



- Maps (Survey) (Dec. 4)
- Term Grades Posted.
- Solutions to last year's Exam Posted.
- Final: Dec. 12 at 3:30
in CHBE 101.
- Course Evals; do them.
- regular office hours today
2-3:30.

Exam Office Hours. MATH ANNEX.

8th Thurs: 1-3pm in MATX 1101

9th Fri: 1-2:30 in LSK 300C

10th Sat: 12-2 in LSK 300C

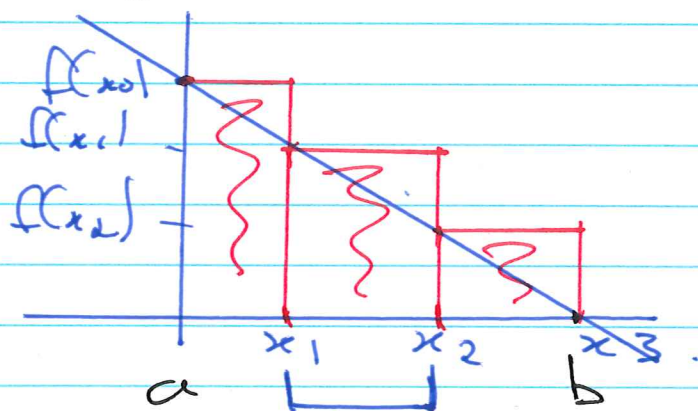
↑ near MLC.

①

Riemann Sums: What do I have to know?

Given a simple function, approximate the area under the curve using Riemann Sums (rectangles)

- using either right / left endpoints
- given number of bars.



$n = 3$.
left endpoints

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^2 f(x_i) \Delta x = f(x_0) \Delta x + f(x_1) \Delta x + f(x_2) \Delta x$$

②

3 more problems.

1. Explain why $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$

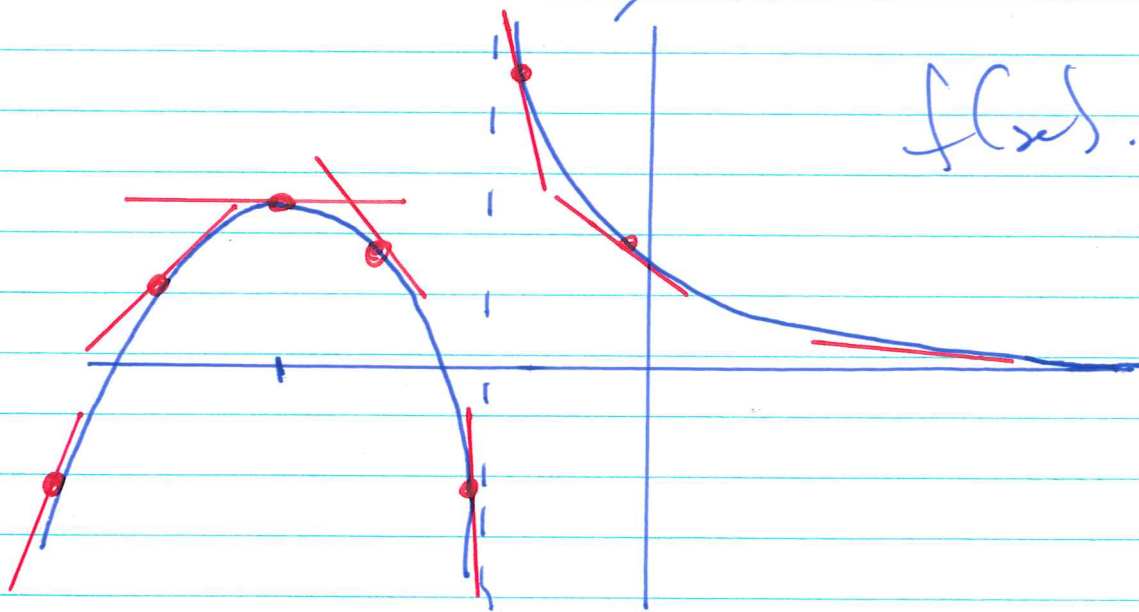
Use words and pictures.
What are x_i , Δx , n ?

definition of the integral.

