

Subject card

Subject name and code	Differential equations I, PG_00021499								
Field of study	Mathematics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the	at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish	Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		5.0				
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessme	Assessment form		exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Nonlinear Analysis and Statistics -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Robert Krawczyk						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Robert Krawczyk						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		5.0		60.0		125	
Subject objectives	Learning the skills of: 1. solving the basic 2. investigating solution continuous depet 3. description of sir	types of differ utions of differe endence on initi	ential equations al conditions a	s (existence an and parameters	d unique);			tension,	

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 09:16 Strona 1 z 3

solution of an initial value problem. 2. Separable differential equations. Existence and uniqueness of solution of separable equations. Methods of solution. 3. Change of variables in differential equation. Linear and homogeneous equations. 4. Differential equation of inverse function to the solution of differential equation. Bernoulli and Riccati differential equations. 5. Exact differential equation. Integrating factor. Symmetrical form of differential equation of order one. 6. Change of variables in differential equation of symmetrical form. Reduction of differential equation of order one to a system of differential equation of order one. Linear differential equations of order n. 7. Factorization of linear differential operator of order n. Linear differential equations of order n. 8. Fundamental system of solutions. 9. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. 9. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. 10. A theorem about existence and uniqueness of solution to initial value problem. The Picard-Lindeloff theorem. The Peano theorem about the existence of solution to initial value problem. 11. Continuous dependence of solution on initial conditions and parameters. Differentiability of solution with respect to initial conditions. 12. Basic properties of solutions of linear systems of differential equations of order one (linear space of solutions to a homogeneous linear system of differential equations, its dimension and basis - fundamental system, Wronski's matrix and the wronskin. 13. The Liouville theorem. Solving linear nonhomogeneous systems using fundamental matrix of solutions of homogeneous systems. 14. Solving constant coefficient linear homogeneous systems. Solving constant coefficient linear differential equations of order two. Sturm-Liouville boundary value problems. 15. Evaluation of the final grade worder in the final grade wor	Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification		
According to the property of the student is able to use all the basic concepts of linear algebra such as matrix, matrix determinant, eigenvalues and eigenvactors of matrices, the linear mapping. The student is able to use all the basic concepts of linear algebra such as matrix, matrix determinant, eigenvalues and eigenvactors of matrices, the linear mapping. The student uses these concepts to determine the fundamental matrix of a system of first-order ordinary differential equations, to determine the fundamental matrix of a system of differential equations, to determine the linear equations, to determine the linear equations, and the number of the linear equations with constant coefficients and the number of the system of differential equations with constant or the through the system of differential equations with constant or the equations with constant or the equations with order to expend the equations of the expension of the equations of the equations of the expension of the equations of the equation of the equations of the equations of the equation of the equations of the equation of equation of equation of the equation of equatio		K6_U09	domain of a solution of a differential equation depending on the initial condition. He/she knows the geometric interpretation of the solution to the ordinary differential	fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to		
basic concepts of linear algebra such as matrix, matrix determinant, eigenvalues and stack of a matrix, matrix determinant, eigenvalues and stacks of all mater space. Kornel of linear mapping. The student uses these concepts to determine the fundamental matrix of a system of first-order ordinary differential equations, to determine the fundamental matrix of a system of instruction or a system of differential equations with constant coefficients. K6_U01 K6_U01 Student as be to formulate basic ordinary differential equation with constant coefficients and the n-th order insert differential equation with constant coefficients such as the theorem on the existence and uniqueness of a solution to a differential equation in the local and global version, dependence of solutions on parameters and initial conditions (Gronwall lemma). The student can use the Banach Fixed Point Theorem to solve simple first. Gronwall lemma). The student can use the Banach Fixed Point Theorem to solve simple first ordinary differential equations. Theorem is one solve simple first. Applications leading to differential equations. The notions of a differential equation. In Theorem to solve simple first. Applications leading to differential equations. The notions of a differential equation. In the control of the solution of separable equations. Methods 3. Change of variables in differential equation. Introductory remarks about existence and uniqueness of solution of separable equations. Methods 3. Change of variables in differential equation of differential equation. 5. Exact differential equation. Integrating factor. Symmetrical form. Reduction of order on. Change of variables in differential equation of differential equation of order on. 8. Fundamental system of solutions or observables from Reduction of offerential equation of order on. 9. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order on. 10. Integrating factor. Symmetrical tomorphic provides in the properties of solutions of interest order order ori		K6_W03	a differential equation describing a simple mathematical model used in geometry, economics and			
