

GRADUATE STUDIES  
IN MATHEMATICS **212**

# **Differential Equations**

**A Dynamical Systems  
Approach to Theory  
and Practice**

**Marcelo Viana  
José M. Espinar**



AMERICAN  
MATHEMATICAL  
SOCIETY

# Differential Equations

A Dynamical Systems  
Approach to Theory  
and Practice



GRADUATE STUDIES  
IN MATHEMATICS **212**

# Differential Equations

A Dynamical Systems  
Approach to Theory  
and Practice

Marcelo Viana  
José M. Espinar

in collaboration with  
Guilherme T. Goedert and Heber Mesa



AMERICAN  
MATHEMATICAL  
SOCIETY

Providence, Rhode Island

## EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Marco Gualtieri  
Bjorn Poonen  
Gigliola Staffilani (Chair)  
Jeff A. Viaclovsky  
Rachel Ward

2020 *Mathematics Subject Classification*. Primary 34-XX;  
Secondary 34A26, 49K15, 65L20.

---

For additional information and updates on this book, visit  
[www.ams.org/bookpages/gsm-212](https://www.ams.org/bookpages/gsm-212)

---

### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Viana, Marcelo, author. | Espinar Garcia, Jose Maria, 1980– author.  
Title: Differential equations : a dynamical systems approach to theory and practice / Marcelo Viana, José M. Espinar ; in collaboration with Guilherme T. Goedert, Heber Mesa.  
Description: Providence : American Mathematical Society, 2021. | Series: Graduate studies in mathematics, 1065-7339 ; 212 | Includes bibliographical references and index. | Summary: “The pdf contains a draft title page, draft copyright page and a draft manuscript”–Provided by publisher.  
Identifiers: LCCN 2021000336 | ISBN 9781470451141 (hardcover) | ISBN 9781470465407 (paperback) | ISBN 9781470465384 (ebook)  
Subjects: LCSH: Differential equations. | Differential equations, Partial. | AMS: Ordinary differential equations. | Ordinary differential equations – General theory – Geometric methods in differential equations. | Calculus of variations and optimal control; optimization – Optimality conditions – Problems involving ordinary differential equations. | Numerical analysis – Ordinary differential equations – Stability and convergence of numerical methods.  
Classification: LCC QA371 .V48 2021 | DDC 515/.35–dc23  
LC record available at <https://lcn.loc.gov/2021000336>

---

**Copying and reprinting.** Individual readers of this publication, and nonprofit libraries acting for them, are permitted to make fair use of the material, such as to copy select pages for use in teaching or research. Permission is granted to quote brief passages from this publication in reviews, provided the customary acknowledgment of the source is given.

Republication, systematic copying, or multiple reproduction of any material in this publication is permitted only under license from the American Mathematical Society. Requests for permission to reuse portions of AMS publication content are handled by the Copyright Clearance Center. For more information, please visit [www.ams.org/publications/pubpermissions](https://www.ams.org/publications/pubpermissions).

Send requests for translation rights and licensed reprints to [reprint-permission@ams.org](mailto:reprint-permission@ams.org).

© 2021 by the American Mathematical Society. All rights reserved.

The American Mathematical Society retains all rights  
except those granted to the United States Government.  
Printed in the United States of America.

∞ The paper used in this book is acid-free and falls within the guidelines  
established to ensure permanence and durability.

Visit the AMS home page at <https://www.ams.org/>

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1      26 25 24 23 22 21

---

# Contents

Preface	ix
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
§1.1. Differential equations and their solutions	2
§1.2. Qualitative theory of differential equations	5
§1.3. Numerical analysis of differential equations	12
§1.4. Experiment: population dynamics	14
§1.5. Exercises	17
§1.6. Notes	22
Chapter 2. Local solutions	27
§2.1. Existence and uniqueness theorem (Picard's theorem)	28
§2.2. Existence theorem (Peano's theorem)	39
§2.3. Theorem of continuous dependence	44
§2.4. Theorem of differentiable dependence	48
§2.5. Generalizations	55
§2.6. Experiment: Picard's method	62
§2.7. Exercises	66
§2.8. Notes	72
Chapter 3. Maximal solutions	79
§3.1. Existence and uniqueness	80
§3.2. Boundary behavior	84
§3.3. Globally Lipschitz equations	87

---

§3.4.	Theorem of continuous dependence (global)	90
§3.5.	Theorem of differentiable dependence (global)	93
§3.6.	Experiment: continuation of solutions	95
§3.7.	Exercises	98
§3.8.	Notes	104
Chapter 4.	Numerical integration	109
§4.1.	Euler method	111
§4.2.	Runge–Kutta methods	118
§4.3.	Convergence of one-step methods	124
§4.4.	Adams methods	129
§4.5.	Convergence of multistep methods	133
§4.6.	Stiffness	138
§4.7.	Experiment: level curves	146
§4.8.	Exercises	149
§4.9.	Notes	153
Chapter 5.	Autonomous equations	159
§5.1.	Flow of an autonomous equation	161
§5.2.	Tubular flow theorem	166
§5.3.	Poincaré maps	168
§5.4.	Conjugacy and equivalence of flows	174
§5.5.	Poincaré recurrence theorem	177
§5.6.	Experiment: electrical circuits	181
§5.7.	Exercises	185
§5.8.	Notes	189
Chapter 6.	Autonomous linear equations	195
§6.1.	Exponential of a linear map	196
§6.2.	Calculation of the exponential	199
§6.3.	Two-dimensional case	205
§6.4.	Differentiable conjugacy of linear flows	211
§6.5.	Topological classification of hyperbolic flows	212
§6.6.	Experiment: aerodynamic instability	220
§6.7.	Exercises	225
§6.8.	Notes	229

---

Chapter 7. Nonautonomous linear equations	233
§7.1. Solution space of the homogeneous equation	234
§7.2. Fundamental solutions of the homogeneous equation	236
§7.3. Liouville–Ostrogradskiĭ formula	237
§7.4. Solution space of the nonhomogeneous equation	241
§7.5. Floquet’s theorem	243
§7.6. Experiment: resonance	247
§7.7. Exercises	250
§7.8. Notes	255
Chapter 8. Lyapunov stability	261
§8.1. Autonomous equations: linear stability	265
§8.2. Autonomous equations: Lyapunov functions	271
§8.3. Lyapunov analysis of nonautonomous equations	279
§8.4. Linear stability and Lyapunov exponents	288
§8.5. Experiment: largest Lyapunov exponent	300
§8.6. Exercises	304
§8.7. Notes	309
Chapter 9. Grobman–Hartman theorem	315
§9.1. Hyperbolic stationary points	316
§9.2. Grobman–Hartman theorem for flows	320
§9.3. Proof of the Grobman–Hartman theorem	322
§9.4. Grobman–Hartman theorem for diffeomorphisms	332
§9.5. Differentiable conjugacy	334
§9.6. Experiment: shooting method	340
§9.7. Exercises	343
§9.8. Notes	347
Chapter 10. Stable manifold theorem	351
§10.1. Local stable and unstable manifolds	352
§10.2. Stable manifold theorem	354
§10.3. Proof of the stable manifold theorem	355
§10.4. Hyperbolic periodic trajectories	370
§10.5. Experiment: planetary systems	371
§10.6. Exercises	374
§10.7. Notes	378



---

Chapter 11. Vector fields on surfaces	385
§11.1. $\alpha$ - and $\omega$ -limit sets	386
§11.2. Poincaré–Bendixson theorem	388
§11.3. Limit sets of flows on surfaces	396
§11.4. Mayer’s theorem on conservative flows	400
§11.5. Comments on structural stability	417
§11.6. Experiment: Lorenz attractor	419
§11.7. Exercises	425
§11.8. Notes	430
Chapter 12. Poincaré–Hopf theorem	435
§12.1. Index of a stationary point	436
§12.2. Euler characteristic	445
§12.3. Indices and curvature	452
§12.4. Proof of the theorem	454
§12.5. Comments on Mayer’s theorem	456
§12.6. Experiment: oxygen–ozone cycle	458
§12.7. Exercises	460
§12.8. Notes	465
Appendix A. Metric spaces and differentiable manifolds	469
§A.1. Metric spaces and sequences	469
§A.2. Continuous maps	473
§A.3. Differentiable manifolds	475
§A.4. Tangent space and derivative map	478
§A.5. Cotangent space and differential forms	480
§A.6. Transversality	483
§A.7. Riemannian manifolds	484
§A.8. Euler characteristic	485
§A.9. Curvature and connection forms	488
§A.10. Notes	490
Bibliography	495
Index	517

---

# Preface

This book was built on material from the courses on ordinary differential equations we offered at IMPA (Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada) in the years from 2011 to 2018. Differential equations is a main theme in IMPA’s masters program, where it has been taught since the very inception of graduate studies in the 1960s.

Ever since the work of Henri Poincaré revolutionized this field, a little over a century ago, the theory of differential equations has not stopped growing, branching, and acquiring new tools and innumerable applications. It seemed to us that the time was ripe to rethink the discipline as a whole, reflect on its indispensable core ideas and on the additional topics more suited for the training of a young mathematician of our times, “pure” and “applied” alike.

The countless applications of differential equations rely both on the mathematical theory and on the numerical calculation of solutions. A key principle in our train of thought was that both aspects—theoretical and numerical—must be contemplated in our presentation, in an organic and integrated fashion. The goal is not to write a textbook on the numerical analysis of differential equations, a rich and very active research field which already has some excellent bibliographic references, but rather to provide enough tools for the reader to explore numerically the various models presented within the text, and to present interesting opportunities for using such tools.

**Structure of this text.** Curiously, but perhaps not surprisingly, this line of reasoning led us back to the original vision of Poincaré who, more than hundred years ago, advocated that differential equations should be approached

through a combination of *qualitative analysis* and *numerical calculation* of the solutions. This vision is explained and illustrated in Chapter 1, where we also introduce some basic notions of the theory, starting from the very definition of a differential equation. From there on, the text is organized into six cycles of ideas.

The first cycle, comprising Chapters 2 and 3, deals with **foundations**, that is, the basic questions about existence and uniqueness of solutions, and their dependence on the questions: *Does every ordinary differential equation have a solution? If so, how many? How do the solutions change when we modify the differential equation itself? Are they defined on the whole real line? Otherwise, why not?*

The second cycle, consisting of Chapters 4 and 5, introduces several **basic tools**, both theoretical and practical, so that, already at an early stage of the text, the reader becomes capable of analyzing and solving concrete cases. These tools fall under two categories: numerical methods for solving differential equations, together with techniques for estimating the corresponding calculation errors; and the theoretical formalism of the qualitative theory, including concepts of flow, the Poincaré map, equivalence and conjugacy. Using this opportunity, we shall also prove the Poincaré recurrence theorem, a striking illustration of the power of the qualitative approach.

The third cycle, developed in Chapters 6 and 7, introduces the **linear theory** of differential equations, first in the autonomous case and then in the general linear setting. The notion of exponentiation of a matrix, the Liouville–Ostrogradskiĭ formula, and Floquet’s theorem enter the picture at this stage. The study of linear equations provides important insight for the general case and lies at the heart of many more sophisticated developments.

The fourth cycle consists of Chapter 8 and is dedicated to Lyapunov **stability theory**. This is a classical subject, contemporary to Poincaré himself, and a beautiful illustration of qualitative analysis. It is also technically accessible, has many practical and theoretical applications, and historically paved the way for important recent progress, including the theory of Lyapunov exponents.

The fifth cycle, in Chapters 9 and 10, deals with **local theory**, that is, the study of the differential equation in the vicinity of certain special trajectories, such as the stationary or the periodic ones. We state and prove two major results, the Grobman–Hartman theorem and the stable manifold theorem, in which the notion of hyperbolicity plays a key role. The proofs use ideas that can be generalized to many other contexts in differential equations and dynamical systems.

The sixth and last cycle, formed by Chapters 11 and 12, introduces the reader to the **global theory** of differential equations, that is, to results about

the behavior of the flow as a whole, in connection with the properties of the ambient space. At this point, in order to take full advantage of the theory, it is practically obligatory to expand its scope to differential equations *on manifolds*. We shall discuss some results which are specific for surfaces, such as the theorems of Poincaré–Bendixson and Mayer, and then finish with the beautiful Poincaré–Hopf theorem.

**Computational applications, exercises and notes.** A distinctive feature of this book is that every chapter proposes a problem for the reader to analyze by computational methods. For each of these proposed numerical experiments, after an explanation of the problem, its context, and related ideas, we list a few objectives that also hint at possible approaches to the problem.

Each chapter also contains exercises related to its respective contents, including several computational ones. But the numerical experiments are something very different: their objectives are stated in a loose, sometimes outright vague way (“find interesting solutions”,...), all the more to stress the exploratory nature of the tasks we propose. In our experience, giving the students freedom in interpreting and performing those tasks often leads to surprisingly innovative approaches and solutions.

We end every chapter with a section of Notes, which has multiple purposes. To begin with, most of the bibliographical references have been pushed to those sections, in order to retain the fluidity of the text. Also, we often discuss in the Notes related topics that are left out of the preceding sections. Finally, the Notes contain brief biographical comments about the personalities behind the results, including chronological information which may help the reader in forming a clearer impression of the ways those ideas unfolded.

**Prerequisites.** The last two chapters require some familiarity with notions from the theory of differentiable manifolds, such as tangent spaces, differential forms, Riemannian metrics and curvature. For the reader’s convenience, these and other related notions are recalled in the Appendix. We also cover in the Appendix some basic ideas from the theory of metric spaces, such as compactness, completeness, and the Ascoli–Arzelà theorem, which are used in the text. Additionally, knowledge of a few fundamental concepts of linear algebra (eigenvalue, eigenvector, determinant) and analysis (implicit function theorem, inverse function theorem) has been assumed.

**How to use.** Depending on the time available, it may be difficult to cover the entire book in a single course. The idea is that a suitable curriculum can be constructed out of the text by making some choices and possibly leaving others topics to be presented by the students during seminars.

For a 40h lecture time course, we recommend the following curriculum, which is consistent with our experience teaching these matters.<sup>1</sup>

Chapter 1: Introduction to the theory (Sections 1.1 to 1.3).	[1.5h]
Chapter 2: Theorems of Picard and Peano (Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.5.1). Statement and discussion of the continuous and differentiable dependence theorems (Sections 2.3 and 2.4).	[3.0h]
Chapter 3: Maximal solutions (Sections 3.1 and 3.2) and Gronwall lemma (Section 3.3). Statement and discussion of the global dependence theorems (Theorems 3.11, 3.13, and 3.14).	[3.0h]
Chapter 4: One-step methods (Sections 4.1 and 4.2) and their error estimates (Section 4.3).	[3.0h]
Chapter 5: Flows (Section 5.1), tubular flow theorem (Section 5.2) and Poincaré maps (Section 5.3).	[3.0h]
Chapter 6: Exponential of a matrix (Sections 6.1 to 6.3).	[3.0h]
Chapter 7: Linear homogeneous equations, fundamental solution (Sections 7.1 and 7.2). Liouville–Ostrogradskiĭ formula (Section 7.3). Nonhomogeneous linear equations (Section 7.4).	[4.5h]
Chapter 8: Linear stability (Section 8.1). Lyapunov functions, Lyapunov theorem and invariant set theorem (Section 8.2).	[3.0h]
Chapter 9: Hyperbolicity, Grobman–Hartman theorem (Sections 9.1 to 9.3), statement and sketch of proof. Statement of the theorem for diffeomorphisms (Theorem 9.16).	[4.5h]
Chapter 10: Stable manifold theorem (Sections 10.1 to 10.3), statement and sketch of proof. Statement of the theorem for periodic orbits (Theorem 10.15).	[4.5h]
Chapter 11: Limit sets, Poincaré–Bendixson theorem (Sections 11.1 and 11.2).	[3.0h]
Chapter 12: Index and Euler characteristic (Sections 12.1 and 12.2). Flows on manifolds. Poincaré–Hopf theorem (Sections 12.3 and 12.4), statement and sketch of proof.	[3.0h]

Among the themes best suited for students' presentations, we count the following.

Partial differential equations (Section 2.5.2).	[1.5h]
Proofs of the dependence theorems (Sections 2.3 and 2.4).	[3.0h]
Proofs of the global dependence theorems (Sections 3.4 and 3.5).	[3.0h]
Adams methods (Section 4.4) and their error estimates (Section 4.5).	[3.0h]
Equivalence and conjugacy (Section 5.4).	[1.5h]
Classification of linear hyperbolic flows (Sections 6.4 and 6.5).	[1.5h]
Stiff problems (Section 4.6).	[1.5h]
Floquet theorem (Section 7.5).	[1.5h]
Lyapunov functions of nonautonomous differential equations (Section 8.3).	[1.5h]
Lyapunov exponents (Section 8.4).	[1.5h]
Differentiable conjugacy, statement of Sternberg's theorem (Section 9.5).	[1.5h]
Remarks about limit sets of flows on surfaces (Section 11.3).	[1.5h]
Euler characteristic (Section 12.2 and Section A.8), preceding Mayer and Poincaré–Hopf theorems.	[1.5h]
Mayer's theorem (Section 11.4).	[3.0h]

---

<sup>1</sup>Graduate courses at IMPA comprise 32 lectures of 1.5h each, adding to 48h total lecture time. However, most institutions seem to run shorter academic terms.

**Problem sessions and computational platform.** Problem sessions dedicated to computational aspects of the course (1.5h per week) are recommended as a supplement to the theoretical classes; they can also complement the theoretical discussion about numerical integration and error estimates. Our suggestion is to dedicate one or two initial sessions to introducing the computational ambient to be used in the course, and then one session to each of the experiments presented in the book.

There are many choices for the computational platform, some more suited than others. For our courses at IMPA we opted for MATLAB, which is one of the most popular solutions worldwide, but there are many others which cater perfectly to the needs of the course. Various manuals, classes, tutorials and discussion forums on such computational platforms are freely accessible on the internet.

**Additional references.** Several excellent textbooks on differential equations are available that the reader can use to complement the material presented here, as well as to obtain alternative viewpoints on the topics we cover. The short list that follows is very significant, but far from complete.

Among the classic works whose influence on our own text is most evident, we include the books of V. Arnold [10], P. Hartman [160], M. Hirsch, S. Smale [170] (see also M. Hirsch, S. Smale, R. Devaney [171]) and J. Sotomayor [375]. Another classic reference still much used is Coddington, Levinson [91]. Among more recent publications, let us mention Barreira, Valls [19] and Teschl [393], whose approaches are substantially distinct from ours.

The numerical aspects of ordinary differential equations are covered by Burden, Faires [59], Butcher [65], Hairer, Nørsett, Wanner [156], LeVeque [238], and Morton [287], among others. Hubbard, West [177] is one of relatively few texts which, like ours, try to bridge the gap between theory and numerics. Trefethen, Birkisson, Driscoll [397] proposes an interesting approach, built on the exploration of specific examples, and is accompanied by the computational package Chebfun.

Other more specific references are given within the text, especially in the Notes section of each chapter. That includes several references to the original works that built this area of mathematics. Whenever possible, we consulted the primary sources to try and minimize the imprecisions one so often finds in historical surveys of this kind. Fortunately, nowadays there exist several *online* repositories that make access to the classic works much easier. Nevertheless, the task remains difficult and delicate: despite all our efforts, errors surely remain, for which we take full responsibility.

**Acknowledgments.** We are most grateful to Heber Mesa and Guilherme T. Goedert for taking time from their graduate studies to collaborate in this project. Mesa provided all the beautiful figures, and revised several parts of the manuscript. Goedert shared his experience as a young numerical analyst, acting as an assistant to the course and advising us on the choice and design of the numerical experiments and exercises. The reactions from our students at IMPA while the book was in progress were also instrumental for improving the text, including the presentation of the computer experiments. Sankhadip Chakraborty translated the text from the Portuguese original.

We also benefited from constructive criticism from various colleagues, including several anonymous reviewers. Aparecido Jesuino was the first to use the book to teach a course, at the Universidade Federal de Campina Grande, and provided us with a valuable list of comments. Paulo Ney de Souza read preliminary versions of the text and helped us with several corrections and tips, in addition to contributing a good number of exercises. Luiz Henrique de Figueiredo also read a preliminary version and contributed very useful observations. Advice from Alexis Blake helped shape Chapter 4 and is also gratefully acknowledged.

