

## Math 108 Syllabus – Summer II 2006.

**Text.** Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems by Boyce and DiPrima, 8th edition.

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### Daily Coverage and Homework Assignments.

Lesson 1 Intro.

Section 2.1. #'s 1(abc),4(abc),14,20,28,33. Use Maple for #1(ab) and 4(ab).

Lesson 2 Section 2.2 #'s 1,3,7,13(ac),16(ac),21,31(a,b),34(a,b),36(a,b).

Begin Section 2.3.

Lesson 3 Finish 2.3. #'s 2,8,9,10.

Section 2.4. #'s 7,9,14.

Lesson 4 Section 2.6. #'s 1,5,7,11,12,18,21,25.

Lesson 5 Section 3.5. #s 23,28,33,38,39.

Section 3.7. #'s 3,5,8,15,18.

Lesson 6 **Test I –Monday July 10, in class**

Lesson 7 Section 6.1. #'s 2,3,5,6,9,26,27.

Section 6.2. #'s 1,2,3,8,9,13,14,16.

Lesson 8 Section 6.3. #'s 1,4,6,8,10,11,15,16,19,20,27,29,31.

Section 6.4. #'s 3,5,9,12.

Lesson 9 Section 6.5. #'s 1,4,9,12,13,17.

Begin Section 6.6.

Lesson 10 End Section 6.6. #'s 1,6,9,11,13,14

Review.

Lesson 11 **Test II –Monday July 17, in class**

Lesson 12 Section 10.1. #'s 2,3,7,14,17,20.

Lesson 13 Review of 107.

Begin Section 10.2.

Lesson 14 Section 10.2. #'s 4,6,8,9,16,18,29.

Section 10.3. #'s 2,4,13,14,15,17.

Lesson 15 Section 10.4. #'s 3,5,6,7,12,16,17,35,36.

Lesson 16 Derivation of Heat Equation.  
Begin Section 10.5.

Lesson 17 Finish 10.5. #'s 3,4,5,7,11,12,22,  
Section 10.6. #'s 2,8,11(a),12(a,b),15.

Lesson 18 Section 10.7. #'s 4,9,10.

Lesson 19 Section 10.8. #'s 2,7,8,10.

Lesson 20 Section 11.1. #'s 2,3,4,5,8,10,19.

Lesson 21 **Test III –Monday July 31, in class**

Lesson 22 Section 11.2. #'s 1,4,7,8,11,13,14,15,27.  
Begin Section 11.3.

Lesson 23 Section 11.3. #'s 2,4,7,10,22  
Review Power Series.

Lesson 24 Section 5.1. #'s 1,5,8,12,13,14,18,19,21,25.  
Begin Section 5.2.

Lesson 25 Section 5.2. #'s 2,10,15,23.  
Section 5.3. #'s 3,8,11,15,22.

Lesson 26 Section 5.4. #'s 5,6,12,19,20.

Lesson 27 Section 5.5. #'s 1,6,18,19,23,24.

Lesson 28 **Test IV –Wednesday August 9, in class**

### **Help Room:**

The help room is located in Physics 299. Math 108's preferred tutor is **George Lam**. Tutors available daily from Monday July 3 until Friday August 11 according to the following schedule:

	M	T	W	Th	F
12-1pm	Gonzales	Cesa	Gonzales	Jenista	Jenista
1-2pm	<b>Lam</b>	Cesa	Gonzales	Cesa	Jenista
2-3pm	<b>Lam</b>	<b>Lam</b>	Gonzales	Cesa	Jenista
3-4pm	<b>Lam</b>	<b>Lam</b>	Gonzales	Cesa	Jenista

### **Grades:**

Tests are worth up to 100 points each.

Homework is worth up to 60 points.

## Warm-up Exercises

The following problems are not to be collected, but similar problems could be intermediate steps in the solutions of your homework problems, test problems or final exam problems.

- (1) Complete the square of  $2x^2 + x + 2$ .
- (2) Find all the values of the  $x$  in terms of union of intervals so that  $|3x + 1| \geq 4$ .
- (3) If  $|f(x)| \leq 1$ ,  $|g(x)| \leq 2$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , is  $|3f(x) - 4g(x)| \leq 11$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Why?
- (4) If  $|f(x)| \leq 1$ ,  $|g(x)| \leq 2$  and  $|h(x)| \leq 3$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , is  $|4f(x) + 5g(x) - 6h(x)| \leq 32$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Why?
- (5) Solve for  $y$  from the equation  $-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{y}{x} + 1 \right| + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{y}{x} - 1 \right| = \ln |x| + C$  where  $C$  is constant.
- (6) Let  $f(x) = 3x$  and  $g(x) = \sin 2x$ , compute  $\int_0^t f(t-x)g(x)dx$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (7) Let  $f(x) = |3x + 1|$  and  $g(x) = \sin 2x$ , compute  $\int_0^t f(t-x)g(x)dx$  where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (8) Compute  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(x^2+1)(x+1)} dx$ .
- (9) Find the antiderivatives  $\int \frac{2x+3}{4-5x} dx$
- (10) Compute  $\int_0^2 (2x^3 - x + 1) \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{4} dx$  where  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and simplify your result as much as possible.
- (11) Find  $A$  and  $\theta$  so that  $2 \sin(3x) - 5 \cos(3x) = A \cos(3x - \theta)$ .
- (12) Find the amplitude, angular frequency, phase angle and period of  $y = 2 \sin(3x) - 5 \cos(3x)$ .
- (13) Differentiate  $e^{x \sin x}$ .
- (14) Let  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ . Rewrite  $u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0$  in terms of  $u_{xx}$  and  $u_{yy}$ .
- (15) Simplify  $\sum_{n=0}^\infty e^{-nx}$  and determine the natural domain of the function represented by the given series.
- (16) Find the radius of convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n n^2}{3^n} (x+2)^n$ .
- (17) Find the first five nonzero terms of the power series represented by  $(\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n})(\sum_{n=1}^\infty (-2)^{n-1} x^n)$ .