

## University of the Philippines Baguio College of Science Department of Mathematics and Computer Science





# MATH 113 Differential Equations





#### The University of the Philippines

UP was founded in 1908 with its first campus in Manila. It was followed soon after by the establishment of constituent universities and campuses all over the country. Over the course of a century, UP has established eight constituent universities distributed across 17 campuses.

#### Vision

The University of the Philippines (UP) envisions itself to be a leading regional and global university in an environment that sustains 21st-century learning, knowledge, creation, and public service for society and humanity.

#### Mandates

As the national university, UP is mandated to perform its unique and distinctive leadership in higher education and development, in terms of:

- Setting academic standards and initiating innovation in teaching, research, and faculty development in an environment of academic freedom;
- Serving as a graduate university providing advanced and specialized studies, especially to the faculty members of state and private colleges and universities;
- Serving as a research university in various fields of expertise and contributing to the dissemination and application of new knowledge;
- Leading as a public service university by providing different forms of community, public, and volunteer service to the government, the private sector, and civil society;
- Protecting and promoting the professional and economic right and welfare of its academic and non-academic personnel;
- Providing learning opportunities in various forms to promote such special concerns as responsible citizenship, sustainable development, sports and health development, and cultural development;
- Serving as a hub for regional and global academic networks; and
- Applying the highest standards of academic and institutional governance within a meritocracy based on collegiality, representation, accountability, transparency, and active participation of all constituents.

For more information on the University's Vision and Mission, refer to the UP Strategic Plan 2017-2023.

#### University of the Philippines' Philosophy of Education and Graduate Attributes

A UP education seeks to produce graduates imbued with an abiding sense of responsibility to their people and nation, the skills and mindsets to improve human life, and a commitment to the freedom and welfare of all.

Aside from mastery of knowledge in their specific disciplines, UP graduates must possess breadth of mind, strength of character, and generosity of spirit, fostered by a firm grounding in both the arts and sciences, and such specialist courses as their programs may require.

They must be prepared to inclusively engage with society and the world at large, mindful of their people's needs and capabilities, and keen to the challenges and opportunities of national development in this century of rapid global change.

UP aims to achieve this through its General Education program, one that develops mind, body and spirit, which familiarize all its students with their culture and history and fosters a sense of shared citizenship, while equipping them with critical thinking, discernment and technical skills they will need to excel in their chosen professions.





#### The University of the Philippines Baguio

Established through the initiative of UP alumni in Baguio and Benguet, the University of the Philippines Baguio was inaugurated as a degree-granting unit of the University on 22 April 1961. A land grant worked out by alumni, the City Council, and by then UP President Vicente Cinco situated the College on its present location, a pine clad-hill offering a scenic view of Baguio. The College went on to make its presence felt as it served as the site of the National Arts Festivals in the coming years. Moves were made to strengthen its research capabilities, culminating in the institution of the Cordillera Studies Center in 1983. Directions towards autonomy began with strategic planning in 1996. The following years saw the College working assiduously in the reformulation and strengthening of its academic programs, primarily. Administration of the College likewise oversaw the development in infrastructure and improvement of services and facilities. Such growth led to the elevation of UP College Baguio to full autonomous status, granted by the Board of Regents in December 2022. UP Baguio is now the seventh constituent university of the UP System.

#### Vision

As a constituent university of the University of the Philippines System, UP Baguio will sustain its lead position in the delivery of tertiary education in the north. It will continue to nurture and develop innovative programs in the arts and sciences. It will also continue to develop the niche it has created over the past decades in Cordillera Studies.

#### Mission

Our mission, therefore, as a unit of the U.P. System and as the leading institution of higher learning in Northern Luzon, is to spearhead the offering of the highest standard of education and to contribute to the overall upgrading of the quality of instruction in the region. We seek to create an impact by informing our programs with a regional perspective, at the same time that these are informed by a national and global outlook.

For more information on UP Baguio's Vision and Mission, refer to the official UP Baguio webpage.