Marcelo Viana and José Espinar  
Rio de Janeiro

---

# Bibliography

- [1] N. H. Abel, *Ueber einige bestimmte Integrale* (German), J. Reine Angew. Math. **2** (1827), 22–30, DOI 10.1515/crll.1827.2.22. MR1577631
- [2] G. B. Airy, *On the intensity of light in the neighbourhood of a caustic*, Trans. Cambridge Philos. Soc. **6** (1838), 379–402.
- [3] J. W. Alexander II, *A proof of the invariance of certain constants of analysis situs*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **16** (1915), no. 2, 148–154, DOI 10.2307/1988715. MR1501007
- [4] C. B. Allendoerfer, *The Euler number of a Riemann manifold*, Amer. J. Math. **62** (1940), 243–248, DOI 10.2307/2371450. MR2251
- [5] C. B. Allendoerfer and A. Weil, *The Gauss-Bonnet theorem for Riemannian polyhedra*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **53** (1943), 101–129, DOI 10.2307/1990134. MR7627
- [6] A. Andronov and L. Pontryagin, *Systèmes grossiers*, Dokl. Akad. Nauk. USSR **14** (1937), 247–251.
- [7] V. Araújo and M. J. Pacifico, *Three-dimensional flows*, Ergebnisse der Mathematik und ihrer Grenzgebiete. 3. Folge. A Series of Modern Surveys in Mathematics [Results in Mathematics and Related Areas. 3rd Series. A Series of Modern Surveys in Mathematics], vol. 53, Springer, Heidelberg, 2010. With a foreword by Marcelo Viana, DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-11414-4. MR2662317
- [8] T. Archibald, *Differential equations: a historical overview to circa 1900*, A history of analysis, Hist. Math., vol. 24, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2003, pp. 325–353. MR1998253
- [9] D. N. Arnold, *Stability, consistency, and convergence of numerical discretizations*, Encyclopedia of Applied and Computational Mathematics (B. Engquist, ed.), Springer, 2015, pp. 1358–1364.
- [10] V. I. Arnol'd, *Ordinary differential equations*, Springer Textbook, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1992. Translated from the third Russian edition by Roger Cooke. MR1162307
- [11] C. Arzelà, *Funzioni di linee*, Atti della Reale Accademia dei Lincei, Rendecotti **4**, **5** (1889), 342–348.
- [12] C. Arzelà, *Sulle funzioni di linee*, Mem. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna Cl. Sci. Fis. Mat. **5** (1895), 55–74.
- [13] G. Ascoli, *Le curve limite di una varietà data di curve*, Atti della R. Accad. Dei Lincei Memorie della Cl. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat. **18** (1884), 521–586.
- [14] I. Barbălat, *Systèmes d'équations différentielles d'oscillations non linéaires* (French), Rev. Math. Pures Appl. **4** (1959), 267–270. MR111896



- [15] E. A. Barbašin, *On the existence of smooth solutions of some linear partial differential equations* (Russian), Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR. (N.S.) **72** (1950), 445–447. MR0036911
- [16] E. A. Barbašin and N. N. Krasovskii, *On stability of motion in the large* (Russian), Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) **86** (1952), 453–456. MR0052616
- [17] L. Barreira and Y. B. Pesin, *Lyapunov exponents and smooth ergodic theory*, University Lecture Series, vol. 23, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2002, DOI 10.1090/ulect/023. MR1862379
- [18] L. Barreira and Y. Pesin, *Smooth ergodic theory and nonuniformly hyperbolic dynamics*, Handbook of dynamical systems. Vol. 1B, Elsevier B. V., Amsterdam, 2006, pp. 57–263, DOI 10.1016/S1874-575X(06)80027-5. With an appendix by Omri Sarig. MR2186242
- [19] L. Barreira and C. Valls, *Ordinary differential equations: Qualitative theory*, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, vol. 137, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2012. Translated from the 2010 Portuguese original by the authors, DOI 10.1090/gsm/137. MR2931599
- [20] J. Barrow-Green, *Poincaré and the three body problem*, History of Mathematics, vol. 11, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI; London Mathematical Society, London, 1997, DOI 10.1090/hmath/011. MR1415387
- [21] F. Bashforth and J. C. Adams, *An attempt to test the theories of capillary action by comparing the theoretical and measured forms of drops of fluid*, by F. Bashforth, with an explanation of the method of integration employed in constructing the tables which give the theoretical forms of such drops, by J. Adams, Cambridge University Press, 1883.
- [22] G. R. Belitskii, *On the Grobman–Hartman theorem in the class  $C^\alpha$* , Preprint.
- [23] G. R. Belitskii, *Equivalence and normal forms of germs of smooth mappings* (Russian), Uspekhi Mat. Nauk **33** (1978), no. 1(199), 95–155, 263. MR490708
- [24] R. Bellman, *The stability of solutions of linear differential equations*, Duke Math. J. **10** (1943), 643–647. MR9408
- [25] R. Bellman, *Stability theory of differential equations*, Dover Books on Intermediate and Advanced Mathematics, McGraw-Hill, 1953.
- [26] R. Bellman, *Introduction to matrix analysis*, Classics in Applied Mathematics, vol. 19, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM), Philadelphia, PA, 1997. Reprint of the second (1970) edition; With a foreword by Gene Golub, DOI 10.1137/1.9781611971170. MR1455129
- [27] I. Bendixson, *Sur les courbes définies par des équations différentielles* (French), Acta Math. **24** (1901), no. 1, 1–88, DOI 10.1007/BF02403068. MR1554923
- [28] D. Bernoulli, *Solutio problematis Riccatiani propositi*, Acta Eruditorum **VIII** (1725), 473–475.
- [29] D. Bernoulli, *Hydrodynamica: sive de viribus et motibus fluidorum commentarii*, Johannis Reinholdi Dulseckeri, 1738.
- [30] Jac. Bernoulli, *Ars conjectandi: opus posthumum ; accedit tractatus de seriebus infinitis; et epistola gallice scripta de ludo pilae reticularis*, Impensis Thurnisiorum, 1713.
- [31] Jac. Bernoulli, *Analysin magni problematis isoperimetrici*, Jacobi Bernoulli, Basileensis, Opera (N. Bernoulli, ed.), vol. 2, Sumptibus Haeredum Cramer et Fratrum Philibert, 1744, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1701 p. 213, pp. 895–920.
- [32] Jac. Bernoulli, *Analysis problematis ante hac propositi, de inventiome lineae descensus a corpore gravi percurrendae uniformiter, sic ut temporibus aequalibus aequales altitudines emetiatur : et alterius cujusdam problematis propositio*, Jacobi Bernoulli, Basileensis, Opera, vol. 1, Sumptibus Haeredum Cramer et Fratrum Philibert, 1744, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1690, p. 217, pp. 421–426.
- [33] Jac. Bernoulli, *Explicationes, annotationes et additiones ad ea, quae in Actis superiorum annorum de curva elastica, isochrona paracentrica, et velaria, hinc inde memorata, et partim controversa leguntur; ubi de Linea mediarum directionum, aliisque novis*, Jacobi Bernoulli,

- Basileensis, Opera (N. Bernoulli, ed.), vol. 1, Sumptibus Haeredum Cramer et Fratrum Philibert, 1744, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1695 p. 537, pp. 639–663.
- [34] Jac. Bernoulli, *Solutio problematum fraternorum peculiari programme cal. jan. 1697, Groningae, nec mom actorum lips. mense junio et decemb. 1696, et febr. 1697, propositorum; una cum propositione reciproca aliorum*, Jacobi Bernoulli, Basileensis, Opera (N. Bernoulli, ed.), vol. 2, Sumptibus Haeredum Cramer et Fratrum Philibert, 1744, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1697 p. 211, pp. 768–778.
- [35] Jac. Bernoulli, *Methodus generalis reducendi in aequationibus differentialibus differentias secundas ad primas*, Die Streitschriften von Jacob und Johann Bernoulli: Variationsrechnung (H. Goldstine, ed.), Springer, 1991, Originally pub. 1692, pp. 123–124.
- [36] Joh. Bernoulli, *Additamentum effectiois omnium quadraturarum et rectificationum curvarum per seriem quandam generalissimam*, Opera Omnia, vol. 1, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1742, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1694 p. 437, pp. 125–128.
- [37] Joh. Bernoulli, *Curvatura radii in diaphanis non uniformibus, solutioque problematis a se in Actis 1696, p. 269, propositi, de invenienda linea brachystochrona, id est, in qua grave a dato puncto ad datum punctum brevissimo tempore decurrit, et de curva synchrona seu radiorum unda construenda*, Opera Omnia, vol. 1, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1742, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1697 p. 206, pp. 187–193.
- [38] Joh. Bernoulli, *De conoidibus et sphaeroidibus quaedam. Solutio analytica aequationis in Actis A. 1695, pag. 553. proposita*, Opera Omnia, vol. 1, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1742, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1697 p. 113, pp. 174–179.
- [39] Joh. Bernoulli, *Modus generalis construendi omnes aequationes differentiales primi gradus*, Opera Omnia, vol. 1, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1742, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1694 p. 435, pp. 123–125.
- [40] Joh. Bernoulli, *Problema novum ad cujus solutionem mathematici invitantur*, Opera Omnia, vol. 1, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1742, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1696 p. 269, p. 161.
- [41] Joh. Bernoulli, *Remarque sur ce qu'on a donné jusqu' ici de solutions des problèmes isoperimetres*, Opera Omnia, vol. 2, Sumptibus Marci-Michaelis Bousquet et Sociorum, 1744 (Originally pub. Mémoires de l' Académie Royale des Sciences de Paris 1718 p. 123), pp. 235–269.
- [42] E. Betti, *Sopra gli spazi di un numero qualunque di dimensioni*, Annali di Matematica **4** (1870), 140–158.
- [43] I. Bihari, *A generalization of a lemma of Bellman and its application to uniqueness problems of differential equations* (English, with Russian summary), Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. **7** (1956), 81–94, DOI 10.1007/BF02022967. MR79154
- [44] E. Bilotta and P. Pantano, *A gallery of Chua attractors*, World Scientific Series on Nonlinear Science. Series A: Monographs and Treatises, vol. 61, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd., Hackensack, NJ, 2008. With 1 DVD-ROM (Windows, Macintosh and UNIX), DOI 10.1142/9789812790637. MR2452192
- [45] G. D. Birkhoff, *On the periodic motions of dynamical systems*, Acta Math. **50** (1927), no. 1, 359–379, DOI 10.1007/BF02421325. MR1555257
- [46] M. Bôcher, *On systems of linear differential equations of the first order*, Amer. J. Math. **24** (1902), no. 4, 311–318, DOI 10.2307/2370024. MR1505894
- [47] C. Bonatti, L. J. Díaz, and M. Viana, *Dynamics beyond uniform hyperbolicity: A global geometric and probabilistic perspective*, Encyclopaedia of Mathematical Sciences, vol. 102, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2005. Mathematical Physics, III. MR2105774
- [48] P. Bonckaert and F. Dumortier, *On a linearization theorem of Sternberg for germs of diffeomorphisms*, Math. Z. **185** (1984), no. 1, 115–135, DOI 10.1007/BF01214976. MR724048
- [49] O. Bonnet, *Mémoire sur la théorie générale des surfaces*, J. de l'Ecole Polytechnique **19** (Cahier 32, 1848), 1–146.

- [50] U. Bottazzini, *The mathematical writings from Daniel Bernoulli's youth*, Die Werke von Daniel Bernoulli: Band 1: Medizin und Physiologie, Mathematische Jugendschriften, Positionsastronomie (D. Speiser and V. Zimmermann, eds.), vol. 1, Birkäuser, 1996, pp. 129–194.
- [51] A. D. Brjuno, *Analytic form of differential equations. I, II* (Russian), Trudy Moskov. Mat. Obšč. **25** (1971), 119–262; *ibid.* 26 (1972), 199–239. MR0377192
- [52] A. D. Brjuno, *Analytic form of differential equations. II*, Trudy Moskov. Mat. Obšč. **26** (1972), 199–239.
- [53] L. E. J. Brouwer, *Beweis der Invarianz des  $n$ -dimensionalen Gebiets*, Mathematische Annalen **71** (1912), 305–315, See also vol. 72 (1912), pp. 55–56.
- [54] L. E. J. Brouwer, *Über Abbildungen von Mannigfaltigkeiten*, Mathematische Annalen **71** (1912), 97–115.
- [55] F. E. Browder (ed.), *The mathematical heritage of Henri Poincaré. Part 1*, Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics, vol. 39, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1983, DOI 10.1090/pspum/039.1. MR720055
- [56] F. E. Browder (ed.), *The mathematical heritage of Henri Poincaré. Part 2*, Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics, vol. 39, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1983, DOI 10.1090/pspum/039.2. MR720057
- [57] A. Buchheim, *On the theory of matrices*, Proc. Lond. Math. Soc. **16** (1884/85), 63–82, DOI 10.1112/plms/s1-16.1.63. MR1575780
- [58] A. Buchheim, *An extension of a theorem of Professor Sylvester's relating to matrices*, Philosophical Magazine **22(135)** (1886), 173–174.
- [59] R. L. Burden and J. D. Faires, *Numerical analysis*, Cengage Learning, 2011.
- [60] J. C. Butcher, *Coefficients for the study of Runge-Kutta integration processes*, J. Austral. Math. Soc. **3** (1963), 185–201. MR0152129
- [61] J. C. Butcher, *On Runge-Kutta processes of high order*, J. Austral. Math. Soc. **4** (1964), 179–194. MR0165692
- [62] J. C. Butcher, *On the attainable order of Runge-Kutta methods*, Math. Comp. **19** (1965), 408–417, DOI 10.2307/2003670. MR179943
- [63] J. C. Butcher, *On the convergence of numerical solutions to ordinary differential equations*, Math. Comp. **20** (1966), 1–10, DOI 10.2307/2004263. MR189251
- [64] J. C. Butcher, *Numerical methods for ordinary differential equations in the 20th century*, J. Comput. Appl. Math. **125** (2000), no. 1-2, 1–29, DOI 10.1016/S0377-0427(00)00455-6. MR1803178
- [65] J. C. Butcher, *Numerical methods for ordinary differential equations*, Wiley, 2016, 3rd edition.
- [66] S. S. Cairns, *On the triangulation of regular loci*, Ann. of Math. (2) **35** (1934), no. 3, 579–587, DOI 10.2307/1968752. MR1503181
- [67] C. Carathéodory, *Vorlesungen über reelle Funktionen*, B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1918.
- [68] H. Cartan, *Differential forms*, Translated from the French, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Mass, 1970. MR0267477
- [69] M. L. Cartwright and J. E. Littlewood, *On non-linear differential equations of the second order. I. The equation  $\ddot{y} - k(1 - y^2)y + y = b\lambda k \cos(\lambda t + a)$ ,  $k$  large*, J. London Math. Soc. **20** (1945), 180–189, DOI 10.1112/jlms/s1-20.3.180. MR16789
- [70] A.-L. Cauchy, *Analyse algébrique* (French), Cours d'Analyse de l'École Royale Polytechnique. [Course in Analysis of the École Royale Polytechnique], Éditions Jacques Gabay, Sceaux, 1989. Reprint of the 1821 edition. MR1193026
- [71] A.-L. Cauchy, *Mémoire sur l'intégration des équations différentielles*, Exercices d'analyse et physique mathématique, vol. 1, Bachelier, 1840, Litographié 1835, pp. 327–384.
- [72] A.-L. Cauchy, *Note sur la nature des problèmes que présente le calcul intégral*, Exercices d'analyse et physique mathématique, vol. 2, Bachelier, 1841, pp. 230–237.

- [73] A.-L. Cauchy, *Mémoire sur l'emploi du calcul des limites dans l'intégration des équations aux dérivées partielles*, Oeuvres complètes, série 1, vol. 7, Gauthier–Villars, 1892, Originally pub. Comptes rendus de l'acad. des sciences 15, 1842, p. 44, pp. 17–58.
- [74] A.-L. Cauchy, *Equations différentielles ordinaires: cours inédit (fragment)*, Études Vivantes & Johnson, 1981, Introduction by C. Gilain.
- [75] A.-L. Cauchy, *Curso de Análise de Cauchy: uma edição comentada*, Editora SBM, 2016, Comentários por T. M. Roque, G. F. Schubring.
- [76] A. Cayley, *A memoir on the theory of matrices*, Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London **148** (1858), 17—37.
- [77] A. Cayley, *On the extraction of the square root of a matrix of the third order*, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh **7** (1872), 675–682.
- [78] N. G. Četaev, *A theorem on instability*, Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR. (N. S.) **1** (1934), 529–531, (Russian).
- [79] N. G. Četaev, *On the stability of motion*, Pergamon Press, 1961, Translated from the Russian by M. Nadler.
- [80] J. G. Charney, R. Fjørtoft, and J. von Neumann, *Numerical integration of the barotropic vorticity equation*, Tellus **2** (1950), 237–254, DOI 10.3402/tellusa.v2i4.8607. MR42799
- [81] K.-T. Chen, *Equivalence and decomposition of vector fields about an elementary critical point*, Amer. J. Math. **85** (1963), 693–722, DOI 10.2307/2373115. MR160010
- [82] A. Chenciner, *Poincaré and the three-body problem*, Séminaire Bourbaki **16** (2012), 45–133.
- [83] S.-S. Chern, *A simple intrinsic proof of the Gauss–Bonnet formula for closed Riemannian manifolds*, Ann. of Math. (2) **45** (1944), 747–752, DOI 10.2307/1969302. MR11027
- [84] N. Chernov and R. Markarian, *Introduction to the ergodic theory of chaotic billiards*, 2nd ed., Publicações Matemáticas do IMPA. [IMPA Mathematical Publications], Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada (IMPA), Rio de Janeiro, 2003. 24<sup>o</sup> Colóquio Brasileiro de Matemática. [24th Brazilian Mathematics Colloquium]. MR2028574
- [85] L. O. Chua, *The genesis of Chua's circuit*, Archiv für Elektronik und Übertragungstechnik **46** (1992), 250–257.
- [86] L. O. Chua, *Chua's circuit: Ten years later*, IEICE Trans. Fund. Electron. Comm. Comput. Sci. **E77-A** (1994), 1811–1822.
- [87] A. C. Clairaut, *Solution de plusieurs problèmes où il s'agit de trouver des courbes dont la propriété consiste dans une certaine relation entre leurs branches, exprimée par une Equation donnée*, Histoire de l'Académie royale des sciences (1734), 196–215.
- [88] A. C. Clairaut, *Recherches générales sur le calcul intégral*, Mémoires de l'Acad. Royale des Sci. (1739), 425–436.
- [89] A. C. Clairaut, *Sur l'intégration ou la construction des équations différentielles de premier ordre*, Mémoires de l'Acad. Royale des Sci. (1740), 293–323.
- [90] A. C. Clairaut, *Théorie de la figure de la terre*, Diapositivas (Biblioteca Histórica UCM), chez David Fils, libraire, 1743.
- [91] E. A. Coddington and N. Levinson, *Theory of ordinary differential equations*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York-Toronto-London, 1955. MR0069338
- [92] S. Cohn-Vossen, *Singularitäten konvexer Flächen* (German), Math. Ann. **97** (1927), no. 1, 377–386, DOI 10.1007/BF01447873. MR1512367
- [93] J. A. N. de C. Condorcet, *Du calcul intégral. par M. le marquis de Condorcet*, Didot, 1765.
- [94] J. B. Conway, *Functions of one complex variable*, 2nd ed., Graduate Texts in Mathematics, vol. 11, Springer-Verlag, New York-Berlin, 1978. MR503901
- [95] R. Courant, K. Friedrichs, and H. Lewy, *Über die partiellen Differenzgleichungen der mathematischen Physik* (German), Math. Ann. **100** (1928), no. 1, 32–74, DOI 10.1007/BF01448839. MR1512478

- [96] J. Crank and P. Nicolson, *A practical method for numerical evaluation of solutions of partial differential equations of the heat-conduction type*, Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. **43** (1947), 50–67. MR19410
- [97] C. F. Curtiss and J. O. Hirschfelder, *Integration of stiff equations*, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. **38** (1952), 235–243, DOI 10.1073/pnas.38.3.235. MR47404
- [98] G. Dahlquist, *Convergence and stability in the numerical integration of ordinary differential equations*, Math. Scand. **4** (1956), 33–53, DOI 10.7146/math.scand.a-10454. MR80998
- [99] G. Dahlquist, *33 years of numerical instability. I*, BIT **25** (1985), no. 1, 188–204, DOI 10.1007/BF01934997. MR785812
- [100] J. L. R. d’Alembert, *Traité de dynamique* (French), Éditions Jacques Gabay, Sceaux, 1990. Reprint of the 1758 edition. MR1451137
- [101] J. L. R. d’Alembert, *Recherches sur la courbe que forme une corde tendue mise en vibration*, Hist. de l’Acad. Royale de Berlin **3** (1747), 214–219 and 220–249, Published 1749.
- [102] G. Darboux, *Mémoire sur les fonctions discontinues* (French), Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup. (2) **4** (1875), 57–112. MR1508624
- [103] R. Dedekind, *Bernhard Riemann’s Lebenslauf*, Teubner, 1876.
- [104] A. Denjoy, *Sur les courbes définies par les équations différentielles à la surface du tore*, J. Math. Pures Appl. **9** (Sér. 11, 1932), 333–375.
- [105] R. Descartes, *Progymnasmata de solidorum elementis*, Oeuvres de Descartes (C. Adam & p. Tannery, ed.), vol. 10, Léopold Cerf, 1908, pp. 265–276.
- [106] M. P. do Carmo, *Riemannian geometry*, Mathematics: Theory & Applications, Birkhäuser Boston, Inc., Boston, MA, 1992. Translated from the second Portuguese edition by Francis Flaherty, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4757-2201-7. MR1138207
- [107] M. P. do Carmo, *Differential forms and applications*, Universitext, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1994. Translated from the 1971 Portuguese original, DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-57951-6. MR1301070
- [108] J.-M. C. Duhamel, *Sur la méthode générale relative au mouvement de la chaleur dans les corps solides plongés dans des milieux dont la température varie avec le temps*, Journal de l’École polytechnique **14** (1833), 20–77, cahier 22.
- [109] J.-M. C. Duhamel, *Théorie mathématique de la chaleur: thèse soutenue devant la faculté des sciences*, Guiraudet, 1834.
- [110] J.-M. C. Duhamel, *Nouvelle règle sur la convergence des séries*, Journal Math. Pures Appl. **4** (1839), 214–221.
- [111] W. Dunham, *Euler: The master of us all*, The Dolciani Mathematical Expositions, vol. 22, Mathematical Association of America, Washington, DC, 1999. MR1669154
- [112] L. Euler, *Lettre de Euler à Lagrange 6 sept. 1755*, Oeuvres de Lagrange (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 14, Gauthier–Villars, 1755, Letter dated September 6, 1755, pp. 144–146.
- [113] L. Euler, *Institutionum calculi integralis*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1763 (vol. 1), 1769 (vol. 2), 1770 (vol. 3), 1790 (vol. 4), Originally published as a four-volume book.
- [114] L. Euler, *Institutionum calculi integralis*, Institutionum calculi integralis, vol. 2, Impensis Academiae Imperialis Scientiarum, 1769, Opera Omnia: series 1 vol. 12, Originally written 1763 and published as a book 1769.
- [115] L. Euler, *De infinitis curvis eiusdem generis seu methodus inveniendi aequationes pro infinitis curvis eiusdem generis*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 22, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1936, Probably presented to the St. Petersburg Academy before July 12, 1734. Originally published in Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae 7, 1740, pp. 174–189. Reprinted in Comment. acad. sc. Petrop. 7, ed. nova, Bononiae 1748, pp. 161–179, pp. 36–56.

