

Lecture Outline for Wednesday, Sept. 27

1. Ordinary differential equations (ODEs): Scope and coverage
 - a. Important special cases
 - b. 2nd order linear equations are some of the most important equations of mathematical physics and will be our focus
 - c. Distinction between IVP and BVP (at how many points are the dependent variable and/or its derivatives defined?)
 - d. Linear diff eqs that are IVPs have a unique solution
 - i. IVP: $a_n(x) \frac{d^n y}{dx^n}(x) + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_0(x) y = g(x)$
 $y(x_0) = y_0, \quad y'(x_0) = y_1, \quad \dots \quad y^{(n-1)}(x_0) = y_{n-1}$ (defined at $x = x_0$)
 - ii. BVP: dependent variable and/or derivatives defined at two or more points
 - iii. BVPs can have no solution, a unique solution, or many solutions
 - e. BVPs will be the main emphasis
 - f. Special class of BVPs: eigenvalue problems
2. Solution strategies
 - a. Identify class of ODE
 - b. Applicable solution structure
 - c. Corresponding solution method
 - d. Starting point: homogenous solutions
3. Solvable class #1: Constant coefficients
 - a. Chapter 2 covers 1st order with constant coefficients (skim)
 - b. Section 3.3 covers 2nd order with constant coefficients
 - c. Proposed solution and consequence

Cases and solution forms (special case: Fourier equation: $y'' + a^2 y = 0$ or $y'' - a^2 y = 0$)
4. Solvable class #2: Variable coefficients
 - a. Some general forms considered:
 - i. Cauchy-Euler equation: $x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 0$
 - ii. Bessel equation: $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2) y = 0$
 - iii. Legendre equation: $(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1) y = 0$
 - iv. others
 - b. Proposed solution and consequence
 - c. Cases and solution forms