	hematical methods of physics		
Degree Class:		Degree Course:	Academic Year:
LM-40 - Matematica		Mathematics	2018/2019
		Kind of class: mandatory	Year: Period:
			ECTS: 7 divided into ECTS lessons: 5 ECTS exe/lab/tutor: 2
	ırs, in–class study hours, out–o	-	
	compulsory Attendance:		E-class study: 119
Language:			E-class study: 119
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi	Compulsory Attendance:		Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by appointment
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi	Compulsory Attendance: no Tel: +390805442275 e-mail:	Office: Department of Mathematics	Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi Prerequisites:	Compulsory Attendance: no Tel: +390805442275 e-mail:	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 22, Floor 2nd	Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by appointment
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi Prerequisites: Mathematical knowledg	Compulsory Attendance: no Tel: +390805442275 e-mail: paolo.facchi@uniba.it	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 22, Floor 2nd rst two years of a degree of	Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by appointment
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi Prerequisites: Mathematical knowledg analysis of one and seven	Compulsory Attendance: no Tel: +390805442275 e-mail: paolo.facchi@uniba.it e usually acquired during the fural variables, electromagnetism a	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 22, Floor 2nd rst two years of a degree of and Hamiltonian mechanics.	Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by appointment L-35 class. Especially: classic
Language: Italian Subject Teacher: Paolo Facchi Prerequisites: Mathematical knowledges analysis of one and seven Educational objectives: Acquiring the basic tech	Compulsory Attendance: no Tel: +390805442275 e-mail: paolo.facchi@uniba.it e usually acquired during the firm ral variables, electromagnetism a	Office: Department of Mathematics Room 22, Floor 2nd rst two years of a degree of and Hamiltonian mechanics. cal equations of mathematica	Office days and hours: Monday 15-16; different days and hours by appointment L-35 class. Especially: classic

Knowledge and understanding:

Acquiring fundamental concepts and strategies for the solution of partial differential equations. Acquiring basic mathematical proof techniques.

Expected learning outcomes (according to **Dublin Descriptors**)

Applying knowledge and understanding:

The acquired theoretical knowledge can be used in most of the differential equations of physics.

Making judgements:

Ability to analyze the consistency of the logical arguments used in a proof. Problem solving skills should be supported by the capacity in evaluating the consistency of the found solution with the theoretical knowledge.

Communication:

Students should acquire the physical and mathematical language necessary to read and comprehend textbooks, to explain the acquired knowledge, and to describe, analyze and solve problems.

Lifelong learning skills:

Acquiring suitable learning methods, supported by text consultation and by solving the exercises and the questions periodically assigned in class.

Course program

1. Transport equation

Transport equation with constant coefficients. General solution and characteristic lines. Initial value problem. Weak solutions. Nonhomogeneous problem. A model of transport and Burgers equation. Introduction to scalar conservation laws. Shocks and entropy condition.

2. Laplace's equation

Outline of electrostatic and physical interpretation. Harmonic functions. Fundamental solution in R^n. Representation formula for Poisson's equation. Mean-value theorem. Maximum principle. Uniqueness. Smoothness. Estimates on derivatives. Liouville's theorem. Analyticity. Harnack's inequality. Green's functions and representation formula for Poisson's equation with boundary conditions. Symmetry of Green's function and reciprocity principle. Green's function for a half-space and a ball. Poisson's formulae. Energy methods, uniqueness, and Dirichlet's minimum principle.

3. Heat equation

Thermal conduction equation. Physical interpretation. Fundamental solution in R^n. Cauchy problem and representation formula. Nonhomogeneous problem and Duhamel's principle. Parabolic cylinder and heat ball. Mean-value theorem. Maximum principle. Uniqueness in bounded domains. Maximum principle in R^n and uniqueness of the Cauchy problem. Regularity . Estimates on derivatives. Energy methods, Forward and backward uniqueness.

4. Wave equation

Heuristic derivation and physical interpretation. Solution in 1D. D'Alembert's formula. Wave equation on the half-line. Reflection method. Spherical means and Euler-Poisson-Darboux equation. Cauchy problem in 3D. Kirchhoff's formula. Wave equation in 2D. Method of descent and Poisson's formula. Representation formulae in arbitrary even and od dimensions. Regularity. Domain of dependence and cone of influence. Huygens's principle. Nonhomogeneous problem and retarded potentials. Energy methods. Uniqueness. Finite propagation speed.

5. Hamilton-Jacobi equation

Nonlinear first-order equations. Complete integrals and envelopes. Method of characteristics. Local existence theorem. Applications. Hamilton-Jacobi equation and Hamilton's variational principle. Euler-Lagrange equations and Hamilton equations. Legendre transfom and Lagrange-Hamilton duality.

Teaching methods:

Lectures and exercise sessions

Auxiliary teaching:

Assessment methods:

Oral exam

Bibliography:

A.N. Tikhonov and A.A. Samarskii, Equations of Mathematical Physics, Dover Publications, 1990.

L.C. Evans, Partial differential equations, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, Volume 19, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, 1998.

F. John, Partial Differential Equations, Springer Verlag, 1982