#### The College of Science

After the reorganization of UP Baguio during its institution as the seventh constituent university of the UP system in 2002, the College of Science (CS), being one of the three colleges emerging from the reorganization, evolved from the merger of the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics and the Sports, Physical Education and Recreation Division. The College offers four undergraduate degree programs: BS Biology, BS Computer Science, BS Mathematics, and BS Physics program. All these programs are regularly reviewed and upgraded to prepare students for careers in education, research, or postgraduate studies.

The CS Dean, together with the Faculty Assembly and in cooperation with the College Executive Board (CEB), leads the Department of Biology, the Department of Physical Sciences, the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, and the Human Kinetics Program towards academic excellence and public service.

#### Vision

The College of Science aims to continue offering high standard and relevant quality education through good practices in program implementation that follow innovative pedagogical strategies that utilize appropriate technology in supporting this endeavor. It will further its objectives by initiating interdisciplinary programs anchored on disciplinary specializations in its efforts to enhance the efficiency of research conduct and management. It will continue to encourage and reward scientific productivity by conducting research responsive to the needs of the region, nation, and the global community.





The College envisions itself moving towards a more inclusive and equitable environment that enables faculty members to lead on with exemplary qualifications – mindful of scholarly research and dedicated to public service.

Furthermore, it will support UP Baguio's wellness program for both academic and support staff to guarantee efficiency in service to the university and the society.

Lastly, the College, together with the University, will take initiative to continue, strengthen and widen the reach of its involvement in public service by sharing individual and collective expertise with other academic institutions, local government units, NGOs, peoples' organizations, and indigenous communities in the region and other areas.

#### Mission

In line with the college's vision, it is our mission, therefore, to produce scientific leaders and civicminded citizens with high regard for integrity, compassion, and genuine service who lead in a research study that follows ethical standards and excellence in instruction, research, and public service.

It is our mission to improve on basic facilities and design where researchers can work more collaboratively and efficiently. We pursue to guarantee the safety of researchers, to minimize adverse impact to the environment, to respect research protocols involving indigenous communities, and to ensure professional conduct as we encourage good instruction, research, and public service in upholding the University's banner of *Honor and Excellence*.

#### Goals

In accordance with the mission and vision of the University, the college aims to accomplish the following goals:

- To continue formulating new degree programs while regularly upgrading existing ones;
- To encourage interdisciplinary research across programs;
- To institutionalize the Science Research Center in continuing research responsive to the need of the region, and in the enhancement of interdisciplinary collaboration within the departments of the College and even with other faculty members in other colleges of the University of the Philippines Baguio;
- To have a closer linkage with the Cordillera Studies Center as the university's research center and as an aid in putting up the biodiversity and innovation research center;
- To foster an environment suitable for the growth of the academic and support staff; and,
- To provide public service based on each academic and support staff's specialization.

For more information on CS' Vision, Mission, and Goals, refer to the official CS website.





#### The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science

The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science (DMCS) grew from a discipline to a department in 2002 when UP Baguio became the seventh constituent university of the UP System. The Department offers two undergraduate programs (BS Mathematics and BS Computer Science) and two graduate programs (MS Mathematics and PhD Mathematics). The Department pioneered the PhD Mathematics Program in Northern Luzon.

#### Vision

The DMCS adheres to the highest standards of excellence in all aspects of teaching, research, and extension service. It will build and maintain nationally and internationally recognized experts in the core and emerging areas of study in mathematics, statistics, and computer science. It will set the standards for promoting quality instruction, interdisciplinary research, teacher training, and other extension programs within the University, the Northern Luzon region, and the country.

Further, it aspires to become a Center of Excellence in mathematics both in the country and in the ASEAN region.

#### **Mission and Goals**

The DMCS is committed to pursuing excellence in teaching, research, and extension service within the University, the Northern Luzon region, and the country.

