Applications of Mathematics

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Overview of the theme

The theme can be divided into two broad categories:

- the formulation and analysis of mathematical models
- methods or tools needed in the process

Two modules per category; self-contained and independent.

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Not comprehensive, but illustrative of a range of approaches.

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Two complementory sets of methods:

- asymptotic and analytic
- numerical

Again not comprehensive, but illustrative. In both cases the aim is to develop *approximate* methods in a systematic, quantitative way.

Continuum mechanics describes how deformable media behave. Huge range of applications (nano-technology to astrophysics). Topics:

- rational continuum mechanics: construction of dynamical models of deformable media
- **fluid dynamics:** lubrication theory, aerofoils, hydrodynamic stability
- non-Newtonian fluids: fluid viscosity depends on internal stresses

Mathematical modelling in the life sciences: exciting and rapidly evolving!

Topics:

- mathematical physiology: cell-scale to macro-scale via homogenisation
- **population modelling:** epidemiology, evolution, pathogen-host interactions, age-structured models
- mathematical oncology: cancel modelling
- bacterial resistance: antibiotics

Methods for problems typically involving a *small parameter*, $\varepsilon \ll 1$ Difference between $\varepsilon = 0$ and $\varepsilon \ll 1$ is often profound. Often remarkably successful, even when they shouldn't be! Topics:

- multiple scales: modulation and resonance
- matched asymptotics: boundary layers
- WKBJLG theory: rapidly oscillating solutions, ray theory
- approximation of integrals: Watson's lemma, steepest descents
- intermediate asymptotics: self-similarity of solutions
- resummation: techniques for series

Ways to solve ODEs and PDEs numerically.

Often there is a compromise between ease of implementation and efficiency.

Or between speed and accuracy.

Topics:

- ODEs: explicit and implicit methods (stability)
- stochastic DEs: an introduction
- PDEs: finite-difference and finite-element methods
- linear algebra: linear systems, eigenvalues etc.

Prior knowledge, delivery and assessment

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More details on the module pages.

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Assessment: two assignments per module

- mix of analytic and computational work
- normally at least two weeks to complete each