

Applied Mathematics Logan Solutions

This book emphasizes in detail the applicability of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method to various engineering problems. It is a continuation of the book “Nonlinear Dynamical Systems in Engineering: Some Approximate Approaches”, published at Springer in 2011 and it contains a great amount of practical models from various fields of engineering such as classical and fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, nonlinear oscillations, electrical machines and so on. The main structure of the book consists of 5 chapters. The first chapter is introductory while the second chapter is devoted to a short history of the development of homotopy methods, including the basic ideas of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method. The last three chapters, from Chapter 3 to Chapter 5, are introducing three distinct alternatives of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with illustrative applications to nonlinear dynamical systems. The third chapter deals with the first alternative of our approach with two iterations. Five applications are presented from fluid mechanics and nonlinear oscillations. The Chapter 4 presents the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with a single iteration and solving the linear equation on the first approximation. Here are treated 32 models from different fields of engineering such as fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, nonlinear damped and undamped oscillations, electrical machines and even from physics and biology. The last chapter is devoted to the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with a single iteration but without solving the equation in the first approximation.

This title is part of the Pearson Modern Classics series. Pearson Modern Classics are acclaimed titles at a value price. Please visit www.pearsonhighered.com/math-classics-series for a complete list of titles. Applied Partial Differential Equations with Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems emphasizes the physical interpretation of mathematical solutions and introduces applied mathematics while presenting differential equations. Coverage includes Fourier series, orthogonal functions, boundary value problems, Green's functions, and transform methods. This text is ideal for readers interested in science, engineering, and applied mathematics.

This self-contained introduction to the fast-growing field of Mathematical Biology is written for students with a mathematical background. It sets the subject in a historical context and guides the reader towards questions of current research interest. A broad range of topics is covered including: Population dynamics, Infectious diseases, Population genetics and evolution, Dispersal, Molecular and cellular biology, Pattern formation, and Cancer modelling. Particular attention is paid to situations where the simple assumptions of homogeneity made in early models break down and the process of mathematical modelling is seen in action.

This textbook is designed for a one year course covering the fundamentals of partial differential equations, geared towards advanced undergraduates and beginning graduate students in mathematics, science, engineering, and elsewhere. The exposition carefully balances solution techniques, mathematical rigor, and significant applications, all illustrated by numerous examples. Extensive exercise sets appear at the end of almost every subsection, and include straightforward computational problems to develop and reinforce new techniques and results, details on theoretical developments and proofs, challenging projects both computational and conceptual, and supplementary material that motivates the student to delve further into the subject. No previous experience with the subject of partial differential equations or Fourier theory is assumed, the main prerequisites being undergraduate calculus, both one- and multi-variable, ordinary differential equations, and basic linear algebra. While the classical topics of separation of variables, Fourier analysis, boundary value problems, Green's functions, and special functions continue to form the core of an introductory course, the inclusion of nonlinear equations, shock wave dynamics, symmetry and similarity, the Maximum Principle, financial models, dispersion and solutions, Huygens' Principle, quantum mechanical systems, and more make this text well attuned to recent developments and trends in this active field of contemporary research. Numerical approximation schemes are an important component of any introductory course, and the text covers the two most basic approaches: finite differences and finite elements.

There are many excellent texts on elementary differential equations designed for the standard sophomore course. However, in spite of the fact that most courses are one semester in length, the texts have evolved into calculus-like presentations that include a large collection of methods and applications, packaged with student manuals, and Web-based notes, projects, and supplements. All of this comes in several hundred pages of text with busy formats. Most students do not have the time or desire to read voluminous texts and explore internet supplements. The format of this differential equations book is different; it is a one-semester, brief treatment of the basic ideas, models, and solution methods. Its limited coverage places it somewhere between an outline and a detailed textbook. I have tried to write concisely, to the point, and in plain language. Many worked examples and exercises are included. A student who works through this primer will have the tools to go to the next level in applying differential equations to problems in engineering, science, and applied mathematics. It can give some instructors, who want more concise coverage, an alternative to existing texts.

