Chapter 9 Nonlinear Differential Equations And Stability

In this monograph, the authors present a compact, thorough, systematic, and self-contained oscillation theory for linear, half-linear, superlinear, and sublinear second-order ordinary differential equations. An important feature of this monograph is the illustration of several results with examples of current interest. This book will stimulate further research into oscillation theory. This book is written at a graduate level, and is intended for university libraries, graduate students, and researchers working in the field of ordinary differential equations.

Examines numerical and semi-analytical methods for differential equations that can be used for solving practical ODEs and PDEs This student-friendly book deals with various approaches for solving differential equations numerically or semi-analytically depending on the type of equations and offers simple example problems to help readers along. Featuring both traditional and recent methods, Advanced Numerical and Semi Analytical Methods for Differential Equations begins with a review of basic numerical methods. It then looks at Laplace, Fourier, and weighted residual methods for solving differential equations. A new challenging method of Boundary Characteristics Orthogonal Polynomials (BCOPs) is introduced next. The book then discusses Finite Difference Method (FDM), Finite Element Method (FEM), Finite Volume Method (FVM), and Boundary Element Method (BEM). Following that, analytical/semi analytic methods like Akbari Ganji's Method (AGM) and Exp-function are used to solve nonlinear differential equations. Nonlinear differential equations using semi-analytical methods are also addressed, namely Adomian Decomposition Method (ADM), Homotopy Perturbation Method (HPM), Variational Iteration Method (VIM), and Homotopy Analysis Method (HAM). Other topics covered include: emerging areas of research related to the solution of differential equations based on differential quadrature and wavelet approach; combined and hybrid methods for solving differential equations; as well as an overview of fractal differential equations. Further, uncertainty in term of intervals and fuzzy numbers have also been included, along with the interval finite element method. This book: Discusses various methods for solving linear and nonlinear ODEs and PDEs Covers basic numerical techniques for solving differential equations along with various discretization methods Investigates nonlinear differential equations using semi-analytical methods Examines differential equations in an uncertain environment Includes a new scenario in which uncertainty (in term of intervals and fuzzy numbers) has been included in differential equations Contains solved example problems, as well as some unsolved problems for self-validation of the topics covered Advanced Numerical and Semi Analytical Methods for Differential Equations is an excellent text for graduate as well as post graduate students and researchers studying various methods for solving differential equations, numerically and semi-analytically.

This book is an ideal text for advanced undergraduate students and graduate students with an interest in the qualitative theory of ordinary differential equations and dynamical systems. Elementary knowledge is emphasized by the detailed discussions on the fundamental theorems of the Cauchy problem, fixed-point theorems (especially the twist theorems), the principal idea of dynamical systems, the nonlinear oscillation of Duffing's equation, and some special analyses of particular differential equations. It also contains the latest research by the author as an integral part of the book.
Linear, Time-varying Approximations to Nonlinear Dynamical Systems introduces a new technique for analysing and controlling nonlinear systems. This method is general and requires only very mild conditions on the system nonlinearities, setting it apart from other techniques such as those – well-known – based on differential geometry. The authors cover many aspects of nonlinear systems including stability theory, control design and extensions to distributed parameter systems. Many of the classical and modern control design methods which can be applied to linear, time-varying systems can be extended to nonlinear systems by this technique. The implementation of the control is therefore simple and can be done with well-established classical methods. Many aspects of nonlinear systems, such as spectral theory which is important for the generalisation of frequency domain methods, can be approached by this method.
Dust Explosion Dynamics focuses on the combustion science that governs the behavior of the three primary hazards of combustible dust: dust explosions, flash fires, and smoldering. It explores the use of fundamental principles to evaluate the magnitude of combustible dust hazards in a variety of settings. Models are developed to describe dust combustion phenomena using the principles of thermodynamics, transport phenomena, and chemical kinetics. Simple, tractable models are described first and compared with experimental data, followed by more sophisticated models to help with future challenges. Dr. Ogle introduces the reader to just enough combustion science so that they may read, interpret, and use the scientific literature published on combustible dusts. This introductory text is intended to be a practical guide to the application of combustible dust models, suitable for both students and experienced engineers. It will help you to describe the dynamics of explosions and fires involving dust and evaluate their consequences which in turn will help you prevent damage to property, injury and loss of life from combustible dust accidents. Demonstrates how the fundamental principles of combustion science can be applied to understand the ignition, propagation, and extinction of dust explosions Explores fundamental concepts through model-building and comparisons with empirical data Provides detailed examples to give a thorough insight into the hazards of combustible dust as well as an introduction to relevant scientific literature
Exact Solutions and Invariant Subspaces of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations in Mechanics and Physics is the first book to provide a systematic construction of exact solutions via linear invariant subspaces for nonlinear differential operators. Acting as a guide to nonlinear evolution equations and models from physics and mechanics, the book focuses