- [116] L. Euler, *De integratione aequationum differentialium altiorum graduum*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 22, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1936, Presented to the Berlin Academy on September 6, 1742. Originally pub. *Miscellanea Berolinensia* 7, 1743, pp. 193–242, pp. 108–149.
- [117] L. Euler, *Methodus aequationes differentiales altiorum graduum integrandi ulterius promota*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 22, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1936, Presented to the St. Petersburg Academy September 21, 1750. Originally published in *Novi Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae* 3, 1753, pp. 3–35, pp. 181–213.
- [118] L. Euler, *Nova methodus innumerabilis aequationes differentialis secundi gradus reducendi ad aequationes primi gradus*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 22, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1936, Presented at the Academy of Sciences St. Petersburg 1728. Originally pub. *Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae* 3, 1732, pp. 124–137. Reprinted in *Comment. acad. sc. Petrop.* 3, ed. nova, Bononiae 1742, pp. 112–124, pp. 1–14.
- [119] L. Euler, *Analytica explicatio methodi maximorum et minimorum*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 25, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1952, Read to the Berlin Academy on September 9, 1756. Presented to the St. Petersburg Academy on December 1, 1760. Originally pub. *Novi Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae* 10, 1766, pp. 94–134, pp. 177–207.
- [120] L. Euler, *Elementa calculi variationum*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 25, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1952, Read to the Berlin Academy on September 16, 1756. Presented to the St. Petersburg Academy on December 1, 1760. Originally pub. *Novi Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae* vol. 10, 1766, pp. 51–93, pp. 141–176.
- [121] L. Euler, *Methodus inveniendi lineas curvas maximi minimive proprietate gaudentes sive solutio problematis isoperimetrici latissimo sensu accepti*, Opera omnia. Series prima. Opera mathematica. Vol. XXIV. (Latin), Societas Scientiarum Naturalium Helveticae, Bern, 1952. C. Carathéodory (ed.) MR0056522
- [122] L. Euler, *Elementa doctrinae solidorum*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 26, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1953, Written 1750. Originally pub. *Novi Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae*, vol. 4, 1758, pp. 109–140, pp. 71–93.
- [123] L. Euler, *Recherches sur la courbure des surfaces*, Opera Omnia/Series prima: opera mathematica, vol. 28, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1955, Read to the Berlin Academy on September 8, 1763. Originally published in *Memoires de l'academie des sciences de Berlin* 16, 1767, pp. 119–143, pp. 1–22.
- [124] L. Euler, *Nova methodus innumerabilis aequationes differentialis secundi gradus reducendi ad aequationes primi gradus*, Opera Omnia/Series secunda: mechanics and astronomy, vol. 31, Swiss Academy of Sciences, 1996, Presented to the St. Petersburg Academy on June 15, 1739. Originally pub. in *Pièces qui ont remporté le prix de l'académie royale des sciences de Paris* in 1740, pp. 235–350. Reprinted in I. Newton, *Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica*, ed. Leseur and Jaquier, 3, Geneva 1742, pp. 283–374, pp. 19–124.
- [125] E. Fehlberg, *Low-order classical Runge–Kutta formulas with step size control and their application to some heat transfer problems*, *Computing* **6** (1970), 61–71, Originally pub. as NASA Technical Report 315 (1969).
- [126] W. Fenchel, *On total curvatures of Riemannian manifolds: I*, *J. London Math. Soc.* **15** (1940), 15–22, DOI 10.1112/jlms/s1-15.1.15. MR2252
- [127] G. Floquet, *Sur les équations différentielles linéaires à coefficients périodiques* (French), *Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup.* (2) **12** (1883), 47–88. MR1508722
- [128] J. B. J. Fourier, *Mémoire sur la propagation de la chaleur dans les corps solides*, *Nouveau Bulletin des sciences par la Société philomatique de Paris* **1** (1808), 112–116, *Oeuvres* vol. 2 pp. 215–221.
- [129] J. B. J. Fourier, *Theorie analytique de la chaleur*, Firmin Didot, 1822.

- [130] J. B. J. Fourier, *Œuvres de Fourier. Vol. 2* (French), Cambridge Library Collection, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2013. Edited by Jeon Gaston Darboux; Reprint of the 1890 original. MR3470071
- [131] G. Frobenius, *Über Matrizen aus nicht negativen Elementen*, Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften **26** (1912), 456–477.
- [132] L. Fuchs, *Gesammelte mathematische Werke*, vol. 1, Mayer & Müller, 1904.
- [133] É. Galois, *Œuvres mathématiques* (French), Éditions Jacques Gabay, Sceaux, 1989. Publiées en 1846 dans le Journal de Liouville, suivies d’une étude par Sophus Lie, “Influence de Galois sur le développement des mathématiques” (1895). [Published in 1846 in the Journal de Liouville, followed by a study by Sophus Lie, “Influence of Galois on the development of mathematics” (1895)]; With a foreword by J. Liouville. MR1188873
- [134] C. F. Gauss, *Disquisitiones generales circa superficies curvas*, Dieterich, 1828.
- [135] C. W. Gear, *The automatic integration of ordinary differential equations*, Comm. ACM **14** (1971), no. 3, 176–179, DOI 10.1145/362566.362571. MR0388778
- [136] C. W. Gear, *Numerical initial-value problems in ordinary differential equations*, Prentice-Hall, 1971.
- [137] S. Gill, *A process for the step-by-step integration of differential equations in an automatic digital computing machine*, Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. **47** (1951), 96–108. MR39374
- [138] C. Godbillon, *Dynamical systems on surfaces*, Universitext. [University Textbook], Springer-Verlag, Berlin-New York, 1983. Translated from the French by H. G. Helfenstein. MR681119
- [139] H. H. Goldstine and J. von Neumann, *Numerical inverting of matrices of high order*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **53** (1947), 1021–1099, DOI 10.1090/S0002-9904-1947-08909-6. MR24235
- [140] W.B. Gragg, *Repeated extrapolation to the limit in the numerical solution of ordinary differential equations*, SIAM J. Numer. Anal. **2** (1965), 384–403.
- [141] I. Grattan-Guinness and S. Engelsman, *The manuscripts of Paul Charpit*, Historia Math. **9** (1982), no. 1, 65–75, DOI 10.1016/0315-0860(82)90140-9. MR643312
- [142] D. M. Grobman, *Homeomorphism of systems of differential equations* (Russian), Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR **128** (1959), 880–881. MR0121545
- [143] D. M. Grobman, *Topological classification of neighborhoods of a singularity in  $n$ -space* (Russian), Mat. Sb. (N.S.) **56** (98) (1962), 77–94. MR0138829
- [144] T. H. Gronwall, *Note on the derivatives with respect to a parameter of the solutions of a system of differential equations*, Ann. of Math. (2) **20** (1919), no. 4, 292–296, DOI 10.2307/1967124. MR1502565
- [145] J. Guckenheimer and P. Holmes, *Nonlinear oscillations, dynamical systems, and bifurcations of vector fields*, Applied Mathematical Sciences, vol. 42, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1983, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4612-1140-2. MR709768
- [146] V. Guillemin and A. Pollack, *Differential topology*, AMS Chelsea Publishing, Providence, RI, 2010. Reprint of the 1974 original, DOI 10.1090/chel/370. MR2680546
- [147] C. Gutiérrez, *Structural stability for flows on the torus with a cross-cap*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **241** (1978), 311–320, DOI 10.2307/1998846. MR492303
- [148] M. Guysinsky, B. Hasselblatt, and V. Rayskin, *Differentiability of the Hartman-Grobman linearization*, Discrete Contin. Dyn. Syst. **9** (2003), no. 4, 979–984, DOI 10.3934/dcds.2003.9.979. MR1975364
- [149] J. Hadamard, *Les surfaces à courbures opposées et leurs lignes géodésiques*, Journal de Math. Pures et Appliquées **IV** (1898), 27–73.
- [150] J. Hadamard, *Sur l’iteration et les solutions asymptotiques des equations differentielles*, Bull. Soc. Math. France **29** (1901), 224–228.
- [151] J. Hadamard, *Leçons sur la propagation des ondes et les équations de l’hydrodynamique*, Cours du Collège de France, A. Hermann, 1903.

- [152] J. Hadamard, *Note sur quelques applications de l'indice de Kronecker*, Introduction à la théorie des fonctions d'une variable (J. Tannery, ed.), vol. 2, A. Hermann & Fils, 1910.
- [153] J. Hadamard, *An essay on the psychology of invention in the mathematical field*, Dover books on science, Princeton University Press, 1945.
- [154] W. Hahn, *Stability of motion*, Translated from the German manuscript by Arne p. Baartz. Die Grundlehren der mathematischen Wissenschaften, Band 138, Springer-Verlag New York, Inc., New York, 1967. MR0223668
- [155] E. Hairer, C. Lubich, and G. Wanner, *Geometric numerical integration: Structure-preserving algorithms for ordinary differential equations*, 2nd ed., Springer Series in Computational Mathematics, vol. 31, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2006. MR2221614
- [156] E. Hairer, S. p. Nørsett, and G. Wanner, *Solving ordinary differential equations I: Nonstiff problems*, Springer Series in Computational Mathematics, Springer, 2008.
- [157] E. Hairer and G. Wanner, *Solving ordinary differential equations II: Stiff and differential-algebraic problems*, Springer Series in Computational Mathematics, Springer, 2010.
- [158] P. Hartman, *On local homeomorphisms of Euclidean spaces*, Bol. Soc. Mat. Mexicana (2) **5** (1960), 220–241. MR141856
- [159] P. Hartman, *On the local linearization of differential equations*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **14** (1963), 568–573, DOI 10.2307/2034276. MR152718
- [160] P. Hartman, *Ordinary differential equations*, John Wiley & Sons, 1964.
- [161] F. Hausdorff, *Die Graduierung nach dem Endverlauf*, Königlich Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig **61** (1909), 297–334.
- [162] J. H. Hedlund, *Expansive automorphisms of Banach spaces. II*, Pacific J. Math. **36** (1971), 671–675. MR282227
- [163] C. Hermite, *Sur un nouveau développement en série de fonctions*, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris **58** (1864), 93–100, Collected in Œuvres vol. 2 pp. 293–303.
- [164] C. Hermite, *Sur la fonction exponentielle*, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris **77** (1873), 18–24, 74–79, 226–233, 285–293, Collected in Œuvres vol. 3 pp. 150–181.
- [165] K. Heun, *Neue Methoden zur approximativen Integration der Differentialgleichungen einer unabhängigen Veränderlichen*, Z. Math. Phys. **45** (1900), 23–38.
- [166] N. J. Higham, *Functions of matrices: Theory and computation*, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM), Philadelphia, PA, 2008, DOI 10.1137/1.9780898717778. MR2396439
- [167] G. W. Hill, *On the part of the motion of the lunar perigee which is a function of the mean motions of the Sun and Moon*, Acta Math. **8** (1886), no. 1, 1–36, DOI 10.1007/BF02417081. MR1554690
- [168] K. Hiraide, *Expansive homeomorphisms with the pseudo-orbit tracing property of  $n$ -tori*, J. Math. Soc. Japan **41** (1989), no. 3, 357–389, DOI 10.2969/jmsj/04130357. MR999503
- [169] M. W. Hirsch, *Differential topology*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, vol. 33, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1994. Corrected reprint of the 1976 original. MR1336822
- [170] M. W. Hirsch and S. Smale, *Differential equations, dynamical systems, and linear algebra*, Academic Press [A subsidiary of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers], New York-London, 1974. Pure and Applied Mathematics, Vol. 60. MR0486784
- [171] M. W. Hirsch, S. Smale, and R. L. Devaney, *Differential equations, dynamical systems, and an introduction to chaos*, 3rd ed., Elsevier/Academic Press, Amsterdam, 2013, DOI 10.1016/B978-0-12-382010-5.00001-4. MR3293130
- [172] O. Hölder, *Beiträge zur potentialtheorie: Inaugural-dissertation*, 1kg Limited, 2018, Originally publ. 1882.
- [173] H. Hopf, *Über die Curvatura integra geschlossener Hyperflächen* (German), Math. Ann. **95** (1926), no. 1, 340–367, DOI 10.1007/BF01206615. MR1512282



- [174] H. Hopf, *Vektorfelder in  $n$ -dimensionalen Mannigfaltigkeiten* (German), Math. Ann. **96** (1927), no. 1, 225–249, DOI 10.1007/BF01209164. MR1512316
- [175] H. Hopf, *Differential geometry in the large*, 2nd ed., Lecture Notes in Mathematics, vol. 1000, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1989. Notes taken by Peter Lax and John W. Gray; With a preface by S. S. Chern; With a preface by K. Voss, DOI 10.1007/3-540-39482-6. MR1013786
- [176] R. A. Horn and C. R. Johnson, *Matrix analysis*, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2013. MR2978290
- [177] J. H. Hubbard and B. H. West, *Differential equations: a dynamical systems approach. Part I: Ordinary differential equations*, Texts in Applied Mathematics, vol. 5, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1991. MR1091247
- [178] C. Huygens, *Horologium oscillatorium: sive de motu pendulorum ad horologia aptato demonstrationes geometricae*, F. Muguët, 1673.
- [179] E. L. Ince, *Ordinary differential equations*, Dover Publications, New York, 1944. MR0010757
- [180] E. Isaacson and H. B. Keller, *Analysis of numerical methods*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York-London-Sydney, 1966. MR0201039
- [181] C. G. J. Jacobi, *Fundamenta nova theoriae functionum ellipticarum*, sumtibus Fratrum Borntraeger, 1829.
- [182] C. G. J. Jacobi, *Gesammelte Werke. Bände IV*, Herausgegeben auf Veranlassung der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Zweite Ausgabe, Chelsea Publishing Co., 1845.
- [183] C. G. J. Jacobi, *Untersuchungen über die Differentialgleichung der hypergeometrischen Reihe* (German), J. Reine Angew. Math. **56** (1859), 149–165, DOI 10.1515/crll.1859.56.149. MR1579090
- [184] F. John, *Partial differential equations*, 4th ed., Applied Mathematical Sciences, vol. 1, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1982, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4684-9333-7. MR831655
- [185] C. Jordan, *Traité des substitutions et des équations algébriques* (French), Les Grands Classiques Gauthier-Villars. [Gauthier-Villars Great Classics], Éditions Jacques Gabay, Sceaux, 1989. Reprint of the 1870 original. MR1188877
- [186] C. Jordan, *Cours d'analyse*, Gauthier-Villars, 1887.
- [187] J. Jost, *Compact Riemann surfaces*, Universitext, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1997. An introduction to contemporary mathematics; Translated from the German manuscript by R. R. Simha, DOI 10.1007/978-3-662-03446-0. MR1632873
- [188] M. Jungers, *Historical perspectives of the Riccati equations*, IFAC PapersOnLine **50** (2017), 9535–9546.
- [189] I. Kaplansky, *Introduction to differential Galois theory*, Actualités scientifiques et industrielles, vol. 1251, Hermann, 1957.
- [190] I. Kaplansky, *Set theory and metric spaces*, AMS Chelsea Publishing Series, AMS Chelsea Publishing, 2001.
- [191] C. M. Kellett, *Classical converse theorems in Lyapunov's second method*, Discrete Contin. Dyn. Syst. Ser. B **20** (2015), no. 8, 2333–2360, DOI 10.3934/dcdsb.2015.20.2333. MR3423238
- [192] L. C. Kinsey, *Topology of surfaces*, Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1993, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4612-0899-0. MR1240053
- [193] H. Kneser, *Über die Lösungen eines Systems gewöhnlicher Differentialgleichungen, das der Lipschitzschen Bedingung nicht genügt*, Sitz. ber. Preuß. Akad. Wiss., Phys.-Math. Kl. (1923), 171–174.
- [194] H. Kneser, *Reguläre Kurvenscharen auf den Ringflächen* (German), Math. Ann. **91** (1924), no. 1-2, 135–154, DOI 10.1007/BF01498385. MR1512185
- [195] S. v. Kowalevsky, *Zur Theorie der partiellen Differentialgleichung* (German), J. Reine Angew. Math. **80** (1875), 1–32, DOI 10.1515/crll.1875.80.1. MR1579652

- [196] N. N. Krasovskii, *Problems of the theory of stability of motion*, Gosudarstv. Izdat. Fiz.-Mat. Lit., Moscow, 1959, (Russian) English translation: Stanford University Press, 1963.
- [197] W. Kulpa, *Poincaré and domain invariance theorem*, Acta Univ. Carolin. Math. Phys. **39** (1998), no. 1-2, 127–136. MR1696596
- [198] K. S. Kunz, *Numerical analysis*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York-Toronto-London, 1957. MR0088045
- [199] K. Kuratowski, *Une méthode d'élimination des nombres transfinis des raisonnements mathématiques*, Fundamenta Math **3** (1922), 76–108.
- [200] W. Kutta, *Beitrag zur näherungsweise Integration totaler Differentialgleichungen*, Z. Math. Phys. **46** (1901), 435–453.
- [201] C.-J. E. de la Vallée-Poussin, *Mémoire sur l'intégration des équations différentielles*, Mémoires couronnées et autres mémoires, vol. 47, Académie Royale de Belgique, 1893.
- [202] J.-L. Lagrange, *Lettre de Lagrange à Euler 12 augusti 1755*, Oeuvres Complètes (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 14, Gauthier-Villars, 1755, Letter dated August 12, 1755, pp. 138–144.
- [203] J.-L. Lagrange, *Oeuvres*, vol. 1, Gauthier-Villars, 1867.
- [204] J.-L. Lagrange, *Solution de différents problèmes de Calcul Intégral*, Oeuvres Complètes (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 1, Gauthier-Villars, 1867, Originally pub. Miscell. Taurinensa vol. 3 1762–1765, pp. 471 – 668.
- [205] J.-L. Lagrange, *Recherches sur les suites récurrentes dont les termes varient de plusieurs manières différentes, ou sur l'intégration des équations linéaires aux différences finies et partielles; et sur l'usage de ces équations dans la théorie des hasards*, Oeuvres Complètes (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 4, Gauthier-Villars, 1869, Originally pub. Nouv. Mém. Acad. Berlin vol. 6 (1775) p. 190, pp. 151–251.
- [206] J.-L. Lagrange, *Mécanique analytique*, Oeuvres Complètes (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 11 & 12, Gauthier-Villars, 1888 & 1889, Originally pub. as a book 1788.
- [207] J.-L. Lagrange, *Sur les intégrales particulières des équations différentielles*, Oeuvres Complètes (J.-A. Serret, ed.), vol. 4, Gauthier-Villars, 1892, Originally pub. Nouv. Mém. Acad. Berlin 1774 (appeared 1776) pp. 197–275, pp. 5–108.
- [208] J.-L. Lagrange, *Mécanique analytique. Volume 1*, Cambridge Library Collection, Cambridge University Press, 2009, Reprint of the 1811 original.
- [209] J.-L. Lagrange, *Mécanique analytique. Volume 2*, Cambridge Library Collection, Cambridge University Press, 2009, Reprint of the 1815 original.
- [210] E. N. Laguerre, *Le calcul des systèmes linéaires*, Journal de l'École Polytechnique **42** (1867), 215–264, Reprinted in Oeuvres vol. 1 pp. 221–267.
- [211] E. N. Laguerre, *Sur l'intégrale  $\int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-x} dx}{x}$*  (French), Bull. Soc. Math. France **7** (1879), 72–81. MR1503804
- [212] E. N. Laguerre, *Oeuvres, vol. 1 : Algèbre et Calcul Intégral*, Gauthier-Villars, 1898.
- [213] E. N. Laguerre, *Oeuvres, vol. 1 : Géométrie*, Gauthier-Villars, 1905.
- [214] J. D. Lambert, *Numerical methods for ordinary differential systems: The initial value problem*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Chichester, 1991. MR1127425
- [215] P. Langevin, *Sur la théorie du mouvement brownien*, Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences **146** (1908), 530–532.
- [216] P.-S. de Laplace, *Théorie des attractions des sphéroïdes et de la figure des planètes*, Mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences (1782), 113–196, Published 1785.
- [217] P.-S. de Laplace, *Mécanique céleste*, vol. 1–5, Duprat (1–3), Courcier (4), Bachelier (5), 1798 (1–2), 1802 (3), 1805 (4), 1825 (5).
- [218] P.-S. de Laplace, *Mécanique céleste*, vol. 2, Duprat, 1798 (an VII), Livre III: De la figure des corps célestes. Livre IV: De l'oscillation de la mer et de l'atmosphère. Livre V: Des mouvements des corps célestes, autour de leur propres centres de gravité.