This textbook presents a variety of applied mathematics topics in science and engineering with an emphasis on problem solving techniques using MATLAB®. The authors provide a general overview of the MATLAB language and its graphics abilities before delving into problem solving, making the book useful for readers without prior MATLAB experience. They explain how to generate code suitable for various applications so that readers can apply the techniques to problems not covered in the book. Examples, figures, and MATLAB scripts enable readers with basic mathematics knowledge to solve various applied math problems in their fields while avoiding unnecessary technical details.

Praise for the Third Edition “Future mathematicians, scientists, and engineers should find the book to be an excellent introductory text for coursework or self-study as well as worth its shelf space for reference.” —MAA Reviews Applied Mathematics, Fourth Edition is a thoroughly updated and revised edition on the applications of modeling and analyzing natural, social, and technological processes. The book covers a wide range of key topics in mathematical methods and modeling and highlights the connections between mathematics and the applied and natural sciences. The Fourth Edition covers both standard and modern topics, including scaling and dimensional analysis; regular and singular perturbation; calculus of variations; Green's functions and integral equations; nonlinear wave propagation; and stability and bifurcation. The book provides extended coverage of mathematical biology, including biochemical kinetics, epidemiology, viral dynamics, and parasitic disease. In addition, the new edition features: Expanded coverage on orthogonality, boundary value problems, and distributions, all of which are motivated by solvability and eigenvalue problems in elementary linear algebra Additional MATLAB® applications for computer algebra system calculations Over 300 exercises and 100 illustrations that demonstrate important concepts New examples of dimensional analysis and scaling along with new tables of dimensions and units for easy reference Review material, theory, and examples of ordinary differential equations New material on applications to quantum mechanics, chemical kinetics, and modeling diseases and viruses Written at an accessible level for readers in a wide range of scientific fields, Applied Mathematics, Fourth Edition is an ideal text for introducing modern and advanced techniques of applied mathematics to upper-undergraduate and graduate-level students in mathematics, science, and engineering. The book is also a valuable reference for engineers and scientists in government and industry.

While the standard sophomore course on elementary differential equations is typically one semester in length, most of the texts currently being used for these courses have evolved into calculus-like presentations that include a large collection of methods and applications, packaged with state-of-the-art color graphics, student solution manuals, the latest fonts, marginal notes, and web-based supplements. All of this adds up to several hundred pages of text and can be very expensive. Many students do not have the time or desire to read voluminous texts and explore internet supplements. That's what makes the format of this differential equations book unique. It is a one-semester, brief treatment of the basic ideas, models, and solution methods. Its limited coverage places it somewhere between an outline and a detailed

textbook. The author writes concisely, to the point, and in plain language. Many worked examples and exercises are included. A student who works through this primer will have the tools to go to the next level in applying ODEs to problems in engineering, science, and applied mathematics. It will also give instructors, who want more concise coverage, an alternative to existing texts. This text also encourages students to use a computer algebra system to solve problems numerically. It can be stated with certainty that the numerical solution of differential equations is a central activity in science and engineering, and it is absolutely necessary to teach students scientific computation as early as possible. Templates of MATLAB programs that solve differential equations are given in an appendix. Maple and Mathematica commands are given as well. The author taught this material on several occasions to students who have had a standard three-semester calculus sequence. It has been well received by many students who appreciated having a small, definitive parcel of material to learn. Moreover, this text gives students the opportunity to start reading mathematics at a slightly higher level than experienced in pre-calculus and calculus; not every small detail is included. Therefore the book can be a bridge in their progress to study more advanced material at the junior-senior level, where books leave a lot to the reader and are not packaged with elementary formats. J. David Logan is Professor of Mathematics at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. He is the author of another recent undergraduate textbook, *Applied Partial Differential Equations*, 2nd Edition (Springer 2004).

The whole picture of Mathematical Modeling is systematically and thoroughly explained in this text for undergraduate and graduate students of mathematics, engineering, economics, finance, biology, chemistry, and physics. This textbook gives an overview of the spectrum of modeling techniques, deterministic and stochastic methods, and first-principle and empirical solutions. Complete range: The text continuously covers the complete range of basic modeling techniques: it provides a consistent transition from simple algebraic analysis methods to simulation methods used for research. Such an overview of the spectrum of modeling techniques is very helpful for the understanding of how a research problem considered can be appropriately addressed. Complete methods: Real-world processes always involve uncertainty, and the consideration of randomness is often relevant. Many students know deterministic methods, but they do hardly have access to stochastic methods, which are described in advanced textbooks on probability theory. The book develops consistently both deterministic and stochastic methods. In particular, it shows how deterministic methods are generalized by stochastic methods. Complete solutions: A variety of empirical approximations is often available for the modeling of processes. The question of which assumption is valid under certain conditions is clearly relevant. The book provides a bridge between empirical modeling and first-principle methods: it explains how the principles of modeling can be used to explain the validity of empirical assumptions. The basic features of micro-scale and macro-scale modeling are discussed – which is an important problem of current research.