on the existence of new exact solutions on linear invariant subspaces for nonlinear operators and their crucial new properties. This practical reference deals with various partial differential equations (PDEs) and models that exhibit some common nonlinear invariant features. It begins with classical as well as more recent examples of solutions on invariant subspaces. In the remainder of the book, the authors develop several techniques for constructing exact solutions of various nonlinear PDEs, including reaction-diffusion and gas dynamics models, thin-film and Kuramoto-Sivashinsky equations, nonlinear dispersion (compacton) equations, KdV-type and Harry Dym models, quasilinear magma equations, and Green-Naghdi equations. Using exact solutions, they describe the evolution properties of blow-up or extinction phenomena, finite interface propagation, and the oscillatory, changing sign behavior of weak solutions near interfaces for nonlinear PDEs of various types and orders. The techniques surveyed in Exact Solutions and Invariant Subspaces of Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations in Mechanics and Physics serve as a preliminary introduction to the general theory of nonlinear evolution PDEs of different orders and types.

This book introduces the peridynamic (PD) differential operator, which enables the nonlocal form of local differentiation. PD is a bridge between differentiation and integration. It provides the computational solution of complex field equations and evaluation of derivatives of smooth or scattered data in the presence of discontinuities. PD also serves as a natural filter to smooth noisy data and to recover missing data. This book starts with an overview of the PD concept, the derivation of the PD differential operator, its numerical implementation for the spatial and temporal derivatives, and the description of sources of error. The applications concern interpolation, regression, and smoothing of data, solutions to nonlinear ordinary differential equations, single- and multi-field partial differential equations and integro-differential equations. It describes the derivation of the weak form of PD Poisson’s and Navier’s equations for direct imposition of essential and natural boundary conditions. It also presents an alternative approach for the PD differential operator based on the least squares minimization. Peridynamic Differential Operator for Numerical Analysis is suitable for both advanced-level student and researchers, demonstrating how to construct solutions to all of the applications. Provided as supplementary material, solution algorithms for a set of selected applications are available for more details in the numerical implementation.

Differential Equations: Techniques, Theory, and Applications is designed for a modern first course in differential equations either one or two semesters in length. The organization of the book interweaves the three components in the subtitle, with each building on and supporting the others. Techniques include not just computational methods for producing solutions to differential equations, but also qualitative methods for extracting conceptual information about differential equations and the systems modeled by them. Theory is developed as a means of organizing, understanding, and codifying general principles. Applications show the usefulness of the subject as a whole and heighten interest in both solution techniques and theory. Formal proofs are included in cases where they enhance core understanding; otherwise, they are replaced by informal justifications containing key ideas of a proof in a more conversational format. Applications are drawn from a wide variety of fields: those in physical science and engineering are prominent, of course, but models from biology, medicine, ecology, economics, and sports are also featured. The 1,400+ exercises are especially compelling. They range from routine calculations to large-scale projects. The more difficult problems, both theoretical and applied, are typically presented in manageable steps. The hundreds of meticulously detailed modeling problems were deliberately designed along pedagogical principles found especially effective in the MAA study Characteristics of Successful Calculus Programs, namely, that asking students to work problems that require them to grapple with concepts (or even proofs) and do modeling activities is key to successful student experiences and retention in STEM programs. The exposition itself is exceptionally readable, rigorous yet conversational. Students will find it inviting and approachable. The text supports many different styles of pedagogy from traditional lecture to a flipped classroom model. The availability of a computer algebra system is not assumed, but there are many opportunities to incorporate the use of one.