- [219] P.-S. de Laplace, *Theorie analytique des probabilités*, Courcier, 1812.
- [220] J. LaSalle, *Uniqueness theorems and successive approximations*, Ann. of Math. (2) **50** (1949), 722–730, DOI 10.2307/1969559. MR311165
- [221] J. P. LaSalle, *Some extensions of Liapunov's second method*, IRE Trans. **CT-7** (1960), 520–527. MR0118902
- [222] J. LaSalle and S. Lefschetz, *Stability by Liapunov's direct method, with applications*, Mathematics in Science and Engineering, Vol. 4, Academic Press, New York-London, 1961. MR0132876
- [223] J. Laskar, *A numerical experiment on the chaotic behaviour of the Solar System*, Nature **338** (1989), 237–238.
- [224] J. Laskar, *Le système solaire est-il stable?*, Séminaire Poincaré **14** (2010), 221–226.
- [225] p. D. Lax and R. D. Richtmyer, *Survey of the stability of linear finite difference equations*, Comm. Pure Appl. Math. **9** (1956), 267–293, DOI 10.1002/cpa.3160090206. MR79204
- [226] H. Lebesgue, *Remarques sur les théories de la mesure et de l'intégration* (French), Ann. Sci. École Norm. Sup. (3) **35** (1918), 191–250. MR1509209
- [227] A.-M. Legendre, *Recherche sur la figure des planètes*, Mémoires de l'Académie Royales des Sciences (1784), 370–384, Published 1787.
- [228] A.-M. Legendre, *Recherches sur l'attraction des sphéroïdes homogènes*, Mémoires présentés para divers savants **10** (1785), 411–434.
- [229] A.-M. Legendre, *Éléments de géométrie*, Firmin-Didot, 1794.
- [230] A.-M. Legendre, *Nouvelle méthode pour la détermination des orbites des comètes*, Firmin-Didot, 1805, Appendice *Sur la méthode des moindres carrés* pp. 72–75.
- [231] A.-M. Legendre, *Exercices de calcul intégral sur divers ordres de transcendentes et sur les quadratures*, Exercices de calcul intégral sur divers ordres de transcendentes et sur les quadratures, vol. 2, Courcier, 1817.
- [232] A.-M. Legendre, *Traité des fonctions elliptiques et des intégrales Eulériennes*, Traité des fonctions elliptiques, Huzard-Courcier, 1825–1828, Three volumes published 1825, 1827, 1828.
- [233] G. W. Leibniz, *Communicatio suae pariter, duarumque alienarum ad edendum sibi primum a Dn. Jo. Bernoullio, deinde a Dn. Marchione Hospitalio communicatarum solutionum problematis curva celerrimi descensus a Dn. Jo. Bernoullio geometris publice propositi, una cum solutione sua problematis alterius ab eodem postea propositi*, Leibnizens Gesammelte Werke. Leibnizens Mathematische Schriften. (G.H. Pertz. C.I. Gerhardt, ed.), vol. 5, Princeton University Press, 1855, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1697 p. 201, pp. 329–331.
- [234] G. W. Leibniz, *De geometria recondita et analysi indivisibilium atque infinitorum*, Leibnizens Gesammelte Werke. Leibnizens Mathematische Schriften. (G.H. Pertz. C.I. Gerhardt, ed.), vol. 5, Princeton University Press, 1855, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1686, pp. 226–233.
- [235] G. W. Leibniz, *Notatiuncula ad Acta Decemb. 1695, pag. 537 et seqq.*, Leibnizens Gesammelte Werke. Leibnizens Mathematische Schriften. (G.H. Pertz. C.I. Gerhardt, ed.), vol. 5, Princeton University Press, 1855, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1696 p. 145, pp. 329–331.
- [236] G. W. Leibniz, *Nova methodus pro maximis et minimis, itemque tangentibus, quae nec fractas nec irrationales quantitates moratur, et singulare pro illis calculi genus*, Leibnizens Gesammelte Werke. Leibnizens Mathematische Schriften. (G.H. Pertz. C.I. Gerhardt, ed.), vol. 5, Princeton University Press, 1855, Originally pub. Acta Eruditorum 1684, pp. 220–226.
- [237] G. W. Leibniz, *Leibniz an Christiaan Huygens für Nic. Fatio de Duillier 5. Oktober 1691*, G. W. Leibniz Samtliche Schriften und Briefe (H.-J. Hess and J. G. O'Hara, eds.), Reihe III - Mathematischer Naturwissenschaftlicher und Technischer Briefwechsel, Band 5 (1691–1693), Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften und Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, 2003, pp. 181–188.

- [238] R. J. LeVeque, *Finite difference methods for ordinary and partial differential equations: Steady-state and time-dependent problems*, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM), Philadelphia, PA, 2007, DOI 10.1137/1.9780898717839. MR2378550
- [239] N. Levinson, *A second order differential equation with singular solutions*, Ann. of Math. (2) **50** (1949), 127–153, DOI 10.2307/1969357. MR30079
- [240] J. Lewowicz, *Expansive homeomorphisms of surfaces*, Bol. Soc. Brasil. Mat. (N.S.) **20** (1989), no. 1, 113–133, DOI 10.1007/BF02585472. MR1129082
- [241] H. Lewy, *An example of a smooth linear partial differential equation without solution*, Ann. of Math. (2) **66** (1957), 155–158, DOI 10.2307/1970121. MR88629
- [242] G. F. A. de l'Hôpital, *Analyse des infiniment petits pour l'intelligence des lignes courbes*, de L'Imprimerie royale, 1696.
- [243] G. F. A. de l'Hôpital, *Domini Marchionis Hospitalii solutio problematis de linea celerrimi descensus*, Acta Eruditorum **19** (1697), 217–220.
- [244] S. Lie, *General theory of partial differential equations of an arbitrary order*, Lie group analysis: classical heritage (N. H. Ibragimov, ed.), ALGA Publications, 2004, Originally pub. Leipz. Ber. 1895 vol 1 pp. 53–128. Presented in the session of 4 Feb. 1895, pp. 1–62.
- [245] E. L. Lima, *Espaços métricos* (Portuguese), Projeto Euclides [Euclid Project], vol. 4, Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada, Rio de Janeiro, 1977. MR654506
- [246] A. Liénard, *Étude des oscillations entretenues*, Revue générale de l'électricité **23** (1928), 901–912 and 946–954.
- [247] E. Lindelöf, *Sur l'application de la méthode des approximations successives aux équations différentielles ordinaires du premier ordre*, Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des sciences **116** (1894), 454–457.
- [248] A. Lindstedt, *Beitrag zur Integration der Differentialgleichungen der Störungstheorie*, Mémoires de l'Académie Imperiale des Sciences de Saint-Petersbourg **31** (1883), no. 4, 1–21.
- [249] J. Liouville, *Mémoire sur le développement des fonctions ou parties de fonctions en séries dont les divers termes sont assujettis à satisfaire une même équation différentielle du second ordre, contenant un paramètre variable*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. (1836), 253–265.
- [250] J. Liouville, *Second mémoire sur le développement des fonctions ou parties de fonctions en séries dont les divers termes sont assujettis à satisfaire une même équation différentielle du second ordre, contenant un paramètre variable*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. **2** (1837), 16–35.
- [251] J. Liouville, *Troisième mémoire sur le développement des fonctions ou parties de fonctions en séries dont les divers termes sont assujettis à satisfaire une même équation différentielle du second ordre, contenant un paramètre variable*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. **2** (1837), 418–437, Extract in Comp. Rend. vol. 5 (1837), pp. 205–207.
- [252] J. Liouville, *Premier mémoire sur la théorie des équations différentielles linéaires et sur le développement des fonctions en séries*, Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées 1re série **3** (1838), 561–614.
- [253] J. Liouville, *Sur la théorie de la variation des constantes arbitraires*, Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées 1re série **3** (1838), 342–349.
- [254] J. Liouville, *Remarques nouvelles sur l'équation de Riccati*, Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées 1re série **6** (1841), 1–13.
- [255] J. Liouville, *Sur des classes très étendues de quantités dont la valeur n'est ni algébrique, ni même réductible à des irrationnelles algébriques*, Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées 1re série **16** (1851), 133–142, Reproduces the 1844 papers published in Comptes Rendus vol. 18 pp. 833 and 910.
- [256] R. Lipschitz, *Sur la possibilité d'intégrer complètement un système donné par d'équations différentielles*, Bulletin des sciences mathématiques **10** (1876), 177–179.
- [257] J. Llibre and C. Simó, *Oscillatory solutions in the planar restricted three-body problem*, Math. Ann. **248** (1980), no. 2, 153–184, DOI 10.1007/BF01421955. MR573346

- [258] E. N. Lorenz, *Deterministic nonperiodic flow*, J. Atmospheric Sci. **20** (1963), no. 2, 130–141, DOI 10.1175/1520-0469(1963)020<0130:DNF>2.0.CO;2. MR4021434
- [259] A. J. Lotka, *Contribution to the theory of periodic reaction*, J. Phys. Chem. **14** (1910), no. 3, 271–274.
- [260] A. J. Lotka, *Elements of physical biology*, Williams and Wilkins, 1925.
- [261] J. Lützen, *Sturm and Liouville’s work on ordinary linear differential equations. The emergence of Sturm-Liouville theory*, Arch. Hist. Exact Sci. **29** (1984), no. 4, 309–376, DOI 10.1007/BF00348405. MR745152
- [262] A. M. Lyapunov, *Problème général de la stabilité du mouvement*, Ann. Fac. Sci. Univ. Toulouse **9** (1907), 203–475.
- [263] A. M. Lyapunov, *The general problem of the stability of motion*, Internat. J. Control **55** (1992), no. 3, 521–790, DOI 10.1080/00207179208934253. Translated by A. T. Fuller from Édouard Davaux’s French translation (1907) of the 1892 Russian original; With an editorial (historical introduction) by Fuller, a biography of Lyapunov by V. I. Smirnov, and the bibliography of Lyapunov’s works collected by J. F. Barrett; Lyapunov centenary issue. MR1154209
- [264] C. MacLaurin, *A treatise of fluxions in two books*, no. 2, T. W. and T. Ruddimans, 1742.
- [265] N. G. Markley, *The Poincaré–Bendixson theorem for the Klein bottle*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **135** (1969), 159–165, DOI 10.2307/1995009. MR234442
- [266] J. L. Massera, *On Liapounoff’s conditions of stability*, Ann. of Math. (2) **50** (1949), 705–721, DOI 10.2307/1969558. MR35354
- [267] J. L. Massera, *Contributions to stability theory*, Ann. of Math. (2) **64** (1956), 182–206, DOI 10.2307/1969955. MR79179
- [268] J. L. Massera and J. J. Schäffer, *Linear differential equations and function spaces*, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Vol. 21, Academic Press, New York-London, 1966. MR0212324
- [269] É. Mathieu, *Mémoire sur le mouvement vibratoire d’une membrane de forme elliptique*, Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées (1868), 137–203.
- [270] T. Matsumoto, L. O. Chua, and M. Komuro, *The double scroll*, IEEE Trans. Circuits and Systems **32** (1985), no. 8, 797–818, DOI 10.1109/TCS.1985.1085791. MR801479
- [271] J. Mawhin, *Problème de Cauchy pour les équations différentielles et théories de l’intégration: influences mutuelles* (French), Cahiers du séminaire d’histoire des mathématiques, 9, Univ. Paris VI, Paris, 1988, pp. 231–246. MR924853
- [272] A. Mayer, *De trajectoires sur les surfaces orientées* (French), C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) **24** (1939), 673–675. MR0002240
- [273] A. Mayer, *Trajectories on the closed orientable surfaces* (Russian, with English summary), Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. **12(54)** (1943), 71–84. MR0009485
- [274] R. H. Merson, *An operational method for the study of integration processes*, Proceedings of the Symposium on Data Processing, 1957, Weapons Research Establishment, Australia.
- [275] W. E. Milne, *Numerical integration of ordinary differential equations*, Amer. Math. Monthly **33** (1926), no. 9, 455–460, DOI 10.2307/2299609. MR1521023
- [276] W. E. Milne, *A note on the numerical integration of differential equations*, J. Research Nat. Bur. Standards **43** (1949), 537–542. MR0034625
- [277] W. E. Milne, *Numerical solution of differential equations*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York; Chapman & Hall, Limited, London, 1953. MR0068321
- [278] J. Milnor, *Two complexes which are homeomorphic but combinatorially distinct*, Ann. of Math. (2) **74** (1961), 575–590, DOI 10.2307/1970299. MR133127
- [279] J. W. Milnor, *Topology from the differentiable viewpoint*, Princeton Landmarks in Mathematics, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 1997. Based on notes by David W. Weaver; Revised reprint of the 1965 original. MR1487640

- [280] G. Mittag-Leffler, *Sur la représentation analytique des fonctions monogènes univoques: D'une variable indépendante* (French), *Acta Math.* **4** (1884), no. 1, 1–79, DOI 10.1007/BF02418410. MR1554629
- [281] Cleve Moler, *Stiff differential equations*, Technical papers and newsletters, MathWorks website.
- [282] G. Monge, *Application de l'analyse à la géométrie: à l'usage de l'École impériale polytechnique*, Bernard, 1807, Première édition publiée en 1795 sous le titre Feuilles d'Analyse appliqué à la Géométrie.
- [283] F. C. Moon and P. J. Holmes, *A magnetoelastic strange attractor*, *Journal of Sound and Vibration* **65** (1979), 275–296.
- [284] F. C. Moon and P. J. Holmes, *Addendum: A magnetoelastic strange attractor*, *Journal of Sound and Vibration* **69** (1980), 339.
- [285] G. H. Moore, *Zermelo's axiom of choice: Its origins, development, and influence*, *Studies in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences*, vol. 8, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1982, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4613-9478-5. MR679315
- [286] C. A. Morales, M. J. Pacifico, and E. R. Pujals, *Robust transitive singular sets for 3-flows are partially hyperbolic attractors or repellers*, *Ann. of Math. (2)* **160** (2004), no. 2, 375–432, DOI 10.4007/annals.2004.160.375. MR2123928
- [287] K. W. Morton, *Numerical analysis lecture notes: Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations*, Oxford University Computing Laboratory, 1987, (HonourSchool of Mathematics, Paper B5).
- [288] F. R. Moulton, *New methods in exterior ballistics*, University of Chicago, 1926.
- [289] T. Muir, *A treatise on the theory of determinants*, Revised and enlarged by William H. Metzler, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1960. MR0114826
- [290] M. Müller, *Über das Fundamentaltheorem in der Theorie der gewöhnlichen Differentialgleichungen* (German), *Math. Z.* **26** (1927), no. 1, 619–645, DOI 10.1007/BF01475477. MR1544878
- [291] J. R. Munkres, *Elementary differential topology*, Lectures given at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Fall, vol. 1961, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J., 1966. MR0198479
- [292] J. Munkres, *Elements of algebraic topology*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1984.
- [293] J. Napier, *Mirifici logarithmorum canonis descriptio, ejusque usus, in utraque trigonometria; ut etiam in omni logistica mathematica, amplissimi, facillimi, & expeditissimi explicatio*, Ex officinâ Andreae Hart bibliopôlae, 1614.
- [294] J. Nash,  *$C^1$  isometric imbeddings*, *Ann. of Math. (2)* **60** (1954), 383–396, DOI 10.2307/1969840. MR65993
- [295] J. Nash, *The imbedding problem for Riemannian manifolds*, *Ann. of Math. (2)* **63** (1956), 20–63, DOI 10.2307/1969989. MR75639
- [296] I. S. Newton, *Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica* (Latin), William Dawson & Sons, Ltd., London, undated. MR0053865
- [297] I. Newton, *De ratione temporis quo grave labitur per rectam data duo puncta conjungentem, ad tempus brevissimum quo, vi gravitatis, transit ab horum uno ad alterum per arcum cycloidis*, *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London* **19** (1697), 424–425, Excerpt reprinted in *Acta Eruditorum* 1697, pp. 223–224.
- [298] I. Newton, *Methodus fluxionum et serierum infinitarum*, Lausanne et Genevae: Marcum Michaellem Bousquet, 1746, *Opuscula mathematica* vol. 1 pp. 29–200.
- [299] E. J. Nyström, *Über die numerische Integration von Differentialgleichungen*, *Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae*, vol. 50, Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae, 1925.
- [300] V. I. Oseledec, *A multiplicative ergodic theorem. Characteristic Ljapunov, exponents of dynamical systems* (Russian), *Trudy Moskov. Mat. Obšč.* **19** (1968), 179–210. MR0240280

- [301] M. V. Ostrogradskii, *Polnoe sobranie trudov. Tom III* (Russian), Izdat. Akad. Nauk Ukrain. SSR, Kiev, 1961. MR0176891
- [302] E. Ott, *Chaos in dynamical systems*, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2002, DOI 10.1017/CBO9780511803260. MR1924000
- [303] J. Palis, *On Morse-Smale dynamical systems*, *Topology* **8** (1968), 385–404, DOI 10.1016/0040-9383(69)90024-X. MR246316
- [304] J. Palis Jr. and W. de Melo, *Geometric theory of dynamical systems: An introduction*, Springer-Verlag, New York-Berlin, 1982. Translated from the Portuguese by A. K. Manning. MR669541
- [305] J. Palis and S. Smale, *Structural stability theorems*, Global Analysis (Proc. Sympos. Pure Math., Vol. XIV, Berkeley, Calif., 1968), Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, R.I., 1970, pp. 223–231. MR0267603
- [306] J. Palis and F. Takens, *Hyperbolicity and the creation of homoclinic orbits*, *Ann. of Math.* (2) **125** (1987), no. 2, 337–374, DOI 10.2307/1971313. MR881272
- [307] G. Peano, *Sull'integrabilità delle equazioni differenziali di primo ordine*, *Atti Accad. Sci. Torino* **21** (1886), 677–685.
- [308] G. Peano, *Intégration par séries des équations différentielles linéaires* (French), *Math. Ann.* **32** (1888), no. 3, 450–456, DOI 10.1007/BF01443609. MR1510521
- [309] G. Peano, *Démonstration de l'intégrabilité des équations différentielles ordinaires* (French), *Math. Ann.* **37** (1890), no. 2, 182–228, DOI 10.1007/BF01200235. MR1510645
- [310] G. K. Pedersen, *Analysis now*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, vol. 118, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1989, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4612-1007-8. MR971256
- [311] M. M. Peixoto, *Structural stability on two-dimensional manifolds*, *Topology* **1** (1962), 101–120, DOI 10.1016/0040-9383(65)90018-2. MR142859
- [312] L. Perko, *Differential equations and dynamical systems*, 3rd ed., Texts in Applied Mathematics, vol. 7, Springer-Verlag, New York, 2001, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4613-0003-8. MR1801796
- [313] O. Perron, *Zur Theorie der Matrizen* (German), *Math. Ann.* **64** (1907), no. 2, 248–263, DOI 10.1007/BF01449896. MR1511438
- [314] O. Perron, *Ein neuer Existenzbeweis für die Integrale eines Systems gewöhnlicher Differentialgleichungen*, *Math. Annalen* **78** (1918), 378–384.
- [315] O. Perron, *Die Lehre der Kettenbrüchen*, B. G. Teubners Sammlung von Lehrbüchern aus dem Gebiete der Mathematischen Wissenschaften, Bd. xxxvi, B. G. Teubner, 1929.
- [316] O. Perron, *Über Stabilität und asymptotisches Verhalten der Integrale von Differentialgleichungssystemen* (German), *Math. Z.* **29** (1929), no. 1, 129–160, DOI 10.1007/BF01180524. MR1544998
- [317] O. Perron, *Über Stabilität und asymptotisches Verhalten der Lösungen eines Systems endlicher Differenzgleichungen* (German), *J. Reine Angew. Math.* **161** (1929), 41–64, DOI 10.1515/crll.1929.161.41. MR1581191
- [318] O. Perron, *Die Stabilitätsfrage bei Differentialgleichungen* (German), *Math. Z.* **32** (1930), no. 1, 703–728, DOI 10.1007/BF01194662. MR1545194
- [319] K. p. Persidskii, *On a theorem of Lyapunov*, *Doklady Acad. Sci. URSS* **14** (1937), 541–543.
- [320] Ja. B. Pesin, *Families of invariant manifolds that correspond to nonzero characteristic exponents* (Russian), *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Mat.* **40** (1976), no. 6, 1332–1379, 1440. MR0458490
- [321] E. E. Picard, *Mémoire sur la théorie des équations aux dérivées partielles et la méthode des approximations successives*, *Journal des Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées* **6** (1890), 145–210.
- [322] E. E. Picard, *Traité d'analyse*, Cours de la Faculté des sciences de Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1891–1896, 3 volumes.