This book stresses alternative examples and analyses of finding solutions to ordinary differential equations.

Applied Mathematics John Wiley & Sons

Praise for the Second Edition "This book is an excellent introduction to the wide field of boundary value problems."—*Journal of Engineering Mathematics* "No doubt this textbook will be useful for both students and research workers."—*Mathematical Reviews* A new edition of the highly-acclaimed guide to boundary value problems, now featuring modern computational methods and approximation theory *Green's Functions and Boundary Value Problems*, Third Edition continues the tradition of the two prior editions by providing mathematical techniques for the use of differential and integral equations to tackle important problems in applied mathematics, the physical sciences, and engineering. This new edition presents mathematical concepts and quantitative tools that are essential for effective use of modern computational methods that play a key role in the practical solution of boundary value problems. With a careful blend of theory and applications, the authors successfully bridge the gap between real analysis, functional analysis, nonlinear analysis, nonlinear partial differential equations, integral equations, approximation theory, and numerical analysis to provide a comprehensive foundation for understanding and analyzing core mathematical and computational modeling problems. Thoroughly updated and revised to reflect recent developments, the book includes an extensive new chapter on the modern tools of computational mathematics for boundary value problems. The Third Edition features numerous new topics, including: Nonlinear analysis tools for Banach spaces Finite element and related discretizations Best and near-best approximation in Banach spaces Iterative methods for discretized equations Overview of Sobolev and Besov space linear Methods for nonlinear equations Applications to nonlinear elliptic equations In addition, various topics have been substantially expanded, and new material on weak derivatives and Sobolev spaces, the Hahn-Banach theorem, reflexive Banach spaces, the Banach-Schauder and Banach-Steinhaus theorems, and the Lax-Milgram theorem has been incorporated into the book. New and revised exercises found throughout allow readers to develop their own problem-solving skills, and the updated bibliographies in each chapter provide an extensive resource for new and emerging research and applications. With its careful balance of mathematics and meaningful applications, *Green's Functions and Boundary Value Problems*, Third Edition is an excellent book for courses on applied analysis and boundary value problems in partial differential equations at the graduate level. It is also a valuable reference for mathematicians, physicists, engineers, and scientists who use applied mathematics in their everyday work.

The book serves both as a reference for various scaled models with corresponding dimensionless numbers, and as a resource for learning the art of scaling. A special feature of the book is the emphasis on how to create software for scaled models, based on existing software for unscaled models. Scaling (or non-dimensionalization) is a mathematical technique that greatly simplifies the setting of input parameters in numerical simulations. Moreover, scaling enhances the understanding of how different physical processes interact in a differential equation model. Compared to the existing literature, where the topic of scaling is frequently encountered, but very often in only a brief and shallow setting, the present book gives much more thorough explanations of how to reason about finding the right scales. This process is highly problem dependent, and therefore the book features a lot of worked examples, from very simple ODEs to systems of PDEs, especially from fluid mechanics. The text is easily accessible and example-driven. The first part on ODEs fits even a lower undergraduate level, while the most advanced multiphysics fluid mechanics examples target the graduate level. The scientific literature is full of scaled models, but in most of the cases, the scales are just stated without thorough mathematical reasoning. This book explains how the scales are found mathematically. This book will be a valuable read for anyone doing numerical simulations based on ordinary or partial differential equations.

Offering a number of mathematical facts and techniques not commonly treated in courses in advanced calculus, this book explores linear algebraic equations, quadratic and Hermitian forms, the calculus of variations, more.