theorems from the theory of ordinary differential equations such as the theorem on the existence and uniqueness of a solution to a differential equation in the local and global version, theorems about the continuous dependence of solutions on parameters and initial conditions (Gromwall lemma). The student can use the Banach Fixed Point Theorem to solve simple first. Subject contents 1. Applications leading to differential equations. The notions of a differential equation, its solution and an initial value problem. Geometric interpretation. Introductory remarks about existence and uniqueness of solution of an initial value problem. Geometric interpretation. Introductory remarks about existence and uniqueness of solution of an initial value problem. 2. Separable differential equations. Existence and uniqueness of solution of solution. 3. Change of variables in differential equation. Linear and homogeneous equations. Methods of solution. 4. Differential equation of inverse function to the solution of differential equation. Bermoull and Riccati differential equation. Bermoull and Riccati differential equation. Bermoull and Riccati differential equation of order one. Change of variables in differential equation of symmetrical form. Reduction of differential equation of order no. 1. Factorization of linear differential equations of order one. Linear differential equation of order no. 2. Factorization of linear differential equations of order one. Linear differential equations of order one. Seneral solution of linear homogeneous equation of order no. Linear differential equations of order one. Change of variables in differential equations of order no. 2. Factorization of linear differential equations of order no. 3. Factorization of linear differential equations of order one. 3. Factorization of linear differential equations of order no. 3. Factorization of linear differential equations of order no. 3. Factorization of linear differential equations of order no. 3. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogen		K6_U08	basic concepts of linear algebra such as matrix, matrix determinant, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices, the basis of a linear space. Kernel of linear mapping. The student uses these concepts to determine the fundamental matrix of a system of first-order ordinary differential equations, to determine the linear independence of the solutions of the fundamental system, to solve the system of differential equations with constant coefficients and the n-th order linear differential equation with	fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to		
initial value problem. Geometric interpretation. Introductory remarks about existence and uniqueness of solution of an initial value problem. 2. Separable differential equations. Existence and uniqueness of solution of separable equations. Methods of solution. 3. Change of variables in differential equation. Linear and homogeneous equations. 4. Differential equation of inverse function to the solution of differential equation. Bernoulli and Riccati differential equations. 5. Exact differential equation. Integrating factor. Symmetrical form of differential equation of order one. 6. Change of variables in differential equation of symmetrical form. Reduction of differential equation or order not a system of differential equation of order one. Linear differential equation or order not a system of differential operator of order one. Linear differential operators of order one. 7. Factorization of linear independence of solutions. Constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. 8. Fundamental system of solutions. Constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. 9. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. 10. A theorem about existence and uniqueness of solution to Cauchy problem. The Picard-Lindeloff theorem. The Peanot theorem about the existence of solution to initial value problem. 11. Continuous dependence of solution on initial conditions and parameters. Differentiability of solution with respect to initial conditions. 12. Basic properties of solutions of linear systems of differential equations, its dimension and basis - fundamental system, Wronski's matrix and the wronskian. 13. The Liouville theorem. Solving linear systems solving constant coefficient linear homogeneous systems using fundamental matrix of solutions of homogeneous systems. Solving constant coefficient linear homogeneous systems using fundamental matrix of solutions of homogeneous systems. Solving constant coefficient linear homogeneous systems. Solving constant c		K6_U01	theorems from the theory of ordinary differential equations such as the theorem on the existence and uniqueness of a solution to a differential equation in the local and global version, theorems about the continuous dependence of solutions on parameters and initial conditions (Gronwall lemma). The student can use the Banach Fixed Point Theorem to solve simple first-	fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to		
and co-requisites Assessment methods and criteria Written form exam, exercises part Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade 50.0%		 initial value problem. Geometric interpretation. Introductory remarks about existence and uniqueness of solution of an initial value problem. Separable differential equations. Existence and uniqueness of solution of separable equations. Methods of solution. Change of variables in differential equation. Linear and homogeneous equations. Differential equation of inverse function to the solution of differential equation. Bernoulli and Riccati differential equations. Exact differential equation. Integrating factor. Symmetrical form of differential equation of order one. Change of variables in differential equation of symmetrical form. Reduction of differential equation of order n. a system of differential equations of order one. Linear differential equations of order n. Factorization of linear differential equation of order n. Linear differential operators of order one. General solution of linear homogeneous equation of order n. Fundamental system of solutions. Constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. Real solutions to constant coefficient nonhomogeneous linear equation of order n. Laplace method. A theorem about existence and uniqueness of solution to Cauchy problem. The Picard-Lindeloff theorem. The Peano theorem about the existence of solution to initial value problem. Continuous dependence of solution on initial conditions and parameters. Differentiability of solution with respect to initial conditions. Basic properties of solutions of linear systems of differential equations of order one (linear space of solutions to a homogeneous linear systems of differential equations, its dimension and basis fundamental system, Wronski's matrix and the wronskian. The Liouville theorem. Solving linear nonhomogeneous systems using fundamental matrix of solutions of homogeneous systems. Solving constant coefficient linear ho				
and criteria Written form exam, exercises part 50.0% 50.0%		Calculus I and II, linear algebra				
and criteria Written form exam, exercises part 50.0% 50.0%	Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		
		- ' '				
I Written form exam theoretical part 150 0%			50.0%	50.0%		

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 09:16 Strona 2 z 3

Recommended reading	Basic literature Supplementary literature	 Z. Kamont, Równania różniczkowe zwyczajne, Wydawnictwo UG, Gdańsk, 1999. M. Kwapisz, Elementy zwyczajnych równań różniczkowych, Wydawnictwo UKW, Bydgoszcz, 2007. Muszyński, A.D Myszkis, Równania Różniczkowe Zwyczajne, PWN, Warszawa, 1984. A. Palczewski, Równania Różniczkowe Zwyczajne, WNT, Warszawa, 1999. A. Pelczar, J. Szarski, Wstęp do Teorii Równań Różniczkowych, cz. I,II, PWN, Warszawa, 1987, 1989. 		
	eResources addresses	(December 2013)		
	enesources addresses			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Determine the region, where the Cauchy problem for the equation y'=1-ctg(x) has a unique solution. Find the general solution to the differential equation (x³ +ey)y'=3x². Find the solution to the initial value problem y'"-y'=-2x, y(0)=0, y'(0)=1, y"(0)=2. 			
Work placement	Not applicable			

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 09:16 Strona 3 z 3