Computational physics is a rapidly growing subfield of computational science, in large part because computers can solve previously intractable problems or simulate natural processes that do not have analytic solutions. The next step beyond Landau's First Course in Scientific Computing and a follow-up to Landau and Páez's Computational Physics, this text presents a broad survey of key topics in computational physics for advanced undergraduates and beginning graduate students, including new discussions of visualization tools, wavelet analysis, molecular dynamics, and computational fluid dynamics. By treating science, applied mathematics, and computer science together, the book reveals how this knowledge base can be applied to a wider range of real-world problems than computational physics texts normally address. Designed for a one- or two-semester course, A Survey of Computational Physics will also interest anyone who wants a reference on or practical experience in the basics of computational physics. Accessible to advanced undergraduates Real-world problem-solving approach Java codes and applets integrated with text Companion Web site includes videos of lectures

Graduate-level text offers full treatments of existence theorems, representation of solutions by series, theory of majorants, dominants and minorants, questions of growth, much more. Includes 675 exercises. Bibliography.

This book discusses various novel analytical and numerical methods for solving partial and fractional differential equations. Moreover, it presents selected numerical methods for solving stochastic point kinetic equations in nuclear reactor dynamics by using Euler–Maruyama and strong-order Taylor numerical methods. The book also shows how to arrive at new, exact solutions to various fractional differential equations, such as the time-fractional Burgers–Hopf equation, the (3+1)-dimensional time-fractional Khokhlov–Zabolotskaya–Kuznetsov equation, (3+1)-dimensional time-fractional KdV–Khokhlov–Zabolotskaya–Kuznetsov equation, fractional (2+1)-dimensional Davey–Stewartson equation, and integrable Davey–Stewartson-type equation. Many of the methods discussed are analytical–numerical, namely the modified decomposition method, a new two-step Adomian decomposition method, new approach to the Adomian decomposition method, modified homotopy analysis method with Fourier transform, modified fractional reduced differential transform method (MFRDTM), coupled fractional reduced differential transform method (CFRDTM), optimal homotopy asymptotic method, first integral method, and a solution procedure based on Haar wavelets and the operational matrices with function approximation. The book proposes for the first time a generalized order operational matrix of Haar wavelets, as well as new techniques (MFRDTM and CFRDTM) for solving fractional differential equations. Numerical methods used to solve stochastic point kinetic equations, like the Wiener process, Euler–Maruyama, and order 1.5 strong Taylor methods, are also discussed.

Topics covered include differential equations of the 1st order, the Riccati equation and existence theorems, 2nd order equations, elliptic integrals and functions, nonlinear mechanics, nonlinear integral equations, more. Includes 137 problems.

Linear Differential Equations and Oscillators is the first book within Ordinary Differential Equations with Applications to Trajectories and Vibrations, Six-volume Set. As a set, they are the fourth volume in the series Mathematics and Physics Applied to Science and Technology. This first book consists of chapters 1 and 2 of the fourth volume. The first chapter covers linear differential equations of any order whose unforced solution can be obtained from the roots of a characteristic polynomial, namely those: (i) with constant coefficients; (ii) with homogeneous power coefficients with the exponent equal to the order of derivation. The method of characteristic polynomials is also applied to (iii) linear finite difference equations of any order with constant coefficients. The unforced and forced solutions of (i,ii,iii) are examples of some general properties of ordinary differential equations. The second chapter applies the theory of the first chapter to linear second-order oscillators with one degree-of-freedom, such as the mechanical mass-damper-spring-force system and the electrical self-resistor-capacitor-battery circuit. In both cases are treated free undamped, damped, and amplified oscillations; also forced oscillations including beats, resonance, discrete and continuous spectra, and impulsive inputs. Describes general properties of differential and finite difference equations, with focus on linear equations and constant and some power coefficients Presents particular and general solutions for all cases of differential and finite difference equations Provides complete solutions for many cases of forcing including resonant cases Discusses applications to linear second-order mechanical and electrical oscillators with damping Provides solutions with forcing including resonance using the characteristic polynomial, Green' s functions, trigonometrical series, Fourier integrals and Laplace transforms

The aim of this book is to put together all the results that are known about the existence of formal, holomorphic and singular solutions of singular non linear partial differential equations.