Combining both the classical theory and numerical techniques for partial differential equations, this thoroughly modern approach shows the significance of computations in PDEs and illustrates the strong interaction between mathematical theory and the development of numerical methods. Great care has been taken throughout the book to seek a sound balance between these techniques. The authors present the material at an easy pace and exercises ranging from the straightforward to the challenging

have been included. In addition there are some "projects" suggested, either to refresh the students memory of results needed in this course, or to extend the theories developed in the text. Suitable for undergraduate and graduate students in mathematics and engineering.

KEY BENEFIT Emphasizing physical interpretations of mathematical solutions, this book introduces applied mathematics and presents partial differential equations. **KEY TOPICS** Leading readers from simple exercises through increasingly powerful mathematical techniques, this book discusses heat flow and vibrating strings and membranes, for a better understand of the relationship between mathematics and physical problems. It also emphasizes problem solving and provides a thorough approach to solutions. The third edition of , *Elementary Applied Partial Differential Equations; With Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems* has been revised to include a new chapter covering dispersive waves. It also includes new sections covering fluid flow past a circular cylinder; reflection and refraction of light and sound waves; the finite element method; partial differential equations with spherical geometry; eigenvalue problems with a continuous and discrete spectrum; and first-order nonlinear partial differential equations. An essential reference for any technical or mathematics professional.

The aim of this book is to provide a systematic and practical account of methods of integration of ordinary and partial differential equations based on invariance under continuous (Lie) groups of transformations. The goal of these methods is the expression of a solution in terms of quadrature in the case of ordinary differential equations of first order and a reduction in order for higher order equations. For partial differential equations at least a reduction in the number of independent variables is sought and in favorable cases a reduction to ordinary differential equations with special solutions or quadrature. In the last century, approximately one hundred years ago, Sophus Lie tried to construct a general integration theory, in the above sense, for ordinary differential equations. Following Abel's approach for algebraic equations he studied the invariance of ordinary differential equations under transformations. In particular, Lie introduced the study of continuous groups of transformations of ordinary differential equations, based on the infinitesimal properties of the group. In a sense the theory was completely successful. It was shown how for a first-order differential equation the knowledge of a group leads immediately to quadrature, and for a higher order equation (or system) to a reduction in order. In another sense this theory is somewhat disappointing in that for a first-order differential equation essentially no systematic way can be given for finding the groups or showing that they do not exist for a first-order differential equation.

From the reviews of *Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations in Science and Engineering*: "The book by Lapidus and Pinder is a very comprehensive, even exhaustive, survey of the subject . . . [It] is unique in that it covers equally finite difference and finite element methods." Burrelle's "The authors have selected an elementary (but not simplistic) mode of presentation. Many different computational schemes are described in great detail . . . Numerous practical examples and applications are described from beginning to the end, often with calculated results given." *Mathematics of Computing* "This volume . . . devotes its considerable number of pages to lucid developments of the methods [for solving partial differential equations] . . . the writing is very polished and I found it a pleasure to read!" *Mathematics of Computation* Of related interest . . . **NUMERICAL ANALYSIS FOR APPLIED SCIENCE** Myron B. Allen and Eli L. Isaacson. A modern, practical look at numerical analysis, this book guides readers through a broad selection of numerical methods, implementation, and basic theoretical results, with an emphasis on methods used in scientific computation involving differential equations. 1997 (0-471-55266-6) 512 pp. **APPLIED MATHEMATICS Second Edition**, J. David Logan. Presenting an easily accessible treatment of mathematical methods for scientists and engineers, this acclaimed work covers fluid mechanics and calculus of variations as well as more modern methods-dimensional analysis and scaling, nonlinear wave propagation, bifurcation, and singular perturbation. 1996(0-471-16513-1) 496 pp.

This textbook is for the standard, one-semester, junior-senior course that often goes by the title "Elementary Partial Differential Equations" or "Boundary Value Problems;" The audience usually consists of students in mathematics, engineering, and the physical sciences. The topics include derivations of some of the standard equations of mathematical physics (including the heat equation, the wave equation, and the Laplace's equation) and methods for solving those equations on bounded and unbounded domains. Methods include eigenfunction expansions or separation of variables, and methods based on Fourier and Laplace transforms. Prerequisites include calculus and a post-calculus differential equations course. There are several excellent texts for this course, so one can legitimately ask why one would wish to write another. A survey of the content of the existing titles shows that their scope is broad and the analysis detailed; and they often exceed five hundred pages in length. These books generally have enough material for two, three, or even four semesters. Yet, many undergraduate courses are one-semester courses. The author has often felt that students become a little uncomfortable when an instructor jumps around in a long volume searching for the right topics, or only partially covers some topics; but they are secure in completely mastering a short, well-defined introduction. This text was written to provide a brief, one-semester introduction to partial differential equations.