The Department identified these five major goals to help realize its mission:

- 1. Strengthen its graduate and undergraduate programs;
- 2. Aggressively promote and maintain high standards of quality education;
- 3. Lead in research capability building and research-generating activities in the mathematical and computing sciences and in mathematics education in the region;
- 4. Upgrade the quality of mathematics and computing education in the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in Northern Luzon; and
- 5. Make quality mathematics and computer science education accessible to the people in the region.

#### The BS Mathematics Program

The BS Mathematics Program is one of the undergraduate programs that UP Baguio (then UP College Baguio) has offered since 1975. Evolving from the BS Physics-Mathematics program, the first batch graduated in 1977. The original BS Mathematics program provided training for teaching, research, or jobs related to statistics, operations research, business management, and more. The current BS Mathematics program is a four-year program that provides solid undergraduate preparation in mathematics. The curriculum covers fundamental and abstract concepts in mathematics and important and emerging fields in applied mathematics. The program allows the students to study different fields in Mathematics, such as Algebra (linear, abstract), Analysis (elementary, advanced, real, complex, numerical), and other areas like Statistics (elementary, mathematical, applied), Modern Geometry, Number Theory, Combinatorics, and Topology.

For more information on DMCS' Vision, Mission and Goals, and the BS Mathematics Program, refer to the official DMCS website.





#### A. COURSE DETAILS

Course Number:	Math 113	
Course Name:	Differential Equations	
Course Description:	Basic concepts. Solution of first-order equividences. Methods of approximation. equations. System of linear differential equitransform. Numerical methods. Boundary va differential equations of mathematical physic	uations; existence & Linear differential lations. The Laplace lue problems. Partial cs.
Credit Units:	3 units	
Prerequisite:	Math 55	
Requirements:	Two Long Examinations	40%
	Problem Sets, Homework, and Quizzes	40%
	Final Examination	20%
	Total	100%
Passing Grade:	60% (3.0)	

#### **B. PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLO)**

The Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) of the BS Mathematics Program are as follows:

- PLO 1 Promote engagement in lifelong learning towards excellence in the field of expertise.PLO 2 Apply professional, social, and ethical responsibilities as active and participative citizens.
- **PLO 3** Develop social and professional skills to build healthy, productive, and ethical working relationships with peers.
- **PLO 4** Develop mastery in the core and applied areas of mathematics.
- **PLO 5** Develop skills in pattern recognition, abstraction, critical analysis, and problemsolving, and in making generalizations, synthesis, and rigorous arguments.
- **PLO 6** Develop an enhanced perception of the strength and importance of mathematics in the modern world including inter-relationships within mathematics and its connections to the natural sciences, humanities and the arts, and the social sciences.
- **PLO 7** Analyze current advances in mathematics research and propose conjectures that extend the theory.

#### C. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLO)

At the end of this course, the students must be able to:

- **CLO1** Implement various methods to solve different kinds of differential equations.
  - **CLO2** Use fundamental numerical methods to illustrate the behavior of approximated solutions.
  - **CLO3** Describe the theorems, e.g., existence and uniqueness theorems, to understand their significance in finding analytical and numerical solutions of various kinds of differential equations.
  - **CLO4** Apply appropriate methods in solving physical problems involving differential equations.

#### D. MAPPING OF CLO with the PLO

	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7
CLO1	F			F	F		
CLO2	F			F	F	F	М
CLO3	F			F	F	F	М
CLO4	F			F	F		F





