

## Fall 2018 Course Syllabus: **Math 331-003**

Course Title:	<b>Introduction to Partial Differential Equations</b>
Textbook:	Applied Partial Differential Equations by Richard Haberman (5th Ed) <i>Pearson Prentice-Hall</i> , ISBN: <b>978-0321797056</b>
Prerequisites:	<b>(Math 211 or Math 213) and Math 222, with a grade of C or higher</b>
Website:	<a href="http://web.njit.edu/~matveev/Courses/M331_F18/">http://web.njit.edu/~matveev/Courses/M331_F18/</a>

### Course Learning Goals:

- Student will gain a clear intuitive understanding of the concept of partial differential equation and its relevance to describing physical phenomena such as diffusion and wave propagation.
- Students will gain deeper understanding of the Fourier series by mastering the theory of boundary value problems.
- Students will learn the separation of variables method to solve linear parabolic, elliptic and hyperbolic partial differential equations
- Students will gain practical knowledge of the numerical techniques for solving partial differential equations using the finite difference method.
- Students will learn the basics of the spectral Fourier transform method for solving PDEs on an infinite or semi-infinite domain.

### Course Outcomes:

- Students can derive the heat equation from basic principles such as energy conservation and the Fourier law of heat conduction
- Students can calculate and visualize Fourier cosine or sine series of a function of one variable.
- Students can prove orthogonality and uniqueness of solutions to a boundary value problem.
- Students can use the Rayleigh Quotient to gain information about the lowest eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenfunctions for a boundary value problem
- Students can find equilibrium solutions to heat or wave equation, and be able to explain their physical meaning
- Students can write down the complete solution of a linear homogeneous wave, heat or Laplace's equation on a rectangular or rotationally-symmetric domain using separation of variables.
- Students can apply the concept of linearity to solve non-homogenous PDEs by the method of linear superposition.
- Students can solve the heat equation with Dirichlet boundary conditions using finite difference approach will develop an understanding of computational algorithms that are used to approximate numerical solutions of mathematical problems.
- Students can use the Fourier transform method to solve the heat equation and the Laplace's equation in a semi-infinite plane or strip.

### Course Assessment:

- The assessment of objectives will be achieved through homework assignments, quizzes, and common examinations testing each of the specific outcomes listed above.

## Policy on Academic Integrity:

Academic Integrity is the cornerstone of higher education and is central to the ideals of this course and the university. Cheating is strictly prohibited and devalues the degree that you are working on. As a member of the NJIT community, it is your responsibility to protect your educational investment by knowing and following the academic code of integrity policy that is found at:

<http://www5.njit.edu/policies/sites/policies/files/academic-integrity-code.pdf>.

Please note that it is my professional obligation and responsibility to report any academic misconduct to the Dean of Students Office. **Any student found in violation of the code by cheating, plagiarizing or using any online software inappropriately will result in disciplinary action. This may include a failing grade of F, and/or suspension or dismissal from the university.** If you have any questions about the code of Academic Integrity, please contact the Dean of Students Office at [dos@njit.edu](mailto:dos@njit.edu)

## Course Outline

Lecture / date	Sections	Topic
1 (9-6)	3.1-3.3	Intro: visualizing scalar fields (Calculus III), linearity, Fourier series
2 (9-10)	3.4-3.6	Fourier series
3 (9-13)	3.4-3.6	Fourier series continued: term-by-term operations
4 (9-17)	1.2-1.3	Heat equation: 1D derivation & boundary conditions
5 (9-20)	1.3-1.4	Heat equation: equilibrium temperature distribution
6 (9-24)	1.4-1.5	Heat equation: equilibrium temperature distribution; higher dimensions
7 (9-27)	2.3	Method of separation of variables: boundary value problems
8 (10-1)	2.4.1-2.4.2	Solving heat equation in 1D rod: insulated ends
9 (10-4)	2.4.2-2.4.3	Solving heat equation in 1D rod: circular ring
10 (10-8)	2.5.1	Laplace's equation inside a rectangle
11 (10-11)	2.5.2, 2.5.4	Laplace's equation inside a disk; qualitative properties
12 (10-15)	4.1-4.2, 4.4	Wave equation: 1D derivation and vibrating string with fixed ends
13 (10-18)	4.3	Wave equation: boundary conditions and vibrating string continued
<b>15 (10-22)</b>		<b>Exam Review</b>
<b>16 (10-25)</b>		<b>Midterm Examination</b>
14 (10-29)	4.5	Wave equation: vibrating membrane; dissipation
17 (11-1)	5.1-5.4	Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problems: properties; proof of orthogonality
18 (11-5)	5.5, 5.6	Sturm-Liouville problems: self-adjointness; Rayleigh quotient
19 (11-8)	5.6	Rayleigh Quotient test function examples
20 (11-12)	5.8	More Rayleigh Quotient examples; Robin boundary conditions
<b>Nov 12</b>		<b>Last Day to Withdraw</b>
21 (11-15)	6.1-6.2	Finite difference numerical methods
22 (11-19)	6.2-6.3.2	Euler finite difference method for heat equation; von Neumann stability
23 (11-20)	7.1-7.2	PDE's in 2+1 dimensions: vibration of a rectangular membrane
24 (11-26)	7.7, 7.8	Bessel equation and Bessel functions
25 (11-29)	7.7	Vibration of a circular membrane
26 (12-3)	10.1-10.3	Heat equation on an infinite line; Fourier Transform derivation
27 (12-6)	10.4, 10.6	Fourier Transform continued
<b>28 (12-10)</b>		<b>Final Exam Review</b>

## **Grading Policy**

Assignment Weighting	
Homework	15 %
Quiz	15 %
Midterm Exam	30 %
Final Exam	40 %

Tentative Grading Scale	
A	89 – 100
B+	82 – 86
B	75 – 80
C+	68 – 74
C	61 – 67
D	53 – 60
F	0 – 52

## **Course Policies**

**Email:** it is important that you regularly check your NJIT email account for class assignments and announcements from your instructor. Rutgers students should email the instructor their preferred email address at the start of the semester.

**Homework and Quizzes:** Homework problem sets will be emailed by the instructor each week, and may include problems requiring basic coding in MATLAB or Mathematica. Homework is in general due each Thursday; late work is not accepted. Short quizzes will also be given about once per week, on a pre-announced topic.

**Attendance:** attendance in this class is mandatory.