Methods of solution for partial differential equations (PDEs) used in mathematics, science, and engineering are clarified in this self-contained source. The reader will learn how to use PDEs to predict system behaviour from an initial state of the system and from external influences, and enhance the success of endeavours involving reasonably smooth, predictable changes of measurable quantities. This text enables the reader to not only find solutions of many PDEs, but also to interpret and use these solutions. It offers 6000 exercises ranging from routine to challenging. The palatable, motivated proofs enhance understanding and retention of the material. Topics not usually found in books at this level include but examined in this text: the application of linear and nonlinear first-order PDEs to the evolution of population densities and to traffic shocks convergence of numerical solutions of PDEs and implementation on a computer convergence of Laplace series on spheres quantum mechanics of the hydrogen atom solving PDEs on manifolds The text requires some knowledge of calculus but none on differential equations or linear algebra.

Partial differential equations are used in mathematical models of a huge range of real-world phenomena, from electromagnetism to financial markets. This new edition of *Applied PDEs* contains many new sections and exercises including, American options, transform methods, free surface flows, linear elasticity and complex characteristics.

An accessible introduction to the finite element method for solving numeric problems, this volume offers the keys to an important technique in computational mathematics. Suitable for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses, it outlines clear connections with applications and considers numerous examples from a variety of science- and engineering-related specialties. This text encompasses all varieties of the basic linear partial differential equations, including elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic problems, as well as stationary and time-dependent problems. Additional topics include finite element methods for integral equations, an introduction to nonlinear problems, and considerations of unique developments of finite element techniques related to parabolic

problems, including methods for automatic time step control. The relevant mathematics are expressed in non-technical terms whenever possible, in the interests of keeping the treatment accessible to a majority of students.

Mathematical programming: an overview; solving linear programs; sensitivity analysis; duality in linear programming; mathematical programming in practice; integration of strategic and tactical planning in the aluminum industry; planning the mission and composition of the U.S. merchant Marine fleet; network models; integer programming; design of a naval tender job shop; dynamic programming; large-scale systems; nonlinear programming; a system for bank portfolio planning; vectors and matrices; linear programming in matrix form; a labeling algorithm for the maximum-flow network problem.

Applied Mathematical Methods covers the material vital for research in today's world and can be covered in a regular semester course. It is the consolidation of the efforts of teaching the compulsory first semester post-graduate applied mathematics course at the Department of Mechanical Engineering at IIT Kanpur in two successive years.

An Introduction to Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations is a textbook on nonlinear partial differential equations. It is technique oriented with an emphasis on applications and is designed to build a foundation for studying advanced treatises in the field. The Second Edition features an updated bibliography as well as an increase in the number of exercises. All software references have been updated with the latest version of MATLAB®, the corresponding graphics have also been updated using MATLAB®. An increased focus on hydrogeology...

Contains vocabulary-fill in the blank, true and false and multiple choice, and problem solving questions for each chapter.

This textbook is for the standard, one-semester, junior-senior course that often goes by the title "Elementary Partial Differential Equations" or "Boundary Value Problems". The audience consists of students in mathematics, engineering, and the sciences. The topics include derivations of some of the standard models of mathematical physics and methods for solving those equations on unbounded and bounded domains, and applications of PDE's to biology. The text differs from other texts in its brevity; yet it provides coverage of the main topics usually studied in the standard course, as well as an introduction to using computer algebra packages to solve and understand partial differential equations. For the 3rd edition the section on numerical methods has been considerably expanded to reflect their central role in PDE's. A treatment of the finite element method has been included and the code for numerical calculations is now written for MATLAB. Nonetheless the brevity of the text has been maintained. To further aid the reader in mastering the material and using the book, the clarity of the exercises has been improved, more routine exercises have been included, and the entire text has been visually reformatted to improve readability.