LEGEND: I-Introduced; M-Moderately achieved; F-Fully achieved

#### **E. CLASS RULES**

- 1. Our means of communication will be by electronic mail (email), by a private group chat on Messenger, and Google Classroom. Check your UP Mail account, our private group, or Google Classroom at least four times a week. You will be sent classwork and supplementary materials (including links to downloadable materials and YouTube videos) through email, private group chat on Messenger, and Google classroom. It is imperative that you accept the invitation to Google classroom once this is sent to you, during the start of the semester. Please use an appropriate profile picture in your UP Mail account and Messenger. Proper netiquette must always be observed.
- 2. All class announcements will be posted via Messenger group chat and Google Classroom so make sure to check it regularly. Any student may use the Messenger group for their own announcements as long as it is related to Math 113 or the class per se, observing proper netiquette. The Messenger group will also be dedicated for online discussions for Math 113. One may post or raise any questions / concerns / corrections; and I or any other student can answer.
- 3. The class will meet twice a week via Zoom. You will be sent the link at least one day before the class meeting. You are expected to access the given references (module, video, links, etc.) that will be assigned to you before coming to class. Promptness is expected of everyone. All synchronous classes will be recorded.
- 4. Please minimize distractions during class meetings. Sleeping, chatting and other forms of distracting behavior are unacceptable and will not be tolerated.
- 5. You may message me anytime with any concerns regarding our class. However, I will be responding to messages only at certain times of the day: 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM, Monday, and 1:30 PM to 4:30 PM, Tuesday to Friday. This is to avoid checking your emails every time and to optimize the use of the internet for those who have limited access.
- 6. Long examinations will be done in two parts: online and offline. The online part may be composed of true or false, multiple-choice, and fill-in-the-blank questions and will be in Google Forms. The offline part will require solutions or proofs. Some items of the problem sets will be given at the beginning of the first week and third week of the month (in case of vagueness, clarification will be given) with a deadline of submission at the end of the second week and the fourth week, respectively.
- 7. All submissions of requirements shall be submitted via Google Classroom. You may submit .pdf and/or image files only (this is to avoid formatting errors). To submit a requirement, name your file using the following format: <LastnameFirstname>\_Math113G2\_<activity name>. For example, PajimolaAprimelleKris\_Math113G2\_ProblemSet1. In case of submitting multiple files, name it with the format <LastName>\_Math113G2\_<activity name>. For example, PajimolaAprimelleKris\_Math113G2\_LongExam2\_item1.
- 8. Everyone is encouraged to learn LATEX, a typesetting system used to produce technical and scientific documentation.
- 9. No make-up exams/problem sets/activities will be given. If you miss an activity/exam or to submit an output beyond the deadline, your grade in that activity/exam is 0. If you do not take a long exam for a valid reason (this requires credible and verifiable documentation), your grade in the other requirements (long exams, problem sets, reports, and the final exam) will be properly weighed and will count as your grade for the missed exam. This applies to no more than one long exam missed. If you miss an exam for unacceptable reasons, your grade in that exam is 0.
- 10. Cheating, in any form, will not be tolerated and will be dealt with according to University rules. Intellectual dishonesty is any fraudulent activities performed by a student to achieve an academic advantage or gain for oneself or others, including but not limited to:





- a. Copying or providing the means to copy a classmate's exam answers, homework, etc.
- b. Allowing a classmate to copy from one's own exam answers, homework, quiz, etc.
- c. Possession and/or use of cheat devices during an examination
- d. Plagiarism, which shall be defined as taking and use of another's ideas, writings, inventions, and similar intellectual products as one's own without knowledge, consent, and/or accreditation
- e. Deception, which shall be defined as providing false information concerning an academic activity
- f. Allowing another person to take an examination in one's name, and/or impersonating another student or allowing someone to impersonate oneself in an academic activity
- g. Manipulating a corrected exam paper
- 11. You are expected to always adhere to the honor code as you do the work in this course.

#### Honor Code

The University of the Philippines adheres to the tenets of honor and excellence. I, as student, will participate in all activities, including classwork and the submission of class requirements (assignments, quizzes, exams, class reporting if any), with academic integrity and honesty. I will not engage in any form of cheating as outlined above and will not submit work that misrepresents my own understanding and efforts.