- [323] H. Poincaré, *Note sur les propriétés des fonctions définies par les équations différentielles*, Journal de l'École Polytechnique **45** (1878), 13–26, Oeuvres vol. 1 pp. 36–48.
- [324] H. Poincaré, *Sur les propriétés des fonctions définies par les équations aux différences partielles*, Gauthier-Villars, 1879, Thèses présentés à la Faculté des Sciences de Paris le 1<sup>er</sup> aout 1979. Oeuvres vol. 1 pp. 49–131.
- [325] H. Poincaré, *Mémoire sur les courbes définies par une équation différentielle (1ère partie)*, Journal de Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées **7** (1881), 375–422.
- [326] H. Poincaré, *Mémoire sur les courbes définies par une équation différentielle (2nde partie)*, Journal de Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées **8** (1882), 251–296.
- [327] H. Poincaré, *Sur les courbes définies par les équations différentielles (3ème partie)*, Journal de Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées **4** (1885), 167–244.
- [328] H. Poincaré, *Sur les courbes définies par les équations différentielles (4ème partie)*, Journal de Mathématiques Pures et Appliquées **2** (1886), 151–217.
- [329] H. Poincaré, *Sur les résidus des intégrales doubles* (French), Acta Math. **9** (1887), no. 1, 321–380, DOI 10.1007/BF02406742. MR1554721
- [330] H. Poincaré, *Sur le problème des trois corps et les équations de la dynamique*, Acta Mathematica **13** (1890), 1–270.
- [331] H. Poincaré, *Les méthodes nouvelles de la mécanique céleste, Volume 1*, Gauthier-Villars, 1892.
- [332] H. Poincaré, *Les méthodes nouvelles de la mécanique céleste, Volume 2*, Gauthier-Villars, 1893.
- [333] H. Poincaré, *Sur la généralization d'un théorème d'Euler relatif aux polyèdres*, C. R. Acad. Sci. de Paris **110** (1893), 144.
- [334] H. Poincaré, *Analysis situs*, Journal de l'École Polytechnique **1** (1895), 1–123.
- [335] H. Poincaré, *Complément à l'analysis situs*, Rendic. Circolo Mat. Palermo **13** (1899), 285–343.
- [336] H. Poincaré, *Les méthodes nouvelles de la mécanique céleste, Volume 3*, Gauthier-Villars, 1899.
- [337] H. Poincaré, *Œuvres d'Henri Poincaré*, vol. 1, Gauthier-Villars, 1928, Edité par p. Appell et J. Drach.
- [338] J. Pöschel, *A lecture on the classical KAM theorem*, Smooth ergodic theory and its applications (Seattle, WA, 1999), Proc. Sympos. Pure Math., vol. 69, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2001, pp. 707–732, DOI 10.1090/pspum/069/1858551. MR1858551
- [339] C. C. Pugh, *The closing lemma*, Amer. J. Math. **89** (1967), 956–1009, DOI 10.2307/2373413. MR226669
- [340] C. C. Pugh, *An improved closing lemma and a general density theorem*, Amer. J. Math. **89** (1967), 1010–1021, DOI 10.2307/2373414. MR226670
- [341] C. Pugh and M. Shub, *Ergodic attractors*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **312** (1989), no. 1, 1–54, DOI 10.2307/2001206. MR983869
- [342] Lord Rayleigh, *On convective currents in a horizontal layer of fluid when the higher temperature is on the under side*, Phil. Mag. **32** (1916), 529–546.
- [343] R. B. Reisel, *Elementary theory of metric spaces: A course in constructing mathematical proofs*, Universitext, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1982, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4613-8188-4. MR792091
- [344] J. F. Riccati, *Appendix Animadversiones in aequationes differentiales secundi gradus*, Acta Eruditorium (1723), 502–510.
- [345] J. F. Riccati, *Animadversiones in aequationes differentiales secundi gradus*, Acta Eruditorium (1724), 67–73.



- [346] J. F. Riccati, *Soluzione generale del problema inverso intorno ai raggi osculatori, cioè, data in qualsiasi sia maniera per l'ordinata l'espressionne del raggio osculatore, determinar la curva, a cui convenga una tal' espressionne*, Opere del Conte Jacopo Riccati nobile trevigiano (Giordano Riccati, ed.), vol. 3, Appresso Jacopo Giusti, 1764, Originally pub. Giornale dei Letterati D'Italia Articolo VIII (1712) pp. 204–220, pp. 1–7.
- [347] L. F. Richardson, *The approximate arithmetical solution by finite differences of physical problems including differential equations, with an application to the stresses in a masonry dam*, Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A. **210** (1910), 307–357.
- [348] L. F. Richardson and J. A. Gaunt, *The deferred approach to the limit*, Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London Ser. A. **226** (1927), 299–361.
- [349] B. Riemann, *Über die Hypothesen, welche der Geometrie zu Grunde liegen* (German), *Klassische Texte der Wissenschaft*. [Classical Texts of Science], Springer Spektrum, [place of publication not identified], 2013. Historical and mathematical commentary by Jürgen Jost, DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-35121-1. MR3525305
- [350] B. Riemann, *Über die Darstellbarkeit einer Function durch eine trigonometrische Reihe*, *Abhandlungen der Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen* **13** (1868), 87–132, Originally submitted to the University of Göttingen in 1854.
- [351] J. J. Rotman, *An introduction to algebraic topology*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, vol. 119, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4612-4576-6. MR957919
- [352] O. Rössler, *An equation for continuous chaos*, *Physics Letters* **57A** (1976), 397–398.
- [353] O. Rössler, *An equation for hyperchaos*, *Physics Letters* **71A** (1979), 155–157.
- [354] W. Rudin, *Principles of mathematical analysis*, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York-Auckland-Düsseldorf, 1976. International Series in Pure and Applied Mathematics. MR0385023
- [355] C. Runge, *Ueber die numerische Auflösung von Differentialgleichungen* (German), *Math. Ann.* **46** (1895), no. 2, 167–178, DOI 10.1007/BF01446807. MR1510879
- [356] H. Rutishauser, *Über die Instabilität von Methoden zur Integration gewöhnlicher Differentialgleichungen* (German), *Z. Angew. Math. Phys.* **3** (1952), 65–74, DOI 10.1007/bf02080985. MR46146
- [357] N. Saltykow, *Méthodes classiques d'intégration des équations aux dérivées partielles du premier ordre à une fonction inconnue*, Gauthier-Villars, 1931, *Mémorial des Sciences Mathématiques*, fascicule 50, 1931.
- [358] B. Saltzman, *Finite amplitude free convection as an initial value problem*, *J. Atmos. Sci.* **19** (1962), 329–341.
- [359] C. Sasaki, *Descartes's mathematical thought*, Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol. 237, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 2003, DOI 10.1007/978-94-017-1225-5. MR2039406
- [360] A. J. Schwartz, *A generalization of a Poincaré-Bendixson theorem to closed two-dimensional manifolds*, *Amer. J. Math.* **85** (1963), 453–458; errata, *ibid* **85** (1963), 753. MR0155061
- [361] G. R. Sell, *Smooth linearization near a fixed point*, *Amer. J. Math.* **107** (1985), no. 5, 1035–1091, DOI 10.2307/2374346. MR805804
- [362] C. Severini, *Sopra gl'integrali delle equazioni differenziali ordinarie di secondo ordine con valori prestabiliti in due punti dati*, *Atti della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino* **40** (1905), 1035–1040.
- [363] C. Severini, *Sopra gl'integrali delle equazioni differenziali ordinarie d'ordine superiore al primo, con valori prestabiliti in punti dati*, *Atti della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino* **40** (1905), 853–869.
- [364] A. P. Seyranian and A. A. Mailybaev, *Multiparameter stability theory with mechanical applications*, Series on Stability, Vibration and Control of Systems. Series A: Textbooks, Monographs and Treatises, vol. 13, World Scientific Publishing Co., Inc., River Edge, NJ, 2003, DOI 10.1142/9789812564443. MR2056325

- [365] L. F. Shampine and C. W. Gear, *A user's view of solving stiff ordinary differential equations*, SIAM Rev. **21** (1979), no. 1, 1–17, DOI 10.1137/1021001. MR516380
- [366] L. F. Shampine and M. W. Reichelt, *The MATLAB ODE suite*, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. **18** (1997), no. 1, 1–22, DOI 10.1137/S1064827594276424. Dedicated to C. William Gear on the occasion of his 60th birthday. MR1433374
- [367] L. F. Shampine, I. Gladwell, and S. Thompson, *Solving ODEs with MATLAB*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003, DOI 10.1017/CBO9780511615542. MR1985643
- [368] M. Shub, *Global stability of dynamical systems*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1987. With the collaboration of Albert Fathi and Rémi Langevin; Translated from the French by Joseph Christy, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4757-1947-5. MR869255
- [369] C. L. Siegel, *Über die Normalform analytischer Differentialgleichungen in der Nähe einer Gleichgewichtslösung* (German), Nachr. Akad. Wiss. Göttingen. Math.-Phys. Kl. Math.-Phys.-Chem. Abt. **1952** (1952), 21–30. MR57407
- [370] J.-J. Slotine and W. Li, *Applied nonlinear control*, Prentice-Hall, 1991.
- [371] S. Smale, *Differentiable dynamical systems*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **73** (1967), 747–817, DOI 10.1090/S0002-9904-1967-11798-1. MR228014
- [372] S. Smale, *The story of the higher-dimensional Poincaré conjecture (what actually happened on the beaches of Rio)*, Math. Intelligencer **12** (1990), no. 2, 44–51, DOI 10.1007/BF03024004. MR1044929
- [373] S. Smale, *Finding a horseshoe on the beaches of Rio*, Math. Intelligencer **20** (1998), no. 1, 39–44, DOI 10.1007/BF03024399. MR1601831
- [374] D. E. Smith, *A source book in mathematics*, 2 vols, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1959. MR0106139
- [375] J. Sotomayor, *Lições de equações diferenciais ordinárias* (Portuguese), Projeto Euclides [Euclid Project], vol. 11, Instituto de Matemática Pura e Aplicada, Rio de Janeiro, 1979. MR651910
- [376] M. Spivak, *A comprehensive introduction to differential geometry. Vol. V*, 2nd ed., Publish or Perish, Inc., Wilmington, Del., 1979. MR532834
- [377] S. Sternberg, *Local  $C^n$  transformations of the real line*, Duke Math. J. **24** (1957), 97–102. MR102581
- [378] S. Sternberg, *Local contractions and a theorem of Poincaré*, Amer. J. Math. **79** (1957), 809–824, DOI 10.2307/2372437. MR96853
- [379] S. Sternberg, *On the structure of local homeomorphisms of euclidean  $n$ -space. II*, Amer. J. Math. **80** (1958), 623–631, DOI 10.2307/2372774. MR96854
- [380] D. Stowe, *Linearization in two dimensions*, J. Differential Equations **63** (1986), no. 2, 183–226, DOI 10.1016/0022-0396(86)90047-1. MR848267
- [381] K. Strebel, *Quadratic differentials*, Ergebnisse der Mathematik und ihrer Grenzgebiete (3) [Results in Mathematics and Related Areas (3)], vol. 5, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984, DOI 10.1007/978-3-662-02414-0. MR743423
- [382] C. Sturm, *Analyse d'un mémoire sur la résolution des équations numériques*, Bulletin Universel: 1er Section: Bulletin des Sciences Mathématiques, Physiques et Chimiques **11** (1829), 419–422.
- [383] C. Sturm, *Mémoire sur les équations différentielles linéaires du second ordre*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. **1** (1836), 106–186.
- [384] C. Sturm, *Mémoire sur une classe d'équations à différences partielles*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. **1** (1836), 373–444.
- [385] C. Sturm and J. Liouville, *Mémoire sur le développement des fonctions ou parties de fonctions en séries dont les divers termes sont assujettis à satisfaire une même équation différentielle du second ordre, contenant un paramètre variable*, Journ. Math. Pures Appl. **2** (1837), 220–223, Extract in Comp. Rend. vol. 4 (1837), pp. 675–677.

- [386] J. J. Sylvester, *On a new class of theorems in elimination between quadratic functions*, Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science **37** (1850), 213–218, Reprinted in Collected Mathematical Works vol. 1 pp. 139–150.
- [387] J. J. Sylvester, *On the intersections, contacts, and other correlations of two conics expressed by indeterminate coordinates*, Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal **5** (1850), 262–282, Reprinted in Collected Mathematical Works vol. 1 pp. 119–137.
- [388] J. J. Sylvester, *On the intersection of two conics*, Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal **6** (1851), 18–20.
- [389] J. J. Sylvester, *On the equation to the secular inequalities in the planetary theory*, Philosophical Magazine **16** (1883), 267–269, Reprinted in Mathematical Works vol. 4 pp. 110–111.
- [390] F. Takens, *Partially hyperbolic fixed points*, Topology **10** (1971), 133–147, DOI 10.1016/0040-9383(71)90035-8. MR307279
- [391] M. Tavares, *Estabilidade aerodinâmica de estruturas: aplicação à análise de tabuleiros de pontes*, Master's thesis, Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisboa, 2012.
- [392] B. Taylor, *Methodus incrementorum directa & inversa*, Impensis Gulielmi Innys, 1715.
- [393] G. Teschl, *Ordinary differential equations and dynamical systems*, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, vol. 140, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2012, DOI 10.1090/gsm/140. MR2961944
- [394] J. M. T. Thompson and H. B. Stewart, *Nonlinear dynamics and chaos*, 2nd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Chichester, 2002. MR1963884
- [395] I. Todhunter, *A history of the mathematical theories of attraction and the figure of the earth*, vol. 2, Macmillan, 1873.
- [396] L. N. Trefethen, *Finite difference and spectral methods for ordinary and partial differential equations*, unpublished text, available at <http://people.maths.ox.ac.uk/trefethen/pdetext.html>, 1996.
- [397] L. N. Trefethen, Å. Birkisson, and T. A. Driscoll, *Exploring ODEs*, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia, PA, 2018. MR3743065
- [398] W. Tucker, *The Lorenz attractor exists* (English, with English and French summaries), C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris Sér. I Math. **328** (1999), no. 12, 1197–1202, DOI 10.1016/S0764-4442(99)80439-X. MR1701385
- [399] B. van der Pol, *A theory of the amplitude of free and forced triode vibrations*, Radio Review (later Wireless World) **1** (1920), 701–710.
- [400] B. van der Pol, *On relaxation-oscillations*, The London, Edinburgh and Dublin Phil. Mag. & J. of Sci. **2** (1926), 978–992.
- [401] B. van der Pol and J. van der Mark, *The heartbeat considered as a relaxation oscillation, and an electrical model of the heart*, The London, Edinburgh and Dublin Phil. Mag. & J. of Sci. **6** (1928), 763–775.
- [402] O. Veblen, *Theory on plane curves in non-metrical analysis situs*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **6** (1905), no. 1, 83–98, DOI 10.2307/1986378. MR1500697
- [403] M. Viana, *Dynamics of interval exchange transformations and Teichmüller flows*, Lecture notes, IMPA 2005, [www.impa.br/~viana/](http://www.impa.br/~viana/).
- [404] M. Viana, *What's new on Lorenz strange attractors?*, Math. Intelligencer **22** (2000), no. 3, 6–19, DOI 10.1007/BF03025276. MR1773551
- [405] M. Viana, *Lectures on Lyapunov exponents*, Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics, vol. 145, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014, DOI 10.1017/CBO9781139976602. MR3289050
- [406] M. Vidyasagar, *Nonlinear systems analysis*, Classics in Applied Mathematics, vol. 42, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM), Philadelphia, PA, 2002. Reprint of the second (1993) edition, DOI 10.1137/1.9780898719185. MR1946479
- [407] V. Volterra, *Sui principii del calcolo integrale*, Giorn. di Mat. **19** (1881), 333–372.