2. Explain why $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

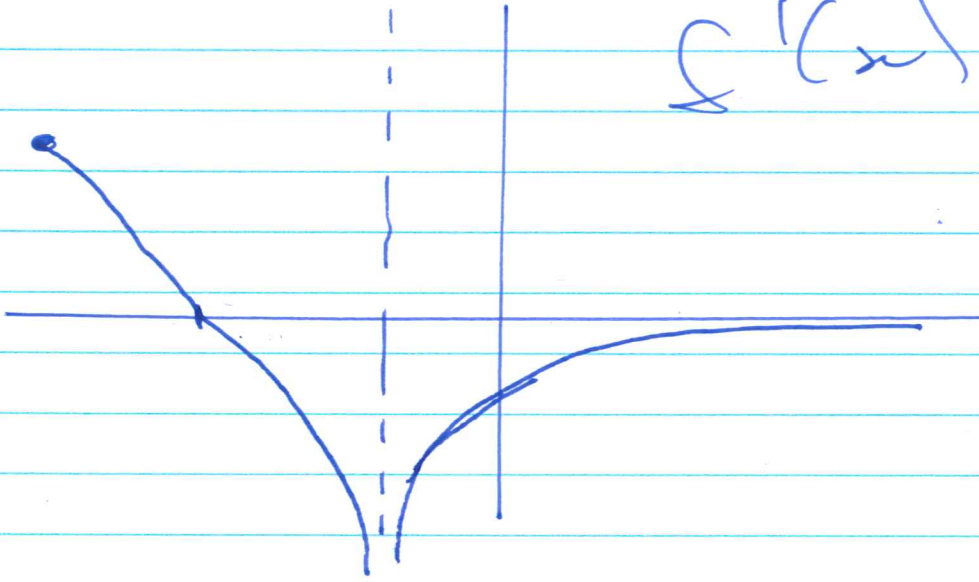
definition of derivative.

3. Given $f(x)$, sketch $f'(x)$.



3

$f'(x)$.



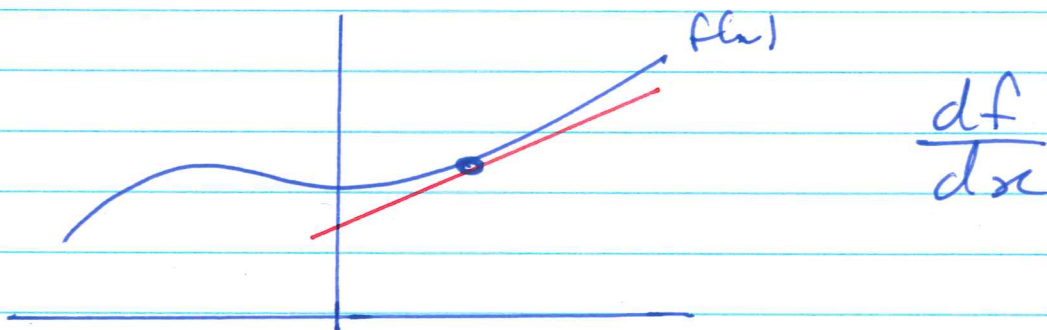
④

Where does Math go?

What do I do all day?

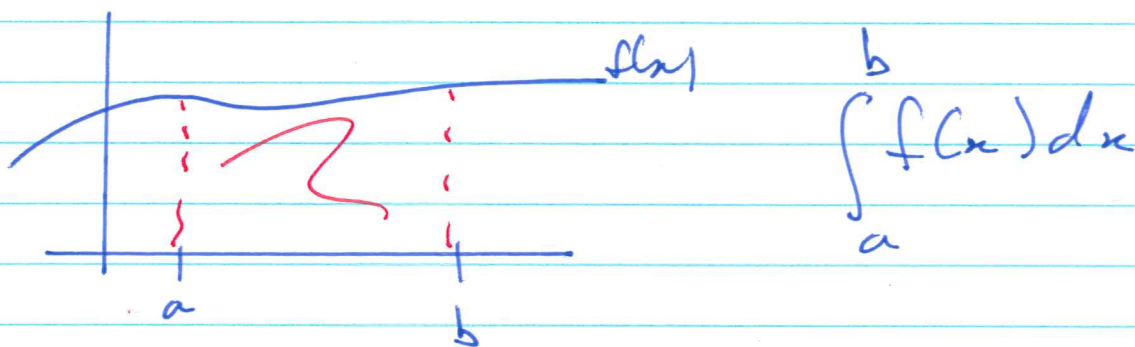
Differential Calculus:

Find Tangent Line? Need Derivatives.



