

Non-Standard Forms of Teaching Mathematics and Physics: HUSRB/1203/221/024 www.model.u-szeged.hu

Higher Mathematica: Modeling Differential and Difference Equations International Compact Course for Graduate and PhD students

University of Szeged, June 9-12, 2014

Lecturer, coordinator: János Karsai associate professor, University of Szeged, karsai.janos@math.u-szeged.hu

Length: 4x8 hours in computer cabinet

Web: www.model.u-szeged.hu (menu: Education)

Language: English

Schedule: Classes will be held in the intervals 8.30 - 12.00 and 13.00 - 16.30 with a short break in the middle.

Audience: Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry graduate and PhD student are preferred but other fields are also welcome

Prerequisites: Knowledge of Mathematica at basic level; courses of master level on differential and difference equations. Programming experience is advantageous.

Conditions:

- Participation is free, supported by the IPA HUSRB/1203/221/024 projects "Non-Standard Forms of Teaching Mathematics and Physics". Participants have to mention this support when the participation is referred.
- Participants should bring their laptops with Mathematica 9 installed. 30 days trial license is available.
- The organizers try to support the accommodation for the participants, with priority for students from the HU-SRB cross-border region.
- Travelling expenses are covered by the participants

Method: The participants and the lecturer work on computer simultaneously. In every topic, a short introduction and description are followed by solving practical problems and developing applications with *Mathematica*.

Handouts: Participants will receive the following interactive collections (More collections are available on www.model.u-szeged.hu)

- [1] Mathematical and visualization packages: Mathematica, course material
- [2] Computer-aided study of mathematical models with Mathematica, course material

Tentative Program

The schedule of the program below can change according to the special interest of the audience





University of Szeged - UNS Faculty of Science Novi Sad

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Day 1

- Summary of basic concepts of the language of Mathematica
 - Structures, types, Head, Head operations,
 - Lists in more details, Sequences
 - Value setting, rules (immediate and delayed),
 - Patterns, type check in rules and functions
 - functions vs. expressions; pure form of functions in more details
 - Piecewise or conditional definition of functions, recursions
 - Formula manipulations, logic

Summary of visualization:

- Built-in plots in 2D and 3D, dynamic visualization, graphics structures.
- Exercise: Visualization of a moving point in 2D and 3D

- List programming

- Rule-based programming
- Structure operations on lists: Map, Apply, Thread, Fold, ...
- Rotating lists, and applications to problems in geometry and numerical algorithm

Operations over functions

- Example: Derivative and D
- Operations: InverseFunction, Composition, Operate, Through,...
- Special function objects: Function, InterpolatingFunction, BooleanFunction, Transformations,....

- Basic tools for differential equations

- Vector fields, streams in Mathematica
- Symbolic and numeric solution of differential equations, interpolation
- Elementary modeling with 1D-3D ODE's, complex case studies
- Advanced visualization of functions and parametric curves

Day 2

- Graphics programming structures and operations

- Graphics and Graphics3D, GraphicsComplex
- How the built-in plots work
- Applications of structure and rule-based programming to graphics objects:
- Some advanced applications to scientific and engineering visualizations: functions, vector fields and scalar fields

Qualitative methods for differential equations

- Investigation of linear systems
- Qualitative method 1: Stability by linearization

- Technical interrupt: Advanced visualization of scalar fields
- Qualitative method 2: Stability by auxiliary functions (Liapunov's second method)
- Visualization of families of trajectories, the method of phase mapping.

Day 3

Iteration, nesting

- Recursion vs. iterations
- Iterations, fixed points of mappings
- Numerical applications: Newton iteration, gradient method, Euler method to solve ODE's, Picard iteration, etc,

- Applications to difference systems

- Solving, visualizations
- Visualization: Cobweb diagram
- Fixed points, solution, stability of fixed points
- Example: the logistic mapping with *Mathematica*, bifurcation diagram
- Special tools in difference calculus
- Tools for Discrete Calculus
- Discretization of ODE's, PDE's

- Advanced tools for differential equations

- Hybrid systems: WhenEvent, DiscreteVariables
- Differential systems with Dirac delta, impulsive systems
- Numerical solution of delay differential equations
- Numerical solution of parametric differential equations
- Partial differential equations

Day 4

Advanced applications for difference systems

- Program development: the Euler's method
- Discretization of ODE's, PDE's, moving average, image processing (...) by rotating lists
- Cellular automata
- Iterative forms, fractal constructions: simple constructions, generating trees
- Additional fields 2: How to develop dynamic applications
 - Introduction to dynamic structures and operations, control objects, event handler
 - Exercises to develop lecture presentations

Additional fields 3: notebook development

- Advanced notebook operations: options, option inspector
- Stylesheet design, automatic numbering, hyperlinks, ...
- Summary, discussion

