, 5.2.2
WE – Feb 15	§ 5.2	5.2.4, 5.2.8
FR – Feb 17	§ 5.2	5.2.13
MO – Feb 20	Presidents' Day	
WE – Feb 22	§6.1 – 6.2	(Homework 3.5.7 – 5.2.13 Due)
FR – Feb 24	§ 6.3	6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.12,
MO – Feb 27	§ 6.4	6.3.1, 6.3.3, 6.3.6, 6.3.12, 6.4.1
WE – Feb 29	§ 6.5	6.5.1, 6.5.3
FR – Mar 2	§ 6.6	6.6.5, 6.6.7, 6.6.10
MO – Mar 5	§ 6.7	6.5.14
WE – Mar 7	Lagrange's Equations	
FR – Mar 9	Lagranges's Equations	Homework Chapter 6 Due
MO – Mar 12	Bead on Rotating Hoop	S4, S5
WE – Mar 14	§ 7.2	7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.10
MO – Mar 16	§ 7.1, 7.3	7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.1.7, 7.3.1, 7.3.4
FR – Mar 19	Exponential of a Matrix	

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SUPPLEMENTAL HOMEWORK PROBLEMS

(S1) Consider the Ricotti equation $\dot{x} = x^2$. (a) Draw the phase portrait for solutions. (b) Obtain the exact formulas for solutions in the two cases when the initial data $x(0) = x_0$ lies on either side of the rest point $x = 0$. (c) Show that this initial value problem meets the assumptions of the local existence Theorem (1) for each x_0 . (d) Show that this equation does not meet the assumptions of the global existence Theorem (2) when $x_0 > 0$. (See Lecture 3-PhasePortraitScalar-1-13-12.)

(S2) Consider the initial value problem $\dot{x} = x^{2/3}$, $x(0) = 0$. (a) Show there are two solutions that solve this initial value problem, namely $x(t) = 0$ and one you can get by separation of variables. (b) Explain why this initial value problem does not meet the assumptions of the local existence Theorem (1) (See Lecture 3-PhasePortraitScalar-1-13-12.)

(S3) Consider the linear ODE $\dot{x} = kx$ with initial condition $x(0) = x_0$. Find the solution, and show that the Picard approximations $x_n(t)$ converge to this solution as $n \rightarrow \infty$. (See Jan. 20 lecture notes.)

(S4) Consider the Langrangian $L(x, \dot{x}) = x^2 \dot{x}^4 - \sin x$.

(i) Derive Lagrange's second order equation.

(ii) Define the generalized momentum p and find the function $\dot{x} = f(x, p)$.

(iii) Find the generalized energy $E(x, \dot{x})$ and the Hamiltonian

$$H(x, p) = E(x, f(x, p)).$$

(iv) Find Hamilton's equivalent first order system.

(S5) Consider the nonlinear pendulum: a mass m at the end of a rigid massless rod of length r fixed at a frictionless pivot at the opposite end, swinging in a plane under the downward force of gravity. (See text.)

(i) Derive the second order equations using Lagrange's Principle.

(ii) Non-dimensionalize to get the equation $\ddot{\theta} + \sin \theta = 0$. Linearize at $\theta = 0$ and obtain the harmonic oscillator.

(iii) Find the energy and the Hamiltonian and write Hamilton's first order equations.