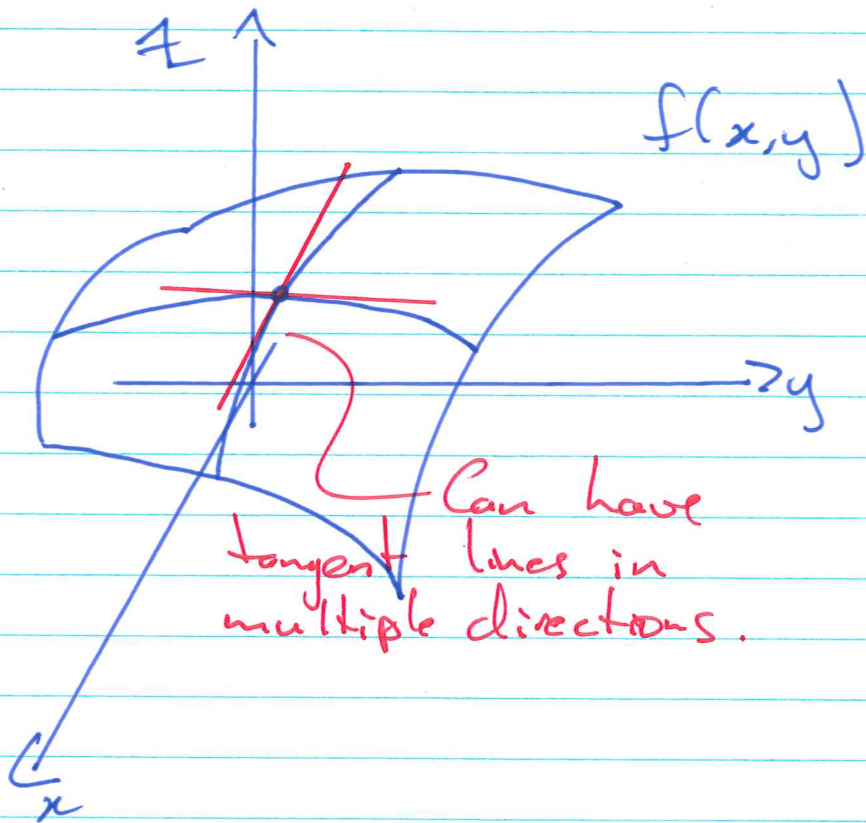
Integral Calculus:

Find Area? Need Integrals.



⑤

Multi-Variable Calculus



Need Partial Derivatives

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

Differential Equations:

"Solve" for an unknown function given information about its derivatives.

Eg:

$$\bullet f'(x) = f(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = e^x$$

$$\bullet f''(x) = -f(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \pm \cos x \text{ or } \pm \sin x$$

$$\bullet f''(x) - 5f'(x) + 6f(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = e^{3x} \text{ or } e^{2x}$$

④

Partial Differential Equations

I study the Nonlinear Schrödinger Equation.

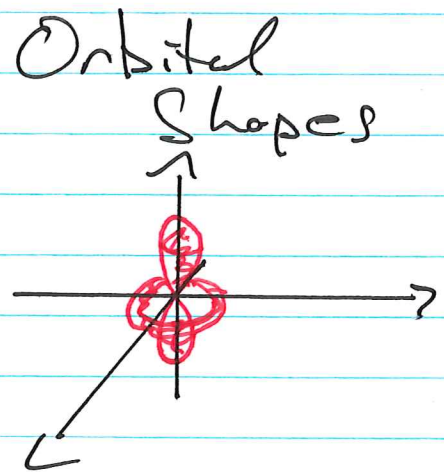
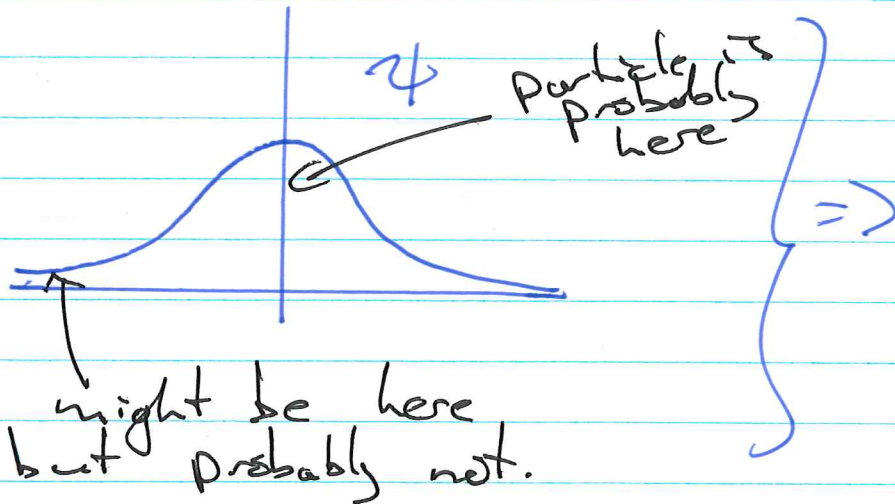
Linear:

$$i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + V \psi$$

ψ - wave function

$i = \sqrt{-1}$

V - external potential.





Nonlinear!

$$i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + |\psi|^2 \psi$$

Models Many cold particles

- + particles don't like each other
- particles do like each other.

