

# Mathematical Models

Thursdays 15.30-17.30

Peter Stewart, University of Glasgow

[peter.stewart@glasgow.ac.uk](mailto:peter.stewart@glasgow.ac.uk)

# Overview

Mathematics can be used to understand and quantify real-world phenomena

The idea is to form a **mathematical model**  
– a system of equations which describe these phenomena

Once the model has been validated, it can be used to make predictions of how the system will behave

# Perspective

This course will:

1. Focus on applications
2. Explain the origin and construction of mathematical models
3. Derive these models as ODEs and PDEs
4. Focus on constructing solutions to particular problems
5. Examine the practical implications of the model predictions

This is not an applied analysis or methods course!

# Where mathematical models come from

1. Basic physical laws
2. Observations of the system behaviour
3. Intuition of what might give “correct” behaviour

**Problem driven: not maths driven**

# Breakdown of lectures

## **MODELS 1: Continuum modelling**

- **Rational mechanics**

Penny Davies, University of Strathclyde

- **Fluid mechanics**

Peter Stewart & Nick Hill, University of Glasgow

Iain Stewart, University of Dundee

Although some of you may have taken courses in continuum mechanics before - this will include lots of ideas not covered in UG lectures (eg lubrication theory, non-Newtonian fluids etc)

# Breakdown of lectures

## **MODELS 1: Continuum modelling**

- **Rational mechanics**

Introduction to tensors

Kinematics

Balance laws

Cauchy's theorem of stress

Constitutive laws

# Breakdown of lectures

## **MODELS 1: Continuum modelling**

- **Fluid mechanics**

General concepts

Surface water waves

Boundary layer theory

Lubrication theory

Classical aerofoil theory

Continuum theory of non-Newtonian fluids, including Ostwalde-de Waele, Bingham, Herschel-Bulkley and comparisons with Newtonian fluids.

# Breakdown of lectures

## **MODELS 2: Application of models to real-world problems**

### • **Mathematical Physiology**

Peter Stewart & Radostin Simitev (University of Glasgow),  
Mark Chaplain (University of St Andrews)

Airflow in the lungs, blood flow in arteries and veins

Modelling of electrophysiology

Mathematical modelling of cancer



# Breakdown of lectures

## **MODELS 2: Application of models to real-world problems**

- **Mathematical Biology**

Rachel Norman & Andy Hoyle (University of Stirling),  
Dougie Spiers (University of Strathclyde),  
Frits Veerman & Tibor Antal (University of Edinburgh)

Population modelling

Evolution

Age-structured models

Patterns and waves in Turing models

Branching processes in biology

# Prerequisites

- Basic linear algebra
- Vector calculus
- Introductory courses on ODEs and PDEs

No prior experience of continuum mechanics or mathematical modelling is required.

Come along and learn some new skills!

# Assessment

- One assessment on each module divided into two equally weighted parts:

MODELS 1 (1) Continuum mechanics  
(2) Fluid mechanics

MODELS 2 (1) Mathematical physiology  
(2) Mathematical biology