- [408] V. Volterra, *Variazioni e fluttuazioni del numero d'individui in specie animali conviventi*, Mem. Acad. Lincei Roma **2** (1926), 31–113.
- [409] V. Volterra, *Variations and fluctuations of the number of individuals in animal species living together*, Animal Ecology (R. N. Chapman, ed.), McGraw–Hill, 1931.
- [410] W. von Dyck, *Beiträge zur Analysis situs* (German), Math. Ann. **32** (1888), no. 4, 457–512, DOI 10.1007/BF01443580. MR1510522
- [411] K. Weierstrass, *Definition analytischer Funktionen einer Veränderlichen vermittelt algebraischer Differentialgleichungen*, Mathematisch Werke, vol. 1, Mayer & Müller, 1842, Auszug aus einer im Jahre 1842 verfassten, bisher nicht veröffentlichten Abhandlung, pp. 75–84.
- [412] K. Weierstrass, *Zur Theorie der Abel'schen Funktionen*, J. für die reine und angewandte Mathematik (Journal de Crelle) **47** (1854), 289–306, Mathematisch Werke vol. 1 pp. 133–152.
- [413] L. Wen, *Differentiable dynamical systems: An introduction to structural stability and hyperbolicity*, Graduate Studies in Mathematics, vol. 173, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2016, DOI 10.1090/gsm/173. MR3497139
- [414] J. H. C. Whitehead, *On  $C^1$ -complexes*, Ann. of Math. (2) **41** (1940), 809–824, DOI 10.2307/1968861. MR2545
- [415] H. Whitney, *The self-intersections of a smooth  $n$ -manifold in  $2n$ -space*, Ann. of Math. (2) **45** (1944), 220–246, DOI 10.2307/1969265. MR10274
- [416] H. Whitney, *Geometric integration theory*, Princeton University Press, 1957.
- [417] R. A. Willoughby, *International symposium on stiff differential systems: introduction*, Stiff differential systems (Proc. Internat. Sympos., Wildbad, 1973), Plenum, New York, 1974, pp. 1–19. IBM Res. Sympos. Ser. MR0405866
- [418] H.-H. Wu, *Historical development of the Gauss-Bonnet theorem*, Sci. China Ser. A **51** (2008), no. 4, 777–784, DOI 10.1007/s11425-008-0029-8. MR2395422
- [419] J.-C. Yoccoz, *Introduction to hyperbolic dynamics*, Real and complex dynamical systems (Hillerød, 1993), NATO Adv. Sci. Inst. Ser. C Math. Phys. Sci., vol. 464, Kluwer Acad. Publ., Dordrecht, 1995, pp. 265–291. MR1351526
- [420] A. Zettl, *Sturm-Liouville theory*, Mathematical Surveys and Monographs, vol. 121, American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2005, DOI 10.1090/surv/121. MR2170950
- [421] W. Zhang, K. Lu, and W. Zhang, *Differentiability of the conjugacy in the Hartman-Grobman theorem*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **369** (2017), no. 7, 4995–5030, DOI 10.1090/tran/6810. MR3632558
- [422] W. Zhang and W. Zhang,  *$\alpha$ -Hölder linearization of hyperbolic diffeomorphisms with resonance*, Ergodic Theory Dynam. Systems **36** (2016), no. 1, 310–334, DOI 10.1017/etds.2014.51. MR3436764
- [423] M. Zorn, *A remark on method in transfinite algebra*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **41** (1935), no. 10, 667–670, DOI 10.1090/S0002-9904-1935-06166-X. MR1563165



---

# Index

- Abel formula, 257
- Abel, Niels Henrik (1802–1829), 106, 257
- Adams methods, 129
  - explicit, 130
  - implicit, 132
- Adams, John Couch (1819–1892), 108, 154
- Adams–Bashforth method, 130, 373
- Adams–Moulton method, 132, 459
- adapted
  - box, 402
    - regular point, 403
    - stationary point, 403
  - norm, 227, 353, 357
- adaptive step size method, 98, 182, 194
- adjoint equation, 230, 255
- aerodynamic moment, 221
- affine
  - isomorphism, 487
  - map, 487
- Airy
  - equation, 74, 96, 346
  - function, 108, 346
- Airy, George Bidell (1801–1892), 108
- Alexander, James Waddell (1888–1971), 493
- algebraic multiplicity of an eigenvalue, 199
- Allendoerfer, Carl Barnett (1911–1974), 467
- almost diagonalizable linear map, 202, 203
- $\alpha$ -limit set, 385, 387
- alternate form, 480
- Ampère, André-Marie (1775–1836), 258
- Andronov, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich (1901–1952), 431
- angle differential form, 444
- area
  - differential form, 401, 482
  - measure, 401, 482
- Arnold, Vladimir Igorevich (1937–2010), 348, 380
- Arzelà, Cesare (1847–1912), 490
- Ascoli, Giulio (1843–1896), 490
- Ascoli–Arzelà theorem, 475
- asymptotic stability, 262, 263
- asymptotically
  - constant coefficients, 293
  - stable solution, 262, 263
    - globally, 275, 284
    - uniformly, 280, 284
- Atiyah, Michael (1929–2019), 435
- atlas
  - compatible, 477
  - $C^r$ , 476
  - differentiable, 475
- attractive solution, 263
  - globally, 284
  - uniformly, 280, 284
- attractiveness, 263
- attractor
  - hyperbolic, 216
  - linear, 319, 338
  - Lorenz, 304, 419, 421

- Rössler, 377  
autonomous equation, 3, 159  
linear, 195, 229
- Bôcher, Maxime (1867–1918), 75  
backward differentiation methods, 145, 156, 459  
Baire space, 478, 484  
ball, 469  
closed, 469  
Banach manifold, 475  
Barbălat lemma, 277, 285  
Barbălat, Ion (b. 1907), 277, 285, 311  
Barbashin, Yevgeniy Alekseevich (1918–1969), 311  
barrier  
Butcher, 155  
Dahlquist, 156  
Bashforth, Francis (1819–1912), 153  
basis  
dual, 481  
oriented, 479, 482  
BDF method, 145, 156, 459  
Bellman, Richard (1920–1984), 107  
Bendixson, Ivar Otto (1861–1935), 107, 190, 388, 398, 430  
Bernoulli equation, 20, 24  
Bernoulli, Daniel (1700–1782), 23, 72, 258  
Bernoulli, Jacob (1654–1705), 20, 23, 25  
Bernoulli, Jacob II (1759–1789), 23  
Bernoulli, Johann (1667–1748), 23–25, 72, 258  
Bernoulli, Johann II (1710–1790), 23  
Bernoulli, Johann III (1744–1807), 23  
Bernoulli, Nicolaus I (1687–1759), 23, 72  
Bernoulli, Nicolaus II (1695–1726), 23, 72  
Betti Glaoui, Enrico (1823–1892), 492  
bi-asymptotic  
point, 343, 380  
trajectory, 343, 380  
bi-Lipschitz map, 375  
Bihari, Imre (1915–1998), 107  
Bihari–LaSalle inequality, 107  
Birkhoff, George David (1884–1944), 382  
Bolzano, Bernard Placidus Johann Nepomuk (1781–1848), 193, 232  
Bonnet, Pierre Ossian (1819–1892), 436, 456, 466  
boundary  
condition, 258  
value problem, 340  
bounded  
function, 470  
sequence, 471  
set, 471  
brachistochrone problem, 25  
Brouwer  
fixed point theorem, 232, 377  
invariance of domain theorem, 215, 232  
Brouwer, Luitzen Egbertus Jan (1881–1966), 215, 232, 377  
bundle  
cotangent, 480  
tangent, 479  
unit tangent, 485  
Butcher  
barrier, 155  
tableau, 120, 146, 155  
Butcher, John Charles (b. 1933), 120, 155  
Cairns, Stewart Scott (1904–1982), 493  
calculus of limits, 74  
canonical  
charts, 483  
coordinates, 483  
Jordan form theorem, 201, 204  
Carathéodory existence theorem, 76  
Carathéodory, Constantin (1873–1950), 76  
Cartan, Élie Joseph (1869–1951), 378  
Cartan, Henri (1904–2008), 492  
Cartwright, Mary (1900–1998), 433  
Cauchy  
calculus of limits, 74  
sequence, 472  
Cauchy, Augustin-Louis (1789–1857), 62, 74, 75, 153, 404, 465  
Cauchy–Kowalevski theorem, 62  
Cauchy–Riemann equations, 404  
Cayley, Arthur (1821–1895), 230, 231  
Cayley–Hamilton theorem, 225, 231  
center  
(stationary point), 211  
centre  
of mass, 374  
Četaev theorem, 287  
Četaev, Nikolai Gur'yevich (1902–1959), 287, 311

- CFL condition, 156
- change
  - of coordinates, 476
  - of variables, 18
- Chapman cycle, 458
- Chapman, Sydney (1888–1970), 458, 468
- characteristic
  - curve, 58
  - exponent, 347
  - frequency, 228
  - mode, 228
  - polynomial, 199
- characteristics method, 76
- Charpit, Paul de Ville Coer (d. 1784), 76
- Chebyshev, Pafnuty Lvovich (1821–1894), 310
- Chern, Shiing-Shen (1911–2004), 468
- Chua circuit, 307, 313
- Chua, Leon Ong (b. 1936), 307, 313
- Clairaut
  - equation, 83, 104
  - phenomenon, 104
- Clairaut, Alexis Claude de (1713–1765), 73, 83, 104
- classical Runge–Kutta method, 121
- classification of surfaces, 436, 452
- closed
  - ball, 469
  - curve
    - inside, 385, 399
    - outside, 386, 399
    - theorem, 231, 385, 398
  - differential form, 482
  - set, 471
  - trajectory, 163
- closing lemma, 432
- closure of a set, 471
- coefficient
  - damping, 221
  - elasticity, 4, 221, 228, 302
  - friction, 377
- coefficients
  - asymptotically constant, 293
  - periodic, 234, 243, 294
  - Runge–Kutta method, 120, 146
- Cohn-Vossen, Stephan (1902–1936), 466, 467
- commuting flows, 427
- compact
  - set, 474
  - space, 474
- compatible atlas, 477
- complete
  - differential equation, 87, 161
  - flow, 160, 161, 398
  - solution, 104
- completely metrizable space, 478
- complexification of a Banach space, 214
- component, 386
  - connected, 471
  - minimal, 386, 401, 412
  - periodic, 386, 401, 410
- condition
  - boundary, 258
  - CFL, 156
  - diophantine, 347
  - initial, 29
  - nonresonance, 340, 347
  - Osgood, 102
- Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas de Caritat (1743–1794), 73
- conductivity constant, 349
- conjugate flows, 161, 174
  - $C^r$ , 175
  - differentiably, 175, 211, 216, 334
  - linearly, 211, 216
  - topologically, 175, 216, 219, 320
- connected
  - component, 471
  - set, 471
  - space, 471, 476
  - sum of surfaces, 462
- connection
  - differential form, 489
    - anti-symmetric, 489
  - heteroclinic, 401
  - homoclinic, 401
  - of saddles, 401
- conservative
  - flow, 161, 177, 239
  - vector field, 161, 177, 239
- consistency, 126
- consistent method, 111, 126, 135, 150
  - of order  $p$ , 126, 150
- constant
  - conductivity, 349
  - gravitation, 372
  - Hölder, 334
  - Lipschitz, 28, 473
  - of integration, 22



- trajectory, 163
- continuation
  - fixed point, 318, 343
  - stationary point, 317, 318
- continuity modulus, 102
- continuous
  - dependence, 47, 92
  - on the parameter, 45, 90
  - map, 473
- contraction, 31, 473
  - on fibres, 361
- convection, 419
- convergence
  - of numerical method, 125
  - to the boundary, 79, 85, 179
- convergent
  - method, 111, 125, 134, 150
  - of order  $p$ , 150
  - sequence, 471
- converse Lyapunov theory, 288
- convex
  - polyhedron, 449
  - set, 49
- convolution, 40
- coordinates, 475
  - canonical, 483
  - change, 476
  - on a manifold, 475
  - polar, 173
- cotangent
  - bundle, 480
  - space, 480
- Coulomb law, 182
- Coulomb, Charles-Augustin de (1736–1806), 182
- Courant, Richard (1888–1972), 156
- $C^r$ 
  - atlas, 476
  - conjugacy, 175
  - diffeomorphism, 477
  - equivalence, 177
  - manifold, 476
  - map, 477
  - submanifold, 477
  - topology, 417, 477
- Crank, John (1916–2006), 313
- Crank–Nicolson method, 132, 308
- cross section, 168, 217, 402, 403, 405
- current function, 420
- curvature of Gauss, 436, 488, 490, 491
- curve
  - characteristic, 58
  - length, 484
  - minimizing, 485
- cycle
  - Chapman, 458
  - limit, 279, 377
  - of a vector field, 426
  - oxygen–ozone, 458
- cycloid, 23
- Dahlquist
  - barrier, 156
  - theorem, 156
- Dahlquist, Germund (1925–2005), 156
- D’Alembert, Jean Le Rond (1717–1783), 73, 76, 258
- damping, 220, 248, 254
  - coefficient, 221
  - effective, 221
  - matrix, 221
  - negative, 221
  - structural, 221
- D’Ancona, Umberto (1896–1964), 26
- Darboux theorem, 483
- Darboux, Jean-Gaston (1842–1917), 75, 483
- de la Vallée-Poussin, Charles-Jean Étienne Gustave Nicolas (1866–1962), 76, 378
- de Rham, George (1903–1990), 493
- degree of a map, 444
- delay equation, 71
- $\delta$ -function of Kronecker, 488
- Denjoy, Arnaud (1884–1974), 400, 430
- dependent variable, 56
- derivative, 479
  - along the flow, 272, 282
  - exterior, 481
- Descartes theorem, 465
- Descartes, René (1596–1650), 465
- deviation function, 340
- diagonalizable linear map, 201
- diffeomorphism, 476, 477
  - $C^r$ , 477
- differentiable
  - atlas, 475
  - conjugacy, 175, 211, 216, 334
  - dependence theorem, 54, 93
  - on the parameter, 48
  - embedding, 354
  - equivalence, 177, 403
  - immersion, 351, 354

- manifold, 475
- map, 477
- differentiably
  - conjugate flows, 175, 211, 216
  - embedded space, 354
  - equivalent flows, 177, 403
  - immersed space, 351, 354
- differential equation, 1, 2, 22
  - adjoint, 230, 255
  - Airy, 74, 96, 346
  - autonomous, 3, 159
  - Bernoulli, 20, 24
  - Cauchy–Riemann, 404
  - Clairaut, 83, 104
  - complete, 87, 161
  - dimension, 2
  - double pendulum, 308
  - Duffing, 302
  - Euler–Lagrange, 25
  - exact, 18, 73
  - Hamiltonian, 308, 322
  - harmonic oscillator, 4, 248, 254
  - harmonic pendulum, 5, 11, 239, 271
  - heat, 346, 349
  - heat flow, 349
  - Hermite, 20, 106, 193
  - Hill, 253, 259
  - homogeneous, 18
  - Jacobi, 106
  - Kaps, 143
  - Laguerre, 106
  - Langevin, 377, 382
  - Laplace, 105
  - Legendre, 103, 105
  - Liénard, 182, 392
  - linear
    - autonomous, 195, 229
    - homogeneous, 19, 229, 233, 240
    - nonautonomous, 233, 255
    - nonhomogeneous, 229, 233, 241, 255
  - linearization, 49, 233, 265, 294, 347
  - logistic, 15
  - Lorenz, 304, 419
  - Lotka–Volterra, 15, 26
    - competitive, 15
    - predator–prey, 15, 148
  - Mathieu, 189, 243
  - on a manifold, 397
  - order, 2
  - ordinary, 1
  - parameterized family, 45, 379
  - partial, 2, 56
  - periodic coefficients, 347
  - quasi-linear, 57, 265
  - Riccati, 71
  - Rössler, 377
  - separable, 17
  - SIR, 151
  - solution, 2, 397
  - stiff, 139
  - stochastic, 377
  - structurally stable, 196
  - Sturm–Liouville, 258
  - van der Pol, 182, 386, 392, 431
  - vibrating string, 76, 258
  - wave, 70, 76
    - with delay, 71
- differential form, 481
  - angle, 444
  - area, 401, 482
  - closed, 482
  - connection, 489
    - anti-symmetric, 489
  - exact, 482
  - integration, 481
  - nondegenerate, 482
  - symplectic, 482
  - volume, 482, 488
- dimension
  - of a polyhedron, 486
  - of differential equation, 2
  - stable, 219
  - unstable, 219
- diophantine condition, 347
- dipole, 440, 462
- discrete distance, 470
- distance, 469
  - discrete, 470
  - Euclidean, 470
  - Riemannian, 484
  - uniform, 470
- divergence, 10, 239
- do Carmo, Manfredo Perdigão (1928–2018), 492
- domain
  - extension, 95
  - fundamental, 330
  - of attraction, 275
- dominated function, 282
- double
  - orientable cover, 456

- pendulum, 308
- drag force, 221
- dual
  - basis, 481
  - frame, 488
- Duffing
  - equation, 302
  - oscillator, 302
- Duffing, George (1861–1944), 313
- Duhamel principle, 256
- Duhamel, Jean-Marie Constant (1797–1872), 257, 258
- ecliptic, 374
- edge, 445
- effect of Perron, 299
- effective damping, 221
- eigenspace, 199
- eigenvalue, 199
- elasticity, 221
  - coefficient, 4, 221, 228, 302
  - matrix, 221
- elementary function, 6
- embedding
  - differentiable, 354
  - in a flow, 246
  - topological, 353
- energy, 272
  - kinetic, 272
  - potential, 272
- envelope of a family of curves, 84
- equicontinuity, 43, 475, 490
- equicontinuous set, 475
- equilibrium, 261
- equivalent flows, 161, 176
  - $C^r$ , 177
  - differentiably, 177, 403
  - topologically, 177, 215, 219
- error
  - estimate, 124, 133
  - global, 111, 114, 124, 134
  - local, 114, 126, 135
  - rounding, 116
  - truncation, 114, 126, 135
- Euclidean
  - distance, 470
  - norm, 470
  - space, 469, 472, 476
- Euler
  - characteristic
    - manifold, 488
    - polyhedron, 436, 446, 486
  - surface, 450, 456
  - method, 16, 110, 139
    - arbitrary dimension, 122
    - implicit, 132, 144
    - perturbed, 117
    - theorem for polyhedra, 449
- Euler, Leonhard Paul (1707–1783), 24, 25, 73, 76, 104, 110, 111, 153, 255, 258, 449, 465
- Euler–Lagrange equation, 25
- Euler–Poincaré formula, 457
- event localization, 423
- exact
  - differential equation, 18, 73
  - differential form, 482
- example
  - Hahn, 305
  - Müller, 68, 75
  - Perron, 297
- existence and uniqueness theorem, 29, 75, 398
  - for any order, 55
- existence theorem, 39
  - for any order, 55
- explicit numerical method, 138
- exponent
  - characteristic, 347
  - Lyapunov, 296, 297
- exponential
  - map, 485
  - of a linear map, 195, 197
  - stability, 262, 263
- exponentially stable solution, 262, 263
  - globally, 276, 284
  - uniformly, 280, 284
- extension of domain, 95
- exterior derivative, 481
- face, 445, 486, 487
- factors vector, 15
- Faraday law, 182
- Faraday, Michael (1791–1867), 182
- Fehlberg, Erwin (1911–1990), 194
- Fenchel, Moritz Werner (1905–1988), 467
- fibre contraction, 361
- finite differences method, 110
- first
  - integral, 21, 305, 372
  - return
    - map, 172
    - time, 172

- fixed point, 318, 474
  - continuation, 318, 343
  - hyperbolic, 319, 323
  - simple, 318
  - theorem
    - Brouwer, 232, 377
    - for contractions, 31, 38
    - for fibre contractions, 362
- fixed step size method, 98
- Floquet theorem, 234, 244, 259, 347
- Floquet, Achille Marie Gaston (1847–1920), 243, 244, 259, 347
- flow, 160, 161, 190
  - complete, 160, 161, 398
  - component, 386
  - conservative, 161, 177, 239
  - embedding, 246
  - geodesic, 485
  - gradient-like, 418, 429
  - heat, 349
  - linear, 195
    - hyperbolic, 196, 212, 316, 318
  - minimal, 428
  - on a manifold, 398
  - structurally stable, 196
  - tubular, 167, 168
    - long, 186
  - volume-preserving, 161, 177, 239
- flows
  - conjugate, 161, 174
  - $C^r$ -conjugate, 175
  - $C^r$ -equivalent, 177
  - differentiably conjugate, 175, 211, 216
  - differentiably equivalent, 177, 403
  - equivalent, 161, 176
  - linearly conjugate, 211, 216
  - that commute, 427
  - topologically conjugate, 175, 216, 219, 320
  - topologically equivalent, 177, 215, 219
- flutter, 220, 221
- flux, 251
- focus
  - stable, 211
  - unstable, 211
- forcing, 248
  - periodic, 253
- form
  - alternate, 480
  - differential, 481
  - multilinear, 480
- formula
  - Abel, 257
  - Euler–Poincaré, 456, 457
  - Liouville–Ostrogradskii, 237, 257
  - Newton interpolation, 130
- Fourier law, 349
- Fourier, Jean-Baptiste Joseph (1768–1830), 258, 349
- Fröbenius, Ferdinand Georg (1849–1917), 310
- frame, 488
  - dual, 488
- Fredholm, Erik Ivar (1866–1927), 107
- frequency
  - characteristic, 228
  - natural, 220, 221
  - resonance, 247
- friction, 272, 274, 342
  - coefficient, 377
- Friedrichs, Kurt Otto (1901–1982), 156
- frozen Jacobian, 143
- Fuchs, Lazarus Immanuel (1833–1902), 193, 256
- function
  - Airy, 108, 346
  - bounded, 470
  - current, 420
  - deviation, 340
  - dominated, 282
  - elementary, 6
  - Hölder, 74, 475
  - harmonic, 251
  - Hölder continuous, 334
  - Lipschitz, 28, 74, 87, 475
  - locally Lipschitz, 28, 45
  - Lyapunov, 272, 282, 312
    - strict, 272, 282
  - Lyapunov exponent, 296, 300
  - negative definite, 272, 282
    - matrix-valued, 292
  - nonnegative, 272, 282
  - nonpositive, 272, 282
    - matrix-valued, 292
  - positive definite, 272, 282
  - semicontinuous, 92
- fundamental
  - domain, 330
  - solution, 234, 236, 256, 289
    - normal form, 244
  - theorem
    - multistep methods, 136, 156

