

Review sheet for Midterm 1

Chapter 1: Introduction

Section 1.1: use differential equations for modeling. Initial value problems (IVP).

Section 1.2 and Section 2.5: Autonomous differential equations: find equilibrium solutions (also called critical points or stationary points), draw phase lines, sketch integral curves. Determine if a critical point is asymptotically stable, semistable or unstable. (drawing of direction fields is not requested).

Section 1.3: classification of differential equations: order, linear/non linear, homogeneity

Chapter 2: First order differential equations

Section 2.1: solve separable equations.

Section 2.2: standard form of a first order linear DE. Solve first order linear differential equations by using integrating factors.

Section 2.3: modeling: write down a differential equation to model a problem and then solve the differential equation (or the IVP).

Section 2.4: existence and uniqueness of solutions: first order linear DE (Theorem 2.4.1) and first order non-linear DE (Theorem 2.4.2).

Section 2.5: see Section 1.2.

Section 2.6: recognize a first order exact DE and solve it.

Chapter 3: Systems of two first order equations

Section 3.1: System of two linear equations in matrix form. Trace and determinant of a 2×2 matrix. A matrix is invertible if and only if its determinant is non-zero. Inverse of a matrix. Solutions of linear systems. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Section 3.2: IVP for a system of two first-order linear DE's. Matrix form. Component plots of solutions. Homogenous systems.

Autonomous systems: notions of phase plane, trajectories, direction fields, equilibrium point (or equilibrium point or critical point), phase portrait.

Transform a second order linear DE into a system of first order linear DE's.

Section 3.3: Reduce the non-homogeneous system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x} + b$ to the homogeneous system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$.

For the homogeneous system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$:

Superposition principle (Theorem 3.3.1), Wronskian and linear independence, fundamental system of solutions, general solution (Theorem 3.3.4).

Sections 3.3 and 3.4: Solve the homogeneous system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$:

- Find a fundamental system of solutions and write the general solution (depending of the nature of the eigenvalues of A).
- When A has complex eigenvalues, write the solution in terms of real solutions (Section 3.4).
- Draw phase portraits when A has two distinct real eigenvalues (Table 3.3.1) or complex eigenvalues (Table 3.4.1).
- Determine if $(0, 0)$ is a nodal sink, a nodal source, a saddle a spiral sink, a spiral source, or a center.

Sections 2.7, 3.4, 3.5, 6.1 and 6.2 are not on Midterm 1.