# Glendale College

Course ID 003253

# Course Outline of Record Report

Revision - May 2023

# **MATH108: Ordinary Differential Equations**

#### **General Information**

Author: • Suzanne Palermo

Course Code (CB01): MATH108

**Ordinary Differential Equations** Course Title (CB02):

MATH Department: Fall 2023 **Proposal Start:** 

(1701.00) Mathematics, General TOP Code (CB03): (27.0101) Mathematics, General. CIP Code:

Non-Occupational SAM Code (CB09):

Yes **Distance Education Approved:** 

No Will this course be taught asynchronously?:

CCC000583864 Course Control Number (CB00): 05/10/2023 **Curriculum Committee Approval Date:** 

**Board of Trustees Approval Date:** 

03/01/2020 Last Cyclical Review Date:

MATH 108 covers the solution of ordinary differential equations using various techniques **Course Description and Course Note:** 

including variation of parameters, the Laplace transform, power series, and numerical methods.

Systems of linear differential equations and an introduction to nonhomogeneous linear systems

are also covered. Applications are drawn from the physical sciences.

Justification: Coding/Category Change

**Course Control Number:** 

Academic Career: • Credit

Author: Suzanne Palermo

# **Academic Senate Discipline**

**Primary Discipline:** Mathematics

# Transferability & Gen. Ed. Options

#### General Education Status (CB25)

GE Status (CSU) B4, (UC) 2

Transferable to both UC and CSU

Transferability

**Transferability Status** 

**Approved** 

**IGETC Area** 

Area

Status

**Approval Date** 

**Comparable Course** 

2-Math

**Mathematical Concepts** and Quantitative Reasoning

Mathematics/Quantitative

09/09/1991 Approved

No Comparable Course defined.

**CSU GE-Breadth Area** 

B4-Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning

Area

Reasoning

Mathematics

**Status** Approved **Approval Date** 

No value

**Comparable Course** 

No Comparable Course defined.

C-ID MATH Area

Status Approved **Approval Date** 

06/18/2012

**Comparable Course** 

MATH 240 - Ordinary Differential

Equations

### **Units and Hours**

# **Summary**

**Minimum Credit Units (CB07)** 

**Maximum Credit Units (CB06)** 

**Total Course In-Class (Contact)** 

Hours

90

**Total Course Out-of-Class** 

Hours

180

**Total Student Learning Hours** 

270

# **Credit / Non-Credit Options**

Course Type (CB04)

Credit - Degree Applicable

**Noncredit Course Category (CB22)** 

**Noncredit Special Characteristics** 

18

0

Credit Course.

No Value

**Course Classification Code (CB11)** 

**Funding Agency Category (CB23)** 

Not Applicable.

Cooperative Work Experience Education Status (CB10)

Variable Credit Course

Lecture Hours

Credit Course.

# **Weekly Student Hours**

#### In Class **Out of Class Course Duration (Weeks)** 10 Hours per unit divisor

**Laboratory Hours** 0 0

5

Course In-Class (Contact) Hours

**Course Student Hours** 

Studio Hours	0	0	Lecture	90
			Laboratory	0
			Studio	0
			Total	90
			Course Out-of-Class Hours	
			Lecture	180
			Laboratory	0
			Studio	0
			Total	180

#### **Time Commitment Notes for Students**

No value

# Pre-requisites, Co-requisites, Anti-requisites and Advisories

# **Prerequisite**

MATH104E - Calculus and Analytic Geometry II

#### **Objectives**

- evaluate definite and indefinite integrals using a variety of techniques, including integration by parts, trigonometric substitution, and partial fractions;
- evaluate improper integrals;
- model differential equations;
- · solve separable differential equations;
- work with exponential and logistic models of growth and decay;
- determine divergence or convergence of infinite sequences and series by applying convergence tests;
- represent functions as power series and determine their radius and interval of convergence;
- differentiate and integrate power series;
- find Taylor and Maclaurin series for a function.

OR

### **Prerequisite**

MATH104EH - Honors Calculus and Analytic Geometry II

#### **Objectives**

- evaluate definite and indefinite integrals using a variety of techniques, including integration by parts, trigonometric substitution, and partial fractions;
- evaluate improper integrals;
- model differential equations;
- solve separable differential equations;
- work with exponential and logistic models of growth and decay;
- · determine divergence or convergence of infinite sequences and series by applying convergence tests;
- represent functions as power series and determine their radius and interval of convergence;
- differentiate and integrate power series;
- find Taylor and Maclaurin series for a function.

OR

### **Prerequisite**

MATH 104/104H

### **AND**

# **Advisory**

MATH105 - Multivariable and Vector Calculus (in-development)

#### **Objectives**

- determine differentiability and differentiate functions of two or more variables;
- perform basic vector algebra operations;

# AND

# **Advisory**

MATH107 - Linear Algebra (in-development)

#### **Objectives**

- Perform matrix arithmetic;
- find the inverse of a matrix;
- solve a linear system of equations using matrix operations (Gaussian and Gauss Jordan elimination);
- evaluate determinants by raw reduction and cofactor expansion;
- determine if a set of vectors is linearly independent;
- find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix;

Entry Standards	
Entry Standards	Description
Graph logarithmic and exponential functions.	MATH 104/104H
Integrate functions using variety of techniques.	MATH 104/104H
Differentiate inverse trigonometric functions.	MATH 104/104H
Apply l'Hospital's rule to find limits of indeterminate forms.	MATH 104/104H
Evaluate improper integrals.	MATH 104/104H
Model differential equations.	MATH 104/104H
Solve separable differential equations.	MATH 104/104H

Solve differential equations using slope fields and Euler's Method.	MATH 104/104H
Work with exponential and logistic models of growth and decay.	MATH 104/104H
Determine divergence or convergence of infinite series.	MATH 104/104H
Differentiate and integrate power series.	MATH 104/104H
Find Taylor and Maclaurin series for a function.	MATH 104/104H
Determine the radius and interval of convergence of power series.	No Value

Specifications		
Methods of Instruction  Methods of Instruction	Lecture	
Methods of Instruction	Discussion	
Methods of Instruction	Multimedia	
Methods of Instruction	Collaborative Learning	
Methods of Instruction	Presentations	
Out of Class Assignments		

# **Out of Class Assignments**

- homework (e.g. problem sets related to course content);
- $\bullet \;\;$  projects (e.g. use software to find the numerical solutions to differential equations).