- one-step methods, 128
- Riemannian geometry, 488
- Galle, Johann Gottfried (1812–1910), 108, 154
- Galois, Évariste (1811–1832), 257
- Gama, Lélío (1892–1981), 432
- Gauss
  - curvature, 436, 488, 490, 491
  - normal map, 490, 491
  - Teorema Egregium*, 491
- Gauss, Johann Carl Friedrich (1777–1855), 105, 257, 436, 456, 466, 467, 491
- Gauss–Bonnet theorem, 435, 436, 456
- Gauss–Ostrogradskii divergent theorem, 257
- general solution, 83, 104, 229
- generalized saddle, 401, 403
  - index, 440
  - multiplicity, 403
- genus of a surface, 452, 456
- geodesic
  - curve, 485
  - flow, 485
- geometric multiplicity of an eigenvalue, 199
- global
  - error, 111, 114, 124, 134
  - theory of differential equations, 385
- globally
  - asymptotically stable solution, 275, 284
  - attractive solution, 284
  - exponentially stable solution, 276, 284
  - stable solution, 267, 284
- gradient, 147
- gradient-like
  - flow, 418, 429
  - vector field, 418, 429
- graph transform, 357, 358, 378
- Grassmannian manifold, 476
- gravitation
  - constant, 372
  - law, 372
- grid, 109
  - size, 109
- Grobman, David Matveevich (b. 1922), 320, 332, 348
- Grobman–Hartman theorem
  - for diffeomorphisms, 332
  - for flows, 320
- Gronwall lemma, 87
- Gronwall, Thomas Hakon (1877–1932), 87, 107
- group
  - homomorphism, 165
  - linear ( $GL(d, \mathbb{R})$ ), 483
  - one-parameter, 165
  - special linear ( $SL(d, \mathbb{R})$ ), 483
- Gutiérrez, Carlos (1944–2008), 432
- Hölder
  - function, 475
  - map, 475
- Hadamard
  - lemma, 50, 75
  - method, 378
- Hadamard, Jacques Salomon (1865–1963), 50, 75, 232, 378
- Hahn example, 305
- half-life, 3
- Hamilton, William Rowan (1805–1865), 231
- Hamiltonian
  - differential equation, 308, 322
  - vector field, 308, 322
- handle, 451
- harmonic
  - function, 251
  - oscillator, 4
    - with periodic forcing, 248, 254
  - pendulum, 5, 11, 239, 271
    - double, 308
- Hartman, Philip (1915–2015), 320, 332, 348, 349
- Hauptvermutung*, 493
- Hausdorff, Felix (1868–1942), 108
- heat
  - equation, 346, 349
  - flow equation, 349
  - problem, 346, 349
- Hermite equation, 20, 193
- Hermite, Charles (1822–1901), 20, 106, 192, 193, 257
- heteroclinic connection, 401
- Heun method, 118, 119
- Heun, Karl (1859–1929), 155
- Hilbert, David (1862–1943), 190
- Hill equation, 253, 259
- Hill, George William (1838–1914), 259
- Hölder
  - constant, 334

- function, 74, 334  
 Hölder, Otto Ludwig (1859–1937), 74, 334  
 homeomorphism  
   piecewise affine, 449  
   piecewise differentiable, 487  
 homoclinic  
   connection, 401  
   point, 343, 380  
   trajectory, 343, 380  
 homogeneous equation, 18  
   linear, 19, 229, 233, 240  
 Hooke law, 3  
 Hooke, Robert (1635–1703), 3  
 Hopf, Heinz (1894–1971), 190, 436, 466, 467  
 horseshoe, 433  
 Hurwitz, Adolf (1859–1919), 435  
 Huygens, Christiaan (1629–1695), 23  
 hyperbolic  
   attractor, 216  
   fixed point, 319, 323  
   linear  
     flow, 196, 212, 316, 318  
     map, 319  
     vector field, 196, 212, 316, 318  
   matrix, 60  
   periodic trajectory, 352, 370  
   repeller, 216  
   stationary point, 316, 318, 323  
 immersed submanifold, 481  
 immersion  
   differentiable, 351, 354  
   topological, 351, 353  
 implicit  
   Adams method, 133  
   Euler method, 132, 144  
   numerical method, 143  
   Runge–Kutta method, 146, 156  
 independent variable, 56  
 index  
   of a generalized saddle, 440  
   of a stationary point, 435, 439, 441, 444, 445  
 inertia, 221  
 initial  
   condition, 29  
   value problem, 109  
 inside of a closed curve, 385, 399  
 instability, 266, 286  
 integrating factor, 18, 19, 73, 255  
 integration  
   by quadratures, 7  
   constant, 22  
   numerical, 110  
   of a differential form, 481  
 interaction matrix, 15  
 interior of a set, 471  
 invariance of domain theorem, 215, 232  
 invariant  
   measure, 161, 177  
   set, 276, 387  
   theorem, 276, 277, 285, 311  
 isochrone problem, 23  
 isomorphism  
   affine, 487  
   piecewise affine, 487  
   problem, 160, 174  
 isoperimetric problem, 25  
 iterates of Picard, 39, 63  
  
 Jacobi, Carl Gustav Jakob (1804–1851), 106, 257  
 Jordan  
   canonical form theorem, 201, 204  
   closed curve theorem, 231, 385, 399  
 Jordan, Marie Ennemond Camille (1838–1922), 201, 204, 231, 232, 385  
  
 Kapitza pendulum, 254  
 Kaps equation, 143  
 Keplerian approximation, 255, 379  
 kernel of a linear map, 199  
 Kirchhoff law, 182  
 Kirchhoff, Gustav Robert (1824–1887), 182  
 Klein bottle ( $\mathbb{K}^2$ ), 399  
 Kneser theorem, 69, 75, 400  
 Kneser, Hellmuth (1898–1973), 69, 75, 400, 430  
 Kolmogorov, Andrei Nikolaevich (1903–1987), 348, 380  
 Kowalevski, Sophie (1850–1891), 62, 75, 193  
 Krasovskii, Nikolay Nikolayevich (1924–2012), 277, 311  
 Krasovskii–LaSalle theorem, 276, 277, 285  
 Kronecker  $\delta$ -function, 488  
 Kronecker, Leopold, 488  
 Kuratowski, Kazimierz (1896–1980), 108

- Kutta method, 121  
 Kutta, Martin Wilhelm (1867–1944),  
   120, 155  
 Lagrange multipliers method, 256  
 Lagrange, Joseph-Louis (1736–1813),  
   25, 104, 255, 256, 259  
 Laguerre, Edmond Nicolas (1834–1886),  
   106, 230, 231  
 $\lambda$ -lemma of Palis, 382  
 Langevin equation, 377, 382  
 Langevin, Paul (1872–1946), 377, 382  
 Laplace equation, 105  
 Laplace, Pierre-Simon de (1749–1827),  
   105  
 LaSalle, Joseph Pierre (1916–1983),  
   107, 277, 311  
 Laskar, Jacques (b. 1955), 382  
 law  
   Coulomb, 182  
   Faraday, 182  
   Fourier, 349  
   gravitation, 372  
   Hooke, 3  
   Kirchhoff, 182  
   Newton, 4, 5  
   Ohm, 182  
 Lax equivalence theorem, 156  
 Lax, Peter David (b. 1926), 156  
 Lax–Richtmyer theorem, 156  
 Le Verrier, Urbain Jean Joseph  
   (1811–1877), 108, 154  
 Lebesgue, Henri Léon (1875–1941), 75  
 Lefschetz, Solomon (1884–1972), 431  
 Legendre  
   equation, 103, 105  
   polynomial, 103, 105  
 Legendre, Adrien-Marie (1752–1833),  
   103, 105, 106, 465  
 Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm  
   (1646–1716), 22–25, 465  
 lemma  
   Barbālat, 277, 285  
   closing, 432  
   Gronwall, 87  
   Hadamard, 50, 75  
   Massera, 312  
   recurrence, 412  
   stability, 410  
   Zorn, 81, 107  
 length of a curve, 484  
 level curve, 146  
 Levi-Civita theorem, 488  
 Levi-Civita, Tullio (1873–1941), 492  
 Levinson, Norman (1912–1975), 433  
 Lewy, Hans (1904–1988), 74, 156  
 L'Hôpital, Guillaume François Antoine  
   (1661–1704), 24, 25  
 Liénard  
   equation, 182, 392  
   theorem, 392, 431  
 Liénard, Alfred-Marie (1869–1958), 194,  
   392  
 limit  
   cycle, 279, 377  
   of a sequence, 472  
   set, 385  
 Lindelöf, Ernst Leonard (1870–1946), 75  
 Lindstedt series, 380  
 Lindstedt, Anders (1854–1939), 379,  
   380  
 Lindstedt–Poincaré method, 380  
 linear  
   attractor, 319, 338  
   conjugacy, 211, 216  
   equation, 5, 19, 20  
     autonomous, 195, 229  
     homogeneous, 19, 229, 233, 240  
     nonautonomous, 233, 255  
     nonhomogeneous, 233, 241, 255  
     with asymptotically constant  
       coefficients, 293  
     with periodic coefficients, 234, 243,  
       294  
   flow, 195  
     hyperbolic, 196, 212, 316, 318  
   group ( $GL(d, \mathbb{R})$ ), 483  
   group special ( $SL(d, \mathbb{R})$ ), 483  
   map  
     almost diagonalizable, 202, 203  
     diagonalizable, 201  
     hyperbolic, 319  
     kernel, 199  
     nilpotent, 199, 205  
     spectrum, 199, 214  
   multistep method, 133  
   repeller, 319, 338  
   saddle, 319  
   vector field, 195  
     hyperbolic, 196, 212, 316, 318  
   linearization, 49, 233, 265, 294, 347  
   method, 264, 265, 289  
   problem, 347

- linearized differential equation, 49, 233, 265, 294, 347
- linearly conjugate flows, 211, 216
- Liouville, Joseph (1809–1882), 74, 75, 237, 257, 258
- Liouville–Ostrogradskii formula, 237, 257
- Lipschitz
  - constant, 28, 473
  - function, 28, 74, 87, 475
  - map, 473, 475
- Lipschitz, Rudolf Otto Sigismund (1832–1903), 28, 74, 193
- Littlewood, John Edensor (1885–1977), 433
- local
  - chart, 475, 476
  - coordinates, 475, 476
  - error, 114, 126, 135
  - Lyapunov exponent, 301
  - stable manifold, 353, 354
  - theory of differential equations, 315
  - unstable manifold, 353, 354
- localization of events, 423
- locally Lipschitz function, 28, 45
- logarithm of a linear map, 244
- logistic equation, 15
- Lord Rayleigh (1842–1919), 419, 433
- Lorenz
  - attractor, 304, 419, 421
  - equation, 304, 419
- Lorenz, Edward Norton (1917–2008), 421, 433
- Lotka, Alfred James (1880–1949), 26
- Lotka–Volterra equation, 15, 26
  - competitive, 15
  - predator–prey, 15, 148
- lower bound, 472
- Lyapunov
  - converse theory, 288
  - direct method, 264, 273, 282
  - exponent, 296, 297
    - function, 296, 300
    - local, 301
    - multiplicity, 299
  - exponents method, 264, 296, 300
  - function, 272, 282, 312
    - strict, 272, 282
  - functions method, 264, 273, 282
  - matrix equation method, 291, 292
  - number, 301
  - regularity, 297, 299
  - stability, 262
    - theorem, 273, 282
  - theorem, 300
- Lyapunov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich (1857–1918), 262, 273, 282, 300, 310, 311, 378
- Maclaurin, Colin (1698–1746), 105
- manifold, 475
  - $C^r$ , 476
  - Grassmannian, 476
  - local stable, 353, 354
  - local unstable, 353, 354
  - orientable, 479, 482
  - Riemannian, 484, 491
  - stable, 351, 354, 370, 380
  - unstable, 351, 354, 370, 380
- map
  - affine, 487
  - bi-Lipschitz, 375
  - continuous, 473
  - $C^r$ , 477
  - degree, 444
  - derivative, 479
  - differentiable, 477
  - exponential, 485
  - first return, 172
  - Gauss normal, 490, 491
  - Hölder, 475
  - hyperbolic linear, 319
  - Lipschitz, 473, 475
  - multilinear, 363
  - piecewise affine, 449, 487
  - Poincaré, 160, 169, 170, 190
  - return, 172
  - time- $t$ , 160, 161
- marginal stability, 262, 294
- marginally stable solution, 262, 294
- Markley, Nelson (1940–2019), 432
- mass matrix, 221
- Massera lemma, 312
- Massera, José Luis (1915–2002), 312
- Mather, John Norman (1942–2017), 494
- Mathieu equation, 189, 243
- Mathieu, Émile Léonard (1835–1890), 189, 243, 259
- matrices space, 483
- matrix, 230
  - damping, 221
  - elasticity, 221
  - function, 230



- hyperbolic, 60
- interaction, 15
- mass, 221
- Wronskian, 240, 256
- matrix-valued function
  - negative definite, 292
  - nonpositive, 292
- maximal
  - invariant subset, 276
  - solution, 79–81, 84
- maximum solution, 79
- Mayer theorem, 401
- Mayer, Artemiy Grigoryevich (1905–1951), 401, 431
- measure
  - area, 401, 482
  - invariant, 161, 177
  - transverse, 405
  - volume, 482
- method
  - Adams
    - explicit, 130
    - implicit, 132
  - Adams–Bashforth, 130, 373
  - Adams–Moulton, 132, 459
  - adaptive step size, 98, 182, 194
  - backward differentiation, 145, 156, 459
  - BDF, 145, 156, 459
  - change of variables, 18
  - characteristics, 76
  - classical Runge–Kutta, 121
  - consistent, 111, 126, 135, 150
    - of order  $p$ , 126, 150
  - convergent, 111, 125, 134, 150
    - of order  $p$ , 125, 135, 150
  - Crank–Nicolson, 132, 308
  - domain extension, 95
  - Euler, 16, 110, 139
    - for arbitrary dimension, 122
    - implicit, 132, 144
    - perturbed, 117
  - explicit, 138
  - finite differences, 110
  - fixed step size, 98
  - graph transform, 378
  - Hadamard, 378
  - Heun, 118, 119, 133
  - implicit, 143
  - integrating factor, 18, 19, 73, 255
  - $k$ -step, 129
  - Kutta of order 3, 121
  - Lagrange multipliers, 256
  - Lindstedt–Poincaré, 380
  - linearization, 264, 265, 289
  - Lyapunov (direct), 264, 273, 282
  - Lyapunov exponents, 265, 296, 300
  - Lyapunov functions, 264, 273, 282
  - Lyapunov matrix equation, 291, 292
  - multistep, 66, 110, 129, 133
    - linear, 133
  - numerical, 110
  - ODE23s, 464
  - of order  $p$ , 117, 121
  - one-step, 66, 110, 124, 129
  - order reduction, 11, 25, 72, 73
  - Perron, 378
  - Picard, 63
  - power series expansion, 22, 74
  - predictor–corrector, 119, 133
  - RKF45, 183, 194
  - Runge–Kutta, 110, 120
    - Butcher tableau, 120
    - classical, 121
    - coefficients, 120, 146
    - for arbitrary dimension, 122
    - implicit, 146, 156, 459
    - number of stages, 120, 146
    - of order 2, 118, 119
    - of order 3, 121
    - of order 4, 121
  - Runge–Kutta–Fehlberg (RKF45), 182, 194
  - separation of variables, 8, 17, 23, 24
  - series expansion, 20
  - shooting, 340
  - stable, 111, 127, 135
  - successive approximations, 75
  - upper bounds, 74
  - variable step size, 98, 182, 194
  - variation of the parameter, 19, 24, 234, 241, 255, 256
- metric
  - Riemannian, 491
  - space, 469
  - subspace, 470
- Milne artifice, 154
- Milne, William Edmund (1890–1971), 154
- Milnor, John Willard (n. 1931), 493
- minimal
  - component, 386, 401, 412

- flow, 428
- set, 400, 426
- minimality, 426, 428
- minimizing curve, 485
- minimum period, 185
- Mittag-Leffler, Magnus Gustaf (Gösta) (1846–1927), 107, 191–193
- modulus of continuity, 102
- moment
  - aerodynamic, 221
  - inertia, 221
- Monge, Gaspard (1746–1818), 76
- monotone sequence, 472
- Morse, Harold Calvin Marston (1892–1977), 418
- Morse–Smale vector field, 418, 432
- Moser, Jürgen Kurt (1928–1999), 348, 380
- Moulton, Forest Ray (1872–1952), 154
- Muir, Thomas (1844–1934), 259
- Müller example, 68, 75
- Müller, David Eugene (1924–2008), 68, 75
- multilinear
  - form, 480
  - map, 363
- multiplicity
  - of a generalized saddle, 403
  - of a Lyapunov exponent, 299
  - of an eigenvalue
    - algebraic, 199
    - geometric, 199
- multistep method, 66, 110, 129, 133
  - linear, 133
  - recursive formula, 129
  - starting procedure, 129
- Nachbin, Leopoldo (1922–1993), 432
- Napier, John (1550–1617), 24
- Nash, John Forbes (1928–2015), 467
- natural frequency, 220, 221
- negative definite
  - function, 272, 282
  - matrix-valued function, 292
- Newton
  - interpolation formulas, 130, 152
  - law, 4, 5
- Newton, Isaac (1643–1727), 4, 5, 22, 25, 104, 105, 372, 379
- Nicolson, Phyllis (1917–1968), 314
- nilpotent linear map, 199, 205
- node
  - stable, 206, 209, 210
  - unstable, 206, 209, 210
- nonautonomous linear equation, 233, 255
- nondecreasing sequence, 472
- nondegenerate differential form, 482
- nonhomogeneous linear equation, 233, 241, 255
- nonincreasing sequence, 472
- nonnegative function, 272, 282
- nonpositive
  - function, 272, 282
  - matrix-valued function, 292
- nonresonance condition, 340, 347
- nonwandering
  - point, 418
  - set, 418
- norm, 470
  - adapted, 227, 353, 357
  - Euclidean, 470
  - operator, 196, 323, 356, 360, 363
  - uniform, 323, 356, 470
- normal form of fundamental solution, 244
- number
  - Lyapunov, 301
  - winding, 437
- numerical
  - analysis of differential equations, 12
  - integration, 110
  - method, 110
- Nyström, Evert Johannes (1895–1960), 154, 155
- ODE23s method, 464
- Ohm law, 182
- Ohm, George Simon (1789–1854), 182
- $\omega$ -limit set, 278, 385, 386
- one-parameter group, 165
- one-step method, 66, 110, 124, 129
- open
  - set, 471
  - trajectory, 163
- operator
  - norm, 196, 323, 356, 360, 363
  - Picard, 33
- order
  - of differential equation, 2
  - of numerical method, 117, 121
  - partial, 80
  - reduction, 11, 25, 72, 73
  - total, 80

- ordinary differential equation, 1
- orientable
- double cover, 456
  - manifold, 479
- orientation
- of a basis, 479, 482
  - of a manifold, 479, 482
- oriented
- basis, 479, 482
  - transverse section, 406
- oscillator
- Duffing, 302
  - harmonic, 4
  - with periodic forcing, 248, 254
- Oseledets, Valery Iustynovich (b. 1940), 313
- Osgood condition, 102
- Osgood, William Fogg (1864–1943), 102
- Ostrogradskiĭ, Mikhail Vasilyevich (1801–1862), 237, 257
- outside of a closed curve, 385, 399
- oxygen–ozone cycle, 458
- Palis  $\lambda$ -lemma, 382
- Palis, Jacob (b. 1940), 382, 418, 433
- parameterized family
- of differential equations, 45, 379
  - of vector fields, 317
- partial differential equation, 2, 56
- solution, 57
- partial order, 80
- Peano existence theorem, 39, 76
- for any order, 55
- Peano, Giuseppe (1858–1932), 39, 76, 230
- Peixoto theorem, 419, 429
- Peixoto, Mauricio Matos (1921–2019), 419, 429, 432
- pendulum
- double, 308
  - harmonic, 5, 11, 239, 271
  - Kapitza, 254
  - with friction, 272, 274, 342
- periodic
- coefficients, 234, 243, 294, 347
  - component, 386, 401, 410
  - forcing, 253
  - point, 163
  - trajectory, 163
    - hyperbolic, 352, 370
- Perron
- effect, 299
  - example, 297
  - method, 378
- Perron, Oskar (1880–1975), 297, 299, 310, 378
- Perron–Fröbenius theorem, 310
- perturbed Euler method, 117
- phase space, 159
- Phragmén, Edvard (1863–1937), 192, 381
- Picard
- existence and uniqueness theorem, 29, 75
  - for any order, 55
  - iterates, 39, 63
  - method, 63
  - operator, 33
  - theorem, 398
- Picard, Charles Émile (1856–1941), 29, 75, 398
- piecewise affine
- homeomorphism, 449
  - isomorphism, 487
  - map, 449, 487
- piecewise differentiable
- homeomorphism, 487
  - triangulation, 487
- Poincaré
- map, 160, 169, 170, 190
  - recurrence theorem, 11, 178, 179
- Poincaré, Jules Henri (1854–1912), 7, 189, 190, 347, 379–381, 388, 398, 430, 436, 465, 492, 493
- Poincaré–Bendixson theorem
- in the plane, 388
  - in the projective space, 427
  - in the sphere, 398
- Poincaré–Hopf theorem, 435, 436
- point
- bi-asymptotic, 343, 380
  - fixed, 318
    - hyperbolic, 319, 323
    - simple, 318
  - homoclinic, 343, 380
  - nonwandering, 418
  - periodic, 163
  - recurrent, 178, 387
    - in the future, 387
    - in the past, 387
  - regular, 160, 163
    - nonperiodic, 163
  - stationary, 6, 163, 315

