L00-S00

Partial Differential Equations

MATH 6610 Lecture 00

January 21, 2021

Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

PDEs are, unsurprisingly, equations involving partial derivatives.

Typically the function being differentiated is unknown, and the goal is to solve (compute an explicit expression for) the function.

Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

PDEs are, unsurprisingly, equations involving partial derivatives.

Typically the function being differentiated is unknown, and the goal is to solve (compute an explicit expression for) the function.

Types of equations:

• Algebraic equations: Solve for x:

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

• (Ordinary) differential equations: Solve for y(x):

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 3y$$

• Partial differential equations: Solve for u(x, t):

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}.$$

Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

PDEs are, essentially, mathematical models.

- Astronomical/cosmological models
- Biophysical models
- Chemical flows and reactions
- Data analysis and clustering
- Fluid dynamics

- Imaging
- Neurological models
- Optimization and design
- Population dynamics, swarm behavior
- Structural mechanics/dynamics

L00-S02

PDE applications

L00-S03



MATH 3150-002 - U. Utah

Scope of this class

L00-S04

This class is a first look into PDEs.

Specifically, we consider the following linear PDEs:

- The heat equation: $u_t = u_{xx}$
- Laplace's equation: $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$
- The wave equation: $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$

We are interested in (a) solving these PDEs, (b) understanding what kind of behavior these PDEs model.

Scope of this class

L00-S04

This class is a first look into PDEs.

Specifically, we consider the following linear PDEs:

- The heat equation: $u_t = u_{xx}$
- Laplace's equation: $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$
- The wave equation: $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$

We are interested in (a) solving these PDEs, (b) understanding what kind of behavior these PDEs model.

There are many more PDEs that we don't cover in this class.

L00-S05

Prerequisites

We assume some background:

- Fluency in calculus (derivatives+integrals of common functions, *u*-substitution, integration by parts, ...)
- Familiarity with ordinary differential equations (simple harmonic oscillators)

This class will be difficult without knowledge of the above.