Organized to follow the textbook on a chapter-by-chapter basis, providing questions to help the student review the material presented in the chapter. This supplement is a consumable resource, designed with perforated pages so that a given chapter can be removed and turned in for grading or checking.

Superb treatment for math and physical science students discusses modern mathematical techniques for setting up and analyzing problems. Discusses partial differential equations of the 1st order, elementary modeling, potential theory, parabolic equations, more. 1988 edition.

A one-of-a-kind guide to using deterministic and probabilistic methods for solving problems in the biological sciences Highlighting the growing relevance of quantitative techniques in scientific research, Mathematical Methods in Biology provides an accessible presentation of the broad range of important mathematical methods for solving problems in the biological sciences. The book reveals the growing connections between mathematics and biology through clear explanations and specific, interesting problems from areas such as population dynamics, foraging theory, and life history theory. The authors begin with an introduction and review of mathematical tools that are employed in subsequent chapters, including biological modeling, calculus, differential equations, dimensionless variables, and descriptive statistics. The following chapters examine standard discrete and continuous models using matrix algebra as well as difference and differential equations. Finally, the book outlines probability, statistics, and stochastic methods as well as material on bootstrapping and stochastic differential equations, which is a unique approach that is not offered in other literature on the topic. In order to demonstrate the application of mathematical methods to the biological sciences, the authors provide focused examples from the field of theoretical ecology, which serve as an accessible context for study while also demonstrating mathematical skills that are applicable to many other areas in the life sciences. The book's algorithms are illustrated using MATLAB®, but can also be replicated using other software packages, including R, Mathematica®, and Maple; however, the text does not require any single computer algebra package. Each chapter contains numerous exercises and problems that range in difficulty, from the basic to more challenging, to assist readers with building their problem-solving skills. Selected solutions are included at the back of the book, and a related Web site features supplemental material for further study. Extensively class-tested to ensure an easy-to-follow format, Mathematical Methods in Biology is an excellent book for mathematics and biology courses at the upper-undergraduate and graduate levels. It also serves as a valuable reference for researchers and professionals working in the fields of biology, ecology, and biomathematics.

The third edition of this well known text continues to provide a solid foundation in mathematical analysis for undergraduate and first-year graduate students. The text begins with a discussion of the real number system as a complete ordered field. (Dedekind's construction is now treated in an appendix to Chapter 1.) The topological background needed for the development of convergence, continuity, differentiation and integration is provided in Chapter 2. There is a new section on the gamma function, and many new and interesting exercises are included. This text is part of the Walter Rudin Student Series in Advanced Mathematics.

Nonlinearity plays a major role in the understanding of most physical, chemical, biological, and engineering sciences. Nonlinear problems fascinate scientists and engineers, but often elude exact treatment. However elusive they may be, the solutions do exist-if only one perseveres in seeking them out. Self-Similarity and Beyond presents

This textbook develops the basic ideas of transport models in hydrogeology, including diffusion-dispersion processes, advection, and adsorption or reaction. The book serves as an excellent text or supplementary reading in courses in applied mathematics, contaminant hydrology, ground water modeling, or hydrogeology.

This textbook aims to fill the gap between those that offer a theoretical treatment without many applications and those that present and apply formulas without appropriately deriving them. The balance achieved will give readers a fundamental understanding of key financial ideas and tools that form the basis for building realistic models, including those that may become proprietary. Numerous carefully chosen examples and exercises reinforce the student's conceptual understanding and facility with applications. The exercises are divided into conceptual, application-based, and

theoretical problems, which probe the material deeper. The book is aimed toward advanced undergraduates and first-year graduate students who are new to finance or want a more rigorous treatment of the mathematical models used within. While no background in finance is assumed, prerequisite math courses include multivariable calculus, probability, and linear algebra. The authors introduce additional mathematical tools as needed. The entire textbook is appropriate for a single year-long course on introductory mathematical finance. The self-contained design of the text allows for instructor flexibility in topics courses and those focusing on financial derivatives. Moreover, the text is useful for mathematicians, physicists, and engineers who want to learn finance via an approach that builds their financial intuition and is explicit about model building, as well as business school students who want a treatment of finance that is deeper but not overly theoretical.