**Methods of Evaluation** Rationale

Quizzes Exam/Quiz/Test

Presentation (group or individual) In-class presentations

Exam/Quiz/Test Four or more exams are required

Exam/Quiz/Test A comprehensive final examination is required

**Textbooks** 

Author	Title	Publisher	Date	ISBN
Nagle, R. Kent	Fundamentals of Differential Equations	Pearson	2018	978-0-321-97706-9

# Other Instructional Materials (i.e. OER, handouts)

No Value

Learning O	utcomes and Objectives
Course Object	ves
Select the appro	oriate method of solution, given a list of first order differential equations.
Solve both hom	geneous and nonhomogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients of second or higher order.
Jse the Laplace	ransform to solve nonhomogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients and initial conditions.
Jse power serie	to solve differential equations with variable coefficients.
Jse eigenvalues	of matrices to solve systems of linear differential equations.
Approximate so	utions to first order differential equations by using numerical methods on a computer.
Apply the techni	ques of solution to applications from at least two different areas of the physical sciences.

#### SLOs

Utilize undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, series solutions, Laplace transforms, systems of linear differential equations, and Expected Outcome Performance: 70.0 numerical methods to solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear and non-linear differential equations.

MATH Mathematics - A.A. Degree Major	Analyze, synthesize and evaluate theorems in Linear Algebra.
	Evaluate limits, derivatives and integrals.
	solve a variety of rudimentary and second order differential equations.
	solve applications in math and science using derivatives, integrals, differential equations and linear algebra.
MATH Mathematics - A.S. Degree Major	analyze, synthesize and evaluate theorems in Linear Algebra.
	solve applications in math and science using derivatives, integrals, differential equations and linear algebra.
<i>ILOs</i> General Education	apply techniques of analysis and critical thinking to critique real world and theoretical topics and issues
MATH Mathematics - AS-T	evaluate limits, derivatives and integrals.
	solve a variety of rudimentary and second order differential equations.
	solve applications in math and science using derivatives, integrals, differential equations and linear algebra.

equations.

MATH Mathematics - A.A. Degree Major	Analyze, synthesize and evaluate theorems in Linear Algebra.		
Mathematics - A.A. Degree Major	Evaluate limits, derivatives and integrals.		
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	solve applications in math and science using derivatives, integrals, differential equations and linear algebra.		
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MATH Mathematics - AS-T	evaluate limits, derivatives and integrals.		
	solve a variety of rudimentary and second order differential equations.		
	solve applications in math and science using derivatives, integrals, differential equations and linear algebra.		

# **Additional SLO Information**

Does this proposal include revisions that might improve student attainment of course learning outcomes?

No Value

Is this proposal submitted in response to learning outcomes assessment data?

No Value

If yes was selected in either of the above questions for learning outcomes, explain and attach evidence of discussions about learning outcomes.

No Value

#### **SLO Evidence**

No Value

#### **Course Content**

#### **Lecture Content**

#### **Introduction to Differential Equations (5)**

- Some basic mathematical models: Direction fields
- Solutions of some differential equations
- Classification of differential equations

#### First Order Differential Equations (18)

- Homogeneous differential equations
- Linear equations with variable coefficients
- Separable equations
- Modeling with first order equations
- Differences between linear and nonlinear equations
- Autonomous equations and population dynamics
- Exact equations and integrating factors
- Numerical approximations: Euler's method
- The existence and uniqueness theorem
- · Applications such as circuits, mixture problems, population modeling, orthogonal trajectories, and slope fields

### Second Order and Higher Order Linear Equations (13)

- Homogeneous equations with constant coefficients
- Fundamental solutions of linear homogeneous equations
- Linear independence and the Wronskian
- Complex roots of the characteristic equation
- Repeated roots; reduction of order
- Nonhomogeneous equations: Method of undetermined coefficients
- Variation of parameters
- Mechanical and electrical vibrations
- Forced vibrations

#### Series Solutions of Second Order Linear Equations (13)

- Review of power series
- · Series solutions near an ordinary point
- Regular singular points
- **Euler equations**

# The Laplace Transform (11)

- Definition of the Laplace transform
- Solutions of initial value problems
- Step functions
- Differential equations with discontinuous forcing functions
- Impulse functions
- The convolution integral

#### Systems of First Order Linear Equations (17)

- · Review of matrices
- Systems of linear algebraic equations: Linear independences, eigenvalues, eigenvectors
- Basic theory of systems of first order linear equations
- Homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients
- Complex eigenvalues
- Fundamental matrices
- Repeated eigenvalues

• Nonhomogeneous linear systems

# Numerical Methods (7)

- The Euler or tangent line method
- Improvements on the Euler method
- The Runge-Kutta method

# Partial Differential Equations and Fourier Series (6)

At least two of the following topics should be covered by the instructor:

- Two-point boundary value problems
- Fourier series
- The Phase Plane: Linear Systems
- Autonomous systems and stability
- Series solutions near a regular point
- Bessel's equation

Total Hours = 90