

# **MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

This model syllabus defines the core material for Mathematical Methods. Instructors should use their discretion in deciding the ordering of topics, the depth to which each is covered, and additional material to include (example: complex analysis would be a logical additional topic that could be covered with a strong class). It is anticipated that instructors will draw upon a range of examples from astrophysics and planetary science to illustrate the core material.

## **LINEAR ALGEBRA**

*Brief review of linear algebra, as necessary*

Matrix definition, algebra  
Vector spaces, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization  
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization  
Matrix inversion  
Numerical methods for linear algebra

## **ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

*Review of ODEs, as necessary*

Classification  
Basic solution methods: exact differentials, integrating factors  
Series solutions, singular points, Frobenius method, second solution  
Green functions  
Nonlinear ODEs, perturbation analysis

## **NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ODEs**

*Goal: to be able to understand the appropriate techniques to use to solve different ODEs numerically, and their limitations*

Introduction to approaches, finite difference methods, concepts of order, accuracy, stability  
Techniques for initial value problems  
Techniques for boundary value problems

## **INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS**

*Understanding the basis of techniques such as convolution, power spectrum estimation, etc*

Sturm-Liouville problems, expansion in eigenfunctions

Fourier series and integrals  
Fourier and Laplace transforms  
Applications e.g. to convolution, Fast Fourier Transforms  
Wavelets

## **PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Classification of PDEs, boundary conditions  
Characteristics  
Separation of variables  
Solution using integral transforms  
Green functions

## **SPECIAL FUNCTIONS**

Bessel functions  
Legendre polynomials  
Spherical harmonics

## **NUMERICAL METHODS FOR PDEs**

*Goal: an understanding of some of the techniques for solving PDEs, and the considerations involved in choosing methods (stability, efficiency, obeying conservation laws, etc).*

Introduction to different approaches: finite difference, spectral methods.  
Von Neumann stability analysis, the CFL condition  
Examples of numerical schemes for hyperbolic and parabolic equations  
Relation of the numerical system to the physical PDE  
Elliptic equations: Solution via direct methods and via relaxation