Every mathematician (beginner, amateur, and professional alike) thrills to find simple, elegant solutions to seemingly difficult problems. Such happy resolutions are called "aha! solutions," a phrase popularized by mathematics and science writer Martin Gardner. Aha! solutions are surprising, stunning, and scintillating: they reveal the beauty of mathematics. This book is a collection of problems with aha! solutions. The problems are at the level of the college mathematics student, but there should be something of interest for the high school student, the teacher of mathematics, the "math fan," and anyone else who loves mathematical challenges. This collection includes one hundred problems in the areas of arithmetic, geometry, algebra, calculus, probability, number theory, and combinatorics. The problems start out easy and generally get more difficult as you progress through the book. A few solutions require the use of a computer. An important feature of the book is the bonus discussion of related mathematics that follows the solution of each problem. This material is there to entertain and inform you or point you to new questions. If you don't remember a mathematical definition or concept, there is a Toolkit in the back of the book that will help.

This book presents mathematical modelling and the integrated process of formulating sets of equations to describe real-world problems. It describes methods for obtaining solutions of challenging differential equations stemming from problems in areas such as chemical reactions, population dynamics, mechanical systems, and fluid mechanics. Chapters 1 to 4 cover essential topics in ordinary differential equations, transport equations and the calculus of variations that are important for formulating models. Chapters 5 to 11 then develop more advanced techniques including similarity solutions, matched asymptotic expansions, multiple scale analysis, long-wave models, and fast/slow dynamical systems. Methods of Mathematical Modelling will be useful for advanced undergraduate or beginning graduate students in applied mathematics, engineering and other applied sciences.

A FIRST COURSE IN DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH MODELING APPLICATIONS, 10th Edition strikes a balance between the analytical, qualitative, and quantitative approaches to the study of differential equations. This proven and accessible text speaks to beginning engineering and math students through a wealth of pedagogical aids, including an abundance of examples, explanations, Remarks boxes, definitions, and group projects. Written in a straightforward, readable, and helpful style, this book provides a thorough treatment of boundary-value problems and partial differential equations. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Logan's Turbomachinery: Flowpath Design and Performance Fundamentals, Third Edition is the long-awaited revision of this classic textbook, thoroughly updated by Dr. Bijay Sultanian. While the basic concepts remain constant, turbomachinery design has advanced since the Second Edition was published in 1993. Airfoils in modern turbomachines feature three-dimensional geometries, Computational Fluid Mechanics (CFD) has become a standard design tool, and major advances have been made in the materials and manufacturing technologies that affect turbomachinery design. The new edition addresses these trends to best serve today's students, and design engineers working in turbomachinery industries.

Partial Differential Equations presents a balanced and comprehensive introduction to the concepts and techniques required to solve problems containing unknown functions of multiple variables. While focusing on the three most classical partial differential equations (PDEs)—the wave, heat, and Laplace equations—this detailed text also presents a broad practical perspective that merges mathematical concepts with real-world application in diverse areas including molecular structure, photon and electron interactions, radiation of electromagnetic waves, vibrations of a solid, and many more. Rigorous pedagogical tools aid in student comprehension; advanced topics are introduced frequently, with minimal technical jargon, and a wealth of exercises reinforce vital skills and invite additional self-study. Topics are presented in a logical progression, with major concepts such as wave propagation, heat and diffusion, electrostatics, and quantum mechanics placed in contexts familiar to students of various fields in science and engineering. By understanding the properties and applications of PDEs, students will be equipped to better analyze and interpret central processes of the natural world.

FOAM. This acronym has been used for over 75 years at Rensselaer to designate an upper-division course entitled, Foundations of Applied Mathematics. This course was started by George Handelman in 1956, when he came to Rensselaer from the Carnegie Institute of Technology. His objective was to closely integrate mathematical and physical reasoning, and in the process enable students to obtain a qualitative understanding of the world we live in. FOAM was soon taken over by a young faculty member, Lee Segel. About this time a similar course, Introduction to Applied Mathematics, was introduced by Chia-Ch'iao Lin at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Together Lin and Segel, with help from Handelman, produced one of the landmark textbooks in applied mathematics, Mathematics Applied to Deterministic Problems in the Natural Sciences. This was originally published in 1974, and republished in 1988 by the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, in their Classics Series. This textbook comes from the author teaching FOAM over the last few years. In this sense, it is an updated version of the Lin and Segel textbook.