There are many books on the use of numerical methods for solving engineering problems and for modeling of engineering artifacts. In addition there are many styles of such presentations ranging from books with a major emphasis on theory to books with an emphasis on applications. The purpose of this book is hopefully to present a somewhat different approach to the use of numerical methods for - gineering applications. Engineering models are in general nonlinear models where the response of some appropriate engineering variable depends in a nonlinear manner on the - plication of some independent parameter. It is certainly true that for many types of engineering models it is sufficient to approximate the real physical world by some linear model. However, when engineering environments are pushed to - treme conditions, nonlinear effects are always encountered. It is also such - treme conditions that are of major importance in determining the reliability or failure limits of engineering systems. Hence it is essential than engineers have a toolbox of modeling techniques that can be used to model nonlinear engineering systems. Such a set of basic numerical methods is the topic of this book. For each subject area treated, nonlinear models are incorporated into the discussion from the very beginning and linear models are simply treated as special cases of more general nonlinear models. This is a basic and fundamental difference in this book from most books on numerical methods.

We begin our applications of fixed point methods with existence of solutions to certain first order initial initial value problems. This problem is relatively easy to treat, illustrates important methods, and in the end will carry us a good deal further than may first meet the eye. Thus, we seek solutions to Y'. = I(t,y) (1. 1) { yeO) = r n where I: I X R n ---+ R and I = [0, b]. We shall seek solutions that are de fined either locally or globally on I, according to the assumptions imposed on I. Notice that (1. 1) is a system of first order equations because I takes its values in Rn. In section 3. 2 we will first establish some basic existence theorems which guarantee that a solution to (1. 1) exists for t > 0 and near zero. Familiar examples show that the interval of existence can be arbi trarily short, depending on the initial value r and the nonlinear behaviour of I. As a result we will also examine in section 3. 2 the dependence of the interval of existence on I and r. We mention in passing that, in the results which follow, the interval I can be replaced by any bounded interval and the initial value can be specified at any point in I. The reasoning needed to cover this slightly more general situation requires minor modifications on the arguments given here.

Ordinary differential equations have long been an important area of study because of their wide application in physics, engineering, biology, chemistry, ecology, and economics. Based on a series of lectures given at the Universities of Melbourne and New South Wales in Australia, Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations takes the reader from basic elementary notions to the point where the exciting and fascinating developments in the theory of nonlinear differential equations can be understood and appreciated. Each chapter is self-contained, and includes a selection of problems together with some detailed workings within the main text. Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations helps develop an understanding of the subtle and sometimes unexpected properties of nonlinear systems and simultaneously introduces practical analytical techniques to analyze nonlinear phenomena. This excellent book gives a structured, systematic, and rigorous development of the basic theory from elementary concepts to a point where readers can utilize ideas in nonlinear differential equations.

Nonlinear Ordinary Differential EquationsAn Introduction for Scientists and EngineersOxford University Press on Demand

Thoroughly updated and expanded 4th edition of the classic text, including numerous worked examples, diagrams and exercises. An ideal resource for students and lecturers in engineering, mathematics and the sciences it is published alongside a separate

Problems and Solutions Sourcebook containing over 500 problems and fully-worked solutions.

A Contemporary Approach to Teaching Differential Equations Applied Differential Equations: An Introduction presents a contemporary treatment of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) and an introduction to partial differential equations (PDEs), including their applications in engineering and the sciences. Designed for a two-semester undergraduate course, the text offers a true alternative to books published for past generations of students. It enables students majoring in a range of fields to obtain a solid foundation in differential equations. The text covers traditional material, along with novel approaches to mathematical modeling that harness the capabilities of numerical algorithms and popular computer software packages. It contains practical techniques for solving the equations as well as corresponding codes for numerical solvers. Many examples and exercises help students master effective solution techniques, including reliable numerical approximations. This book describes differential equations in the context of applications and presents the main techniques needed for modeling and systems analysis. It teaches students how to formulate a mathematical model, solve differential equations analytically and numerically, analyze them qualitatively, and interpret the results.

Based on a very successful one-semester course taught at Harvard, this text teaches students in the life sciences how to use differential equations to help their research. It needs only a semester's background in calculus. Ideas from linear algebra and partial differential equations that are most useful to the life sciences are introduced as needed, and in the context of life science applications, are drawn from real, published papers. It also teaches students how to recognize when differential equations can help focus research. A course taught with this book can replace the standard course in multivariable calculus that is more usually suited to engineers and physicists.