F. GRADING	SCHEME			
Grading	g System:	UP Classific	ation:	
1.0	[95,100]	1.0-1.25	Excellent	
1.25	[90,95)	1.50-1.75	Very Good	
1.5	[85,90)	2.0-2.25	Good	
1.75	[80,85)	2.5-2.75	Satisfactory	
2.0	[75,80)	3.0	Passing	
2.25	[70,75)	4.0	Conditional	
2.5	[65,70)	5.0	Fail	
3.0	[60,65)	DRP	Dropped	
4.0	[55,60)	INC	Incomplete	
5.0	0,55)		-	

#### **G. COURSE OUTLINE**

Timeline	Course Learning Outcomes	Topics	Learning Activities	Assessment Tools
Weeks	CLO1: Implement various	CHAPTER 1	Lectures	Homework
1-5	methods to solve different	1.1 Introduction to Differential		
	kinds of differential equations.	Equations: Definitions &	Class reporting	Practice
		Concepts, Solutions of		Exercises
	CLO2: Use fundamental	Differential Equations, Initial	Computer	
	numerical methods to illustrate	Value Problems, Direction	demonstrations	Reporting
	the behavior of approximated	Fields	and lab sessions	
	solutions	1.2 Separation of Variables,		Problem Set 1
		Homogeneous Equations,		
	CLO3: Describe the theorems,	Integrating Factors, Exact	Laboratory	
	e.g., existence and	Equations	exercises	
	uniqueness theorems, to	1.3 Linear Equations		
	understand their significance	1.4 Numerical Methods: Euler,		
	in finding analytical and	RK, Successive		
	numerical solutions of various	Approximations		
	kinds of differential equations	1.5 Elementary Applications		





Weeks 6-11	CLO1: Implement various methods to solve different kinds of differential equations. CLO2: Use fundamental numerical methods to illustrate	<ul> <li>1.6 Introduction to 2nd order linear equations; Fundamental solutions of the Homogeneous Equation</li> <li>1.7 Linear Independence, Reduction of Order, Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients</li> </ul> FIRST LONG EXAMINATION CHAPTER 2 <ul> <li>2.1 The Nonhomogeneous Problem</li> <li>2.2 Undetermined Coefficients; Variation of Parameters</li> <li>2.3 Review of Power Series;</li> </ul>	Lectures Class reporting Computer demonstrations	Homework Practice Exercises Reporting
	the behavior of approximated	Series Solutions Near an	and lab sessions	
	solutions	Ordinary Point		Problem Set 2
		2.4 Euler Equations; Series		
	CLO3: Describe the theorems,	solutions Near Regular	Laboratory	
	theorems to understand their	2.5 Linear Systems of	exercises	
	significance in finding	Equations: Matrices		
	analytical and numerical	2.6 Linear Systems of		
	solutions of various kinds of	Equations; Eigenvalues		
	differential equations	2.7 Linear Systems of		
		Equations; Complex		
	CLO4: Apply appropriate	eigenvalues		
	methods in solving physical	2.8 Repeated eigenvalues;		
	problems involving differential	Nonhomogeneous Systems;		
	equations	Differential Equations		
		SECOND LONG EXAMINATION		
Weeks	CLO1: Implement various	CHAPTER 3	Lectures	Homework
12-16	methods to solve different	3.1 Laplace Transform		
	kinds of differential equations.	3.2 Inverse Laplace Transform;	Class reporting	Practice
	CLO3: Describe the theorems	Problems Using Laplace	Computer	LV0101969
	e.g., existence and	Transform	demonstrations	Reporting
	uniqueness theorems, to	3.3 Step Function; Convolution	and lab sessions	
	understand their significance	Theorem		Problem Set 2
	in finding analytical and	3.4 Partial Differential Equations		
	numerical solutions of various	3.5 Separation of Variables	Laboratory	
	kinds of differential equations	3.6 Heat Conduction on a Slab	exercises	
		3.7 Orthogonal sets of functions		
	CLO4: Apply appropriate	and Fourier Series		
	nethous in solving physical			
	equations			
			1	1
1				

#### H. REFERENCES

Publications:

- 1. *Elementary Differential Equations*, 8th ed., Rainville, Bedient & Bedient, Pearson Education South Asia Pte Ltd., 2014
- 2. Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, by Boyce and DiPrima
- 3. Elementary Differential Equations with Boundary Value Problems, by Edwards and Penney
- 4. Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, by Polking, Boggess and Arnold

Video Playlist Links:

- 1. Khan Academy https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL96AE8D9C68FEB902
- 2. Mathematical Fortress <a href="https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLB2FE9786A4ABC83B">https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLB2FE9786A4ABC83B</a>
- 3. Yu Jei Abat <u>https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL\_NkZ6-1skglAMjgFhVbrkEZfzKsR0nDK</u>
- 4. LearnChemE(Numerical)https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4xAk5aclnUjkfGRkqxRKspPlvJ3mF035





### I. RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT

A. PROVING						
CRITERIA	Unacceptable	Poor	Basic	Fair	Acceptable	Exemplary
	0	1	2	3	4	4
Interpretation	Incorrect	There is at least	Correct but	Correct but with	Correct but with	Correct statement
of the Problem	interpretation of	some sign of	incomplete	major incorrect or	minor incorrect or	with the
30%	the problem. A	relevant ideas	interpretation of	unnecessary	unnecessary	hypothesis
	major	regarding the	the problem.	concepts for its	concepts for its	(given) and
	misinterpretation	problem.		solutions.	solutions.	conclusion (to
	of what is given or		*May overlook			show) clearly
	what is to be		statement of the			stated.
	shown.		problem. Might be			
			stated for indirect proof			
			given or vice-versa.			
Correctness of	Mainly incorrect	Unconnected,	Statements linked	A correct	A correct	A correct and
Proof	consequences	mostly true	into a reasonable	approach to	approach to	complete proof is
70%	Improperly	statements	(though perhaps	proving the	proving the	given. Some
	deduced from the	properly deduced	misguided)	theorem is	theorem is	irrelevant
	given. Little or no	from the given.	attempt to prove	attempted but	attempted. Some	information may
	sense of how to	Listing facts	the theorem. The	with major	statements may	be included,
	prove the	without a sense of	proof may be left	incorrect use of	be unjustified or	particularly on
	result.	how to link them	incomplete or	mathematical	improperly	timed work where
		to get a correct	may depend upon	concepts.	justified, but	the student is
		proof. May just	a major		errors are minor	unable to polish
		jump to the	Unjustified leap.		and could be	up the
		conclusion			fixed without	presentation.
		without			substantially	
		justification.			changing the	
					proof.	

B. REPORTING						
Criteria	Needs Improvement	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary		
	1	2	3	4		
Organization 10%	Audience cannot understand the presentation because there is no sequence of information.	Audience has difficulty following the presentation because the student jumps around.	Students present information in logical sequence which the audience can follow.	Students present information in logical, interesting sequences which the audience can follow.		
Content Knowledge 50%	Students shows no understanding of mathematical concepts within the presentation	Students are visibly uncomfortable with the mathematical concepts of the presentation	Students are at ease with the mathematical concepts of the presentation but lack a deep conceptual understanding	Students demonstrate a complete and comprehensive understanding of the mathematical concepts in the presentation		
Visuals 10%	Students use no visuals	Students occasionally use visuals that rarely support the presentation and audience understanding	Students use visuals that are related to the presentation but did not completely support audience understanding	The visuals used supported audience understanding		
Mechanics 10%	Students presentation contained four or more spelling, grammatical or mathematical errors	Presentation had three spelling, grammatical or mathematical errors	Presentation had no more than two spelling, grammatical or mathematical errors	Presentation had no spelling, grammatical or mathematical errors		
Delivery 20%	Students mumbles, incorrectly pronounces terms, and speaks too quietly for students in the back of class to hear.	Students incorrectly pronounce terms. Audience members have difficulty hearing presentations.	Student's voice is clear. Students pronounce most words correctly.	Students used a clear voice and correct, precise pronunciation of terms.		

\*\*\* NOTHING FOLLOWS \*\*\*

Updated as of May 2022