- hyperbolic, 316, 318, 323
  - simple, 316
- pointwise bounded set, 475
- polar coordinates, 173
- polyhedron, 445, 486
  - convex, 449
  - dimension, 486
  - Euler characteristic, 436, 446, 486
  - subdivision, 446, 486
- polynomial
  - characteristic, 199
  - Legendre, 103, 105
- Pontryagin, Lev Semyonovich (1908–1988), 431, 432
- positive definite function, 272, 282
- power series expansion, 22, 74
- predictor–corrector method, 119, 133
- prime number theorem, 378
- problem
  - boundary value, 340
  - brachistochrone, 25
  - heat, 346, 349
  - initial value, 109
  - isochrone, 23
  - isomorphism, 160, 174
  - isoperimetric, 25
  - linearization, 347
  - quadrature of the hyperbola, 24
  - restricted 3-body, 192, 380
  - small denominators, 348, 380
  - stability of the Solar system, 379
  - Sturm–Liouville, 258
  - tangent inverse, 22
- product space, 470
- projective space
  - dimension 2 ( $\mathbb{P}^2$ ), 399, 427
  - dimension  $d$  ( $\mathbb{P}^d$ ), 476
- Pugh, Charles Chapman (b. 1940), 432
- quadrature of the hyperbola, 24
- quadratures, 7
- qualitative theory, 8, 190
- quasi-linear equation, 57, 265
- Rössler, Otto Eberhard (b. 1940), 382
- radioactive decay, 2
- rate
  - of contraction, 31
  - of reaction, 458
- reaction rate, 458
- rectangle rule, 65
- recurrence, 11, 178, 387
- lemma, 412
- theorem, 178, 179
- recurrent
  - point, 178, 387
  - solution, 11
  - trajectory, 178, 387
- recursive formula, 129
- reduction
  - of order, 11, 26, 72
  - to stationary case, 263
- regular
  - point, 160, 163
  - solution, 83
  - solution in the sense of Lyapunov, 297, 299, 300
  - trajectory, 163
  - value, 483
- relatively compact set, 276, 475
- reparameterization, 176
- repeller
  - hyperbolic, 216
  - linear, 319, 338
- residual set, 478, 484
- resonance, 220, 247
  - frequency, 247
- restricted 3-body problem, 192, 380
- return
  - map, 172
  - time, 172
- Riccati equation, 71
- Riccati, Jacopo Francesco (1676–1754), 71, 72
- Richardson extrapolation, 128, 155
- Richardson, Lewis Fry (1881–1953), 128, 155
- Richtmyer, Robert Davis (1910–2003), 156
- Riemann, Georg Friedrich Bernhard (1826–1866), 75, 404, 435, 491
- Riemannian
  - distance, 484
  - exponential map, 485
  - manifold, 484
  - metric, 484, 491
  - submanifold, 484
  - volume, 488
- RKF45 method, 183, 194
- Roch, Gustav (1839–1866), 435
- root condition, 136
- Rössler
  - attractor, 377

- equation, 377
- rounding error, 116
- rule
  - rectangle, 65
  - trapezium, 65
- Runge, Carl David Tolmé (1856–1927), 120, 154, 155, 193
- Runge–Kutta method, 110, 120
  - Butcher tableau, 120, 146
  - classical, 121
  - coefficients, 120, 146
  - for arbitrary dimension, 122
  - implicit, 146, 156, 459
  - number of stages, 120, 146
  - of order 2, 118, 119
  - of order 3, 121
  - of order 4, 121
- Runge–Kutta–Fehlberg (RKF45) method, 182, 194
- saddle
  - connection, 401
  - generalized, 401, 403, 440
  - linear, 319
  - point, 207, 216
- Saltzman, Barry (1931–2001), 420, 433, 434
- Sard theorem, 484
- Sard, Arthur (1909–1980), 484
- Schwartz theorem, 400
- Schwartz, Arthur (1900–1984), 400, 430, 431
- semicontinuous function, 92
- sensitivity to initial conditions, 421
- separable differential equation, 17
- separation of variables, 8, 17, 23, 24
- separatrix, 401–403
  - stable, 401–403
  - unstable, 401–403
- sequence, 471
  - bounded, 471
  - Cauchy, 472
  - convergent, 471
  - limit, 471, 472
  - monotone, 472
  - nondecreasing, 472
  - nonincreasing, 472
- series
  - expansion, 20
  - Lindstedt, 380
- set
  - $\alpha$ -limit, 385, 387
  - bounded, 471
  - closed, 471
  - compact, 474
  - connected, 471
  - convex, 49
  - equicontinuous, 475
  - invariant, 276, 387
  - limit, 385
  - minimal, 400, 426
  - nonwandering, 418
  - $\omega$ -limit, 278, 385, 386
  - open, 471
  - pointwise bounded, 475
  - relatively compact, 475
  - residual, 478, 484
  - totally ordered, 80
- Severini, Carlo (1872–1951), 350
- shear flow, 210
- shooting method, 340
- Siegel, Carl Ludwig (1896–1981), 347, 348
- similar linear maps, 211
- simple
  - fixed point, 318
  - stationary point, 316
- simplex, 485, 487
- Singer, Isadore (b. 1924), 435
- singular solution, 84, 104
- SIR equation, 151
- size
  - grid, 109
  - step, 109
- skew product, 361
- Smale, Stephen (b. 1930), 382, 418, 431, 432
- small denominators problem, 348, 380
- solution
  - asymptotically stable, 262, 263
  - attractive, 263
  - complete, 104
  - exponentially stable, 262, 263
  - fundamental, 234, 236, 256, 289
    - normal form, 244
  - general, 83, 104, 229
  - globally
    - asymptotically stable, 275, 284
    - attractive, 284
    - exponentially stable, 276, 284
    - stable, 267
  - marginally stable, 262, 294
  - maximal, 79–81, 84

- maximum, 79
- of a differential equation, 397
- of a partial differential equation, 57
- of differential equation, 2
- recurrent, 11
- regular, 83
- regular in the sense of Lyapunov, 297, 299, 300
- singular, 84, 104
- stable, 262, 263
- stationary, 261
- that goes to infinity, 11
- uniformly
  - asymptotically stable, 280, 284
  - attractive, 280, 284
  - exponentially stable, 280, 284
  - stable, 280, 284
- unstable, 266, 286
- weak, 76
- space
  - Baire, 478, 484
  - compact, 474
  - complete, 472
  - completely metrizable, 478
  - connected, 471, 476
  - cotangent, 480
  - differentiably embedded, 354
  - differentiably immersed, 351, 354
  - Euclidean, 469, 472, 476
  - metric, 469
  - of diffeomorphisms, 478
  - of differentiable maps, 478
  - of linear maps, 360
  - of matrices, 483
  - of multilinear maps, 363
  - phase, 159
  - product, 470
  - tangent, 478
  - topologically embedded, 353
  - topologically immersed, 351, 353
- special linear group ( $\text{SL}(d, \mathbb{R})$ ), 483
- spectral map theorem, 225, 231
- spectrum of a linear map, 199, 214
- sphere, 217
  - dimension 2 ( $\mathbb{S}^2$ ), 398
  - dimension  $d$  ( $\mathbb{S}^d$ ), 476
- stability, 222, 254, 263
  - asymptotic, 262, 263
  - exponential, 262, 263
  - global, 267, 284
  - lemma, 410
  - Lyapunov, 262
  - marginal, 262, 294
  - of numerical method, 127
  - of the Solar system, 379
  - structural, 196, 220, 227, 344, 386, 418
  - theorem of Lyapunov, 273, 282
  - uniform, 280, 284
- stable
  - dimension, 219
  - focus, 211
  - manifold, 351, 354, 370, 380
    - local, 353, 354
  - method, 111, 127, 135
  - node, 206, 209, 210
  - separatrix, 401–403
  - solution, 262, 263
    - globally, 267
    - uniformly, 280, 284
  - subspace, 214, 319, 320, 371
- stable manifold theorem
  - for fixed points, 355
  - for periodic trajectory, 371
  - for stationary points, 354
- stages of Runge–Kutta method, 120, 146
- starting procedure, 129
- stationary
  - point, 6, 163, 315
    - continuation, 317, 318
    - hyperbolic, 316, 318, 323
    - index, 435, 439, 441, 444, 445
    - simple, 316
  - solution, 261
  - trajectory, 163, 261
- steep accumulation, 141
- Steiner, Jakob (1796–1863), 465
- step size, 109
- stereographic projection, 476
- Sternberg theorem, 339
- Sternberg, Shlomo Zvi (b. 1936), 339, 348
- stiffness, 111, 139, 156
  - detection, 143, 157
  - ratio, 142, 143
- stochastic differential equation, 377
- Stokes theorem, 440, 453, 465, 482
- Stokes, George Gabriel (1819–1903), 405, 440, 453, 465
- Strebel, Kurt (1921–2013), 431
- strict Lyapunov function, 272, 282

- structural
  - damping, 221
  - stability, 196, 220, 227, 344, 386, 418
- structurally stable
  - differential equation, 196
  - flow, 196
  - vector field, 196, 386, 418
- structure equations, 489
- Strutt, John William (1842–1919), 419, 433
- Sturm, Jacques Charles François (1803–1855), 258
- Sturm–Liouville
  - equation, 258
  - problem, 258
- subdivision of a polyhedron, 446, 486
- submanifold, 477
  - $C^r$ , 477
  - immersed, 481
  - Riemannian, 484
- subsequence, 474
- subspace
  - metric, 470
  - stable, 214, 319, 320, 371
  - unstable, 214, 319, 320, 371
- successive approximations, 75
- surface, 475, 482
  - genus, 452, 456
- surfaces classification theorem, 436, 452
- Sylvester, James Joseph (1814–1897), 230
- symplectic form, 482
- tangent
  - bundle, 479
  - inverse problem, 22
  - space, 478
- Taylor, Brook (1685–1731), 104, 258
- tension, 5
- term of a sequence, 471
- theorem
  - Ascoli–Arzelà, 475
  - Carathéodory, 76
  - Cauchy–Kowalevski, 62, 74
  - Cayley–Hamilton, 225, 231
  - Četaev, 287
  - classification of surfaces, 436, 452
  - closed curve, 231
  - closed curve of Jordan, 385, 398
  - continuous dependence, 47, 92
    - on the parameter, 45, 90
  - Dahlquist, 156
  - Darboux, 483
  - Descartes, 465
  - differentiable dependence, 54, 93
    - on the parameter, 48
  - divergent, 257
  - Egregium* of Gauss, 491
  - Euler for polyhedra, 449
  - existence, 39
    - Carathéodory, 76
    - for any order, 55
    - Peano, 76
  - existence and uniqueness, 29, 75, 398
    - for any order, 55
  - fixed point
    - Brouwer, 232, 377
    - for contractions, 31, 38, 474
    - for fiber contractions, 362
  - Floquet, 234, 244, 259, 347
  - fundamental
    - multistep methods, 136, 156
    - one-step methods, 128
    - Riemannian geometry, 488
  - Gauss–Bonnet, 435, 436, 456
  - Grobman–Hartman
    - for diffeomorphisms, 332
    - for flows, 320
  - invariance of domain, 215, 232
  - invariant set, 276, 277, 285, 311
  - Jordan canonical form, 201, 204
  - Kneser, 69, 75, 400
  - Krasovskiĭ–LaSalle, 276, 277, 285
  - Lax equivalence, 156
  - Lax–Richtmyer, 156
  - Levi-Civita, 488
  - Liénard, 392, 431
  - Liouville–Ostrogradskii, 237
  - Lyapunov, 300
  - Lyapunov stability, 273, 282
  - Mayer, 401
  - Peano, 39, 76
    - for any order, 55
  - Peixoto, 419, 429
  - Perron–Fröbenius, 310
  - Picard, 29, 75, 398
    - for any order, 55
  - Poincaré recurrence, 11, 178, 179
  - Poincaré–Bendixson
    - in the plane, 388
    - in the projective space, 427
    - in the sphere, 398
  - Poincaré–Hopf, 435, 436

- prime number, 378
- Sard, 484
- Schwartz, 400
- spectral map, 225, 231
- stable manifold
  - for fixed points, 355
  - for periodic trajectory, 371
  - for stationary points, 354
- Sternberg, 339
- Stokes, 453, 465, 482
- Taylor, 104
- tubular flow, 167
  - long, 186
- Whitney embedding, 484, 494
- thermal convection, 419
- Thom, René Frédéric (1923–2002), 431, 494
- time
  - first return, 172
  - return, 172
- time- $t$  map, 160, 161
- topological
  - conjugacy, 175, 216, 219, 320
  - embedding, 353
  - equivalence, 177, 215, 219
  - immersion, 351, 353
- topologically
  - conjugate flows, 175, 216, 219, 320
  - embedded space, 353
  - equivalent flows, 177, 215, 219
  - immersed space, 351, 353
- topology  $C^r$ , 417, 477
- torus
  - dimension 2 ( $\mathbb{T}^2$ ), 399
  - dimension  $d$  ( $\mathbb{T}^d$ ), 476
- total order, 80
- totally ordered set, 80
- trajectory, 161, 261
  - bi-asymptotic, 343, 380
  - closed, 163
  - constant, 163
  - homoclinic, 343, 380
  - open, 163
  - periodic, 163
    - hyperbolic, 352, 370
  - recurrent, 178, 387
  - regular, 163
    - nonperiodic, 163
  - stationary, 163, 261
- transversality, 483
- transverse
  - measure, 405
  - section, 168, 217, 402, 403, 405
    - oriented, 406
- trapezium rule, 65
- triangle, 445
- triangulation, 487, 493
  - piecewise differentiable, 487
- truncation error, 114, 126, 135
- tubular flow
  - box, 168
  - long, 186
  - theorem, 167
- uniform
  - distance, 470
  - norm, 323, 356, 470
- uniformly
  - asymptotically stable solution, 280, 284
  - attractive solution, 280, 284
  - exponentially stable solution, 280, 284
  - stable solution, 280, 284
- uniqueness of solutions, 81
- unit tangent bundle, 485
- unstable
  - dimension, 219
  - focus, 211
  - manifold, 351, 354, 370, 380
    - local, 353, 354
  - node, 206, 209, 210
  - separatrix, 401–403
  - solution, 266, 286
  - subspace, 214, 319, 320, 371
- upper bound, 472
- upper bounds method, 74
- van der Pol equation, 182, 386, 392, 431
- van der Pol, Balthasar (1889–1959), 386, 392, 431
- variable
  - change, 18
  - dependent, 57
  - independent, 57
  - step size method, 98, 182, 194
- variation of the parameter, 19, 24, 234, 241, 255, 256
- Veblen, Oswald (1880–1960), 232
- vector field, 159
  - conservative, 161, 177, 239
  - gradient-like, 418, 429
  - Hamiltonian, 308, 322



- linear, 195
  - hyperbolic, 196, 212, 316, 318
- Morse–Smale, 418, 432
- on a manifold, 396
- parameterized family, 317
- structurally stable, 196, 386, 418
- volume-preserving, 161, 177, 239
- vector of factors, 15
- vertex, 445, 486
- vibrating string equation, 76, 258
- Volterra, Vito (1860–1940), 26, 75, 76
- volume
  - differential form, 482, 488
  - measure, 482
  - Riemannian, 488
  - zero, 484
- volume-preserving
  - flow, 161, 177, 239
  - vector field, 161, 177, 239
- von Dick, Walther (1856–1934), 467
- von Lindemann, Carl Louis Ferdinand (1852–1939), 193
- von Neumann, John (1903–1957), 156
- wave equation, 70, 76
- weak solution, 76
- Weierstrass, Karl Wilhelm Theodor (1815–1897), 192, 193
- Whitehead, John Henry Constantine (1904–1960), 493
- Whitney embedding theorem, 484, 494
- Whitney, Hassler (1907–1989), 493, 494
- winding number, 437
- Wroński, Józef Maria Hoene (1776–1853), 259
- Wronskian, 240, 259
  - matrix, 240, 256
- zero volume set, 484
- Zorn lemma, 81
- Zorn, Max August (1906–1993), 81, 107, 108

## Selected Published Titles in This Series

- 217 **Marius Crainic, Rui Loja Fernandes, and Ioan Mărcuț**, Lectures on Poisson Geometry, 2021
- 214 **Ioannis Karatzas and Constantinos Kardaras**, Portfolio Theory and Arbitrage, 2021
- 213 **Hung Vinh Tran**, Hamilton–Jacobi Equations, 2021
- 212 **Marcelo Viana and José M. Espinar**, Differential Equations, 2021
- 211 **Mateusz Michałek and Bernd Sturmfels**, Invitation to Nonlinear Algebra, 2021
- 210 **Bruce E. Sagan**, Combinatorics: The Art of Counting, 2020
- 209 **Jessica S. Purcell**, Hyperbolic Knot Theory, 2020
- 208 **Vicente Muñoz, Ángel González-Prieto, and Juan Ángel Rojo**, Geometry and Topology of Manifolds, 2020
- 207 **Dmitry N. Kozlov**, Organized Collapse: An Introduction to Discrete Morse Theory, 2020
- 206 **Ben Andrews, Bennett Chow, Christine Guenther, and Mat Langford**, Extrinsic Geometric Flows, 2020
- 205 **Mikhail Shubin**, Invitation to Partial Differential Equations, 2020
- 204 **Sarah J. Witherspoon**, Hochschild Cohomology for Algebras, 2019
- 203 **Dimitris Koukoulopoulos**, The Distribution of Prime Numbers, 2019
- 202 **Michael E. Taylor**, Introduction to Complex Analysis, 2019
- 201 **Dan A. Lee**, Geometric Relativity, 2019
- 200 **Semyon Dyatlov and Maciej Zworski**, Mathematical Theory of Scattering Resonances, 2019
- 199 **Weinan E, Tiejun Li, and Eric Vanden-Eijnden**, Applied Stochastic Analysis, 2019
- 198 **Robert L. Benedetto**, Dynamics in One Non-Archimedean Variable, 2019
- 197 **Walter Craig**, A Course on Partial Differential Equations, 2018
- 196 **Martin Stynes and David Stynes**, Convection-Diffusion Problems, 2018
- 195 **Matthias Beck and Raman Sanyal**, Combinatorial Reciprocity Theorems, 2018
- 194 **Seth Sullivant**, Algebraic Statistics, 2018
- 193 **Martin Lorenz**, A Tour of Representation Theory, 2018
- 192 **Tai-Peng Tsai**, Lectures on Navier-Stokes Equations, 2018
- 191 **Theo Bühler and Dietmar A. Salamon**, Functional Analysis, 2018
- 190 **Xiang-dong Hou**, Lectures on Finite Fields, 2018
- 189 **I. Martin Isaacs**, Characters of Solvable Groups, 2018
- 188 **Steven Dale Cutkosky**, Introduction to Algebraic Geometry, 2018
- 187 **John Douglas Moore**, Introduction to Global Analysis, 2017
- 186 **Bjorn Poonen**, Rational Points on Varieties, 2017
- 185 **Douglas J. LaFountain and William W. Menasco**, Braid Foliations in Low-Dimensional Topology, 2017
- 184 **Harm Derksen and Jerzy Weyman**, An Introduction to Quiver Representations, 2017
- 183 **Timothy J. Ford**, Separable Algebras, 2017
- 182 **Guido Schneider and Hannes Uecker**, Nonlinear PDEs, 2017
- 181 **Giovanni Leoni**, A First Course in Sobolev Spaces, Second Edition, 2017
- 180 **Joseph J. Rotman**, Advanced Modern Algebra: Third Edition, Part 2, 2017
- 179 **Henri Cohen and Fredrik Strömberg**, Modular Forms, 2017
- 178 **Jeanne N. Clelland**, From Frenet to Cartan: The Method of Moving Frames, 2017
- 177 **Jacques Sauloy**, Differential Galois Theory through Riemann-Hilbert Correspondence, 2016

For a complete list of titles in this series, visit the  
AMS Bookstore at [www.ams.org/bookstore/gsmseries/](http://www.ams.org/bookstore/gsmseries/).

This graduate-level introduction to ordinary differential equations combines both qualitative and numerical analysis of solutions, in line with Poincaré’s vision for the field over a century ago. Taking into account the remarkable development of