Now with a full-color design, the new Fourth Edition of Zill's Advanced Engineering Mathematics provides an in-depth overview of the many mathematical topics necessary for students planning a career in engineering or the sciences. A key strength of this text is Zill's emphasis on differential equations as mathematical models, discussing the constructs and pitfalls of each. The Fourth Edition is comprehensive, yet flexible, to meet the unique needs of various course offerings ranging from ordinary differential equations to vector calculus. Numerous new projects contributed by esteemed mathematicians have been added. New modern applications and engaging projects makes Zill's classic text a must-have text and resource for Engineering Math students!

Brannan/Boyce’s Differential Equations: An Introduction to Modern Methods and Applications, 3rd Edition is consistent with the way engineers and scientists use mathematics in their daily work. The text emphasizes a systems approach to the subject and integrates the use of modern computing technology in the context of contemporary applications from engineering and science. The focus on fundamental skills, careful application of technology, and practice in modeling complex systems prepares students for the realities of the new millennium, providing the building blocks to be successful problem-solvers in today’s workplace. Section exercises throughout the text provide hands-on experience in modeling, analysis, and computer experimentation. Projects at the end of each chapter provide additional opportunities for students to explore the role played by differential equations in the sciences

and engineering.
Resources for instructors who adopt this textbook:Lecture SlidesInstructors' Manual (complete solutions and supporting work)Students' Manual (final answers to computational exercises) Kindly send your requests to sales@wspc.com. This textbook gives an introduction to Partial Differential Equations (PDEs), for any reader wishing to learn and understand the basic concepts, theory, and solution techniques of elementary PDEs. The only prerequisite is an undergraduate course in Ordinary Differential Equations. This work contains a comprehensive treatment of the standard second-order linear PDEs, the heat equation, wave equation, and Laplace's equation. First-order and some common nonlinear PDEs arising in the physical and life sciences, with their solutions, are also covered. This textbook includes an introduction to Fourier series and their properties, an introduction to regular Sturm–Liouville boundary value problems, special functions of mathematical physics, a treatment of nonhomogeneous equations and boundary conditions using methods such as Duhamel's principle, and an introduction to the finite difference technique for the numerical approximation of solutions. All results have been rigorously justified or precise references to justifications in more advanced sources have been cited. Appendices providing a background in complex analysis and linear algebra are also included for readers with limited prior exposure to those subjects. The textbook includes material from which instructors could create a one- or two-semester course in PDEs. Students may also study this material in preparation for a graduate school (masters or doctoral) course in PDEs. The lecture slides, instructors' manual and students' manual is available upon request for all instructors who adopt this book as a course text. Please send your request to sales@wspc.com.
1. 1 Introduction This book is written in two major parts. The ?rst part includes the int- ductory chapters consisting of Chapters 1 through 6. In part two, Chapters 7-26, we present the applications. This book continues our research into simulating fuzzy systems. We started with investigating simulating discrete event fuzzy systems ([7],[13],[14]). These systems can usually be described as queuing networks. Items (transactions) arrive at various points in the s- tem and go into a queue waiting for service. The service stations, preceded by a queue, are connected forming a network of queues and service, until the transaction ?nally exits the system. Examples considered included - chine shops, emergency rooms, project networks, bus routes, etc. Analysis of all of these systems depends on parameters like arrival rates and service rates. These parameters are usually estimated from historical data. These estimators are generally point estimators. The point estimators are put into the model to compute system descriptors like mean time an item spends in the system, or the expected number of transactions leaving the system per unit time. We argued that these point estimators contain uncertainty not shown in the calculations. Our estimators of these parameters become fuzzy numbers, constructed by placing a set of con?dence intervals one on top of another. Using fuzzy number parameters in the model makes it into a fuzzy system. The system descriptors we want (time in system, number leaving per unit time) will be fuzzy numbers.

"This Dover edition, first published in 2011, is an unabridged republication of the work originally published in 1992 by HarperCollins Publishers, Inc., New York."

Although the application of differential equations to economics is a vast and vibrant area, the subject has not been systematically studied; it is often treated as a subsidiary part of mathematical economics textbooks. This book aims to fill that void by providing a unique blend of the theory of differential equations and their exciting applications to dynamic economics. Containing not just a comprehensive introduction to the applications of the theory of linear (and linearized) differential equations to economic analysis, the book also studies nonlinear dynamical systems, which have only been widely applied to economic analysis in recent years. It provides comprehensive coverage of the most important concepts and theorems in the theory of differential equations in a way that can be understood by any reader who has a basic knowledge of calculus and linear algebra. In addition to traditional applications of the theory to economic dynamics, the book includes many recent developments in different fields of economics.

This text gathers, revises and explains the newly developed Adomian decomposition method along with its modification and some traditional techniques.

The series is devoted to the publication of monographs and high-level textbooks in mathematics, mathematical methods and their applications. Apart from covering important areas of current interest, a major aim is to make topics of an interdisciplinary nature accessible to the non-specialist. The works in this series are addressed to advanced students and researchers in mathematics and theoretical physics. In addition, it can serve as a guide for lectures and seminars on a graduate level. The series de Gruyter Studies in Mathematics was founded ca. 35 years ago by the late Professor Heinz Bauer and Professor Peter Gabriel with the aim to establish a series of monographs and textbooks of high standard, written by scholars with an international reputation presenting current fields of research in pure and applied mathematics. While the editorial board of the Studies has changed with the years, the aspirations of the Studies are unchanged. In times of rapid growth of mathematical knowledge carefully written monographs and textbooks written by experts are needed more than ever, not least to pave the way for the next generation of mathematicians. In this sense the editorial board and the publisher of the Studies are devoted to continue the Studies as a service to the mathematical community. Please submit any book proposals to Niels Jacob. Titles in planning include Flavia Smarazzo and Alberto Tesei, Measure Theory: Radon Measures, Young Measures, and Applications to Parabolic Problems (2019) Elena Cordero and Luigi Rodino, Time-Frequency Analysis of Operators (2019) Mark M. Meerschaert, Alla Sikorskii, and Mohsen Zayernouri, Stochastic and Computational Models for Fractional Calculus, second edition (2020) Mariusz Lema?czyk, Ergodic Theory: Spectral Theory, Joinings, and Their Applications (2020) Marco Abate, Holomorphic Dynamics on Hyperbolic

Complex Manifolds (2021) Miroslava Anti?, Joeri Van der Veken, and Luc Vrancken, Differential Geometry of Submanifolds: Submanifolds of Almost Complex Spaces and Almost Product Spaces (2021) Kai Liu, Ilpo Laine, and Lianzhong Yang, Complex Differential-Difference Equations (2021) Rajendra Vasant Gurjar, Kayo Masuda, and Masayoshi Miyanishi, Affine Space Fibrations (2022)

This book provides a comprehensive analysis of time-fixed terminal rendezvous around the Earth using chemical propulsion. The book has two main objectives. The first is to derive the mathematics of relative motion in near-circular orbit when subjected to perturbations emanating from the oblateness of the Earth, third-body gravity, and atmospheric drag. The mathematics are suitable for quick trajectory prediction and the creation of computer codes and efficient software to solve impulsive maneuvers and fly rendezvous missions. The second objective of this book is to show how the relative motion theory is applied to the exact precision-integrated, long-duration, time-fixed terminal rendezvous problem around the oblate Earth for the general elliptic orbit case. The contents are both theoretical and applied, with long-lasting value for aerospace engineers, trajectory designers, professors of orbital mechanics, and students at the graduate level and above. .

In recent years, functional methods have become central to the study of theoretical and applied mathematical problems. As demonstrated in this Research Note, functional methods can not only provide more generality, but they can also unify results and techniques and lead to better results than those obtained by classical methods. Presenting

Stability conditions for functional differential equations can be obtained using Lyapunov functionals. Lyapunov Functionals and Stability of Stochastic Functional Differential Equations describes the general method of construction of Lyapunov functionals to investigate the stability of differential equations with delays. This work continues and complements the author’s previous book Lyapunov Functionals and Stability of Stochastic Difference Equations, where this method is described for difference equations with discrete and continuous time. The text begins with both a description and a delineation of the peculiarities of deterministic and stochastic functional differential equations. There follows basic definitions for stability theory of stochastic hereditary systems, and the formal procedure of Lyapunov functionals construction is presented. Stability investigation is conducted for stochastic linear and nonlinear differential equations with constant and distributed delays. The proposed method is used for stability investigation of different mathematical models such as: • inverted controlled pendulum; • Nicholson's blowflies equation; • predator-prey relationships; • epidemic development; and • mathematical models that describe human behaviours related to addictions and obesity. Lyapunov Functionals and Stability of Stochastic Functional Differential Equations is primarily addressed to experts in stability theory but will also be of interest to professionals and students in pure and computational mathematics, physics, engineering, medicine, and biology.

This package includes the printed hardcover book and access to the Navigate 2 Companion Website. The seventh edition of Advanced Engineering Mathematics provides learners with a modern and comprehensive compendium of topics that are most often covered in courses in engineering mathematics, and is extremely flexible to meet the unique needs of courses ranging from ordinary differential equations, to vector calculus, to partial differential equations. Acclaimed author, Dennis G. Zill's accessible writing style and strong pedagogical aids, guide students through difficult concepts with thoughtful explanations, clear examples, interesting applications, and contributed project problems.

This text focuses on the use of smoothing methods for developing and estimating differential equations following recent developments in functional data analysis and building on techniques described in Ramsay and Silverman (2005) Functional Data Analysis. The central concept of a dynamical system as a buffer that translates sudden changes in input into smooth controlled output responses has led to applications of previously analyzed data, opening up entirely new opportunities for dynamical systems. The technical level has been kept low so that those with little or no exposure to differential equations as modeling objects can be brought into this data analysis landscape. There are already many texts on the mathematical properties of ordinary differential equations, or dynamic models, and there is a large literature distributed over many fields on models for real world processes consisting of differential equations. However, a researcher interested in fitting such a model to data, or a statistician interested in the properties of differential equations estimated from data will find rather less to work with. This book fills that gap.

"Homotopy Analysis Method in Nonlinear Differential Equations" presents the latest developments and applications of the analytic approximation method for highly nonlinear problems, namely the homotopy analysis method (HAM). Unlike perturbation methods, the HAM has nothing to do with small/large physical parameters. In addition, it provides great freedom to choose the equation-type of linear sub-problems and the base functions of a solution. Above all, it provides a convenient way to guarantee the convergence of a solution. This book consists of three parts. Part I provides its basic ideas and theoretical development. Part II presents the HAM-based Mathematica package BVPh 1.0 for nonlinear boundary-value problems and its applications. Part III shows the validity of the HAM for nonlinear PDEs, such as the American put option and resonance criterion of nonlinear travelling waves. New solutions to a number of nonlinear problems are presented, illustrating the originality of the HAM. Mathematica codes are freely available online to make it easy for readers to understand and use the HAM. This book is suitable for researchers and postgraduates in applied mathematics, physics, nonlinear mechanics, finance and engineering. Dr. Shijun Liao, a distinguished professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, is a pioneer of the HAM.

This book focuses on the recent development of fractional differential equations, integro-differential equations, and inclusions and inequalities involving the Hadamard derivative and integral. Through a comprehensive study based in part on their recent research, the authors address the issues related to initial and boundary value problems involving Hadamard type differential equations and inclusions as well as their functional counterparts. The book covers fundamental concepts of multivalued analysis and introduces a new class of mixed initial value problems involving the Hadamard derivative and Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals. In later chapters, the authors discuss nonlinear Langevin equations as well as coupled systems of Langevin equations with fractional integral conditions. Focused and thorough, this book is a useful resource for readers and researchers interested in the area of fractional calculus.

Xie presents a systematic introduction to ordinary differential equations for engineering students and practitioners. Mathematical concepts and various techniques are presented in a clear, logical, and concise manner. Various visual features are used to highlight focus areas. Complete illustrative diagrams are used to facilitate mathematical modeling of application problems. Readers are motivated by a focus on the relevance of differential equations through their applications in various engineering disciplines. Studies of various types of differential equations are determined by engineering applications. Theory and techniques for solving differential equations are then applied to solve practical engineering problems. A step-by-step analysis is presented to model the engineering problems using differential equations from physical principles and to solve the differential equations using the easiest possible method. This book is suitable for undergraduate students in engineering.

Differential Equations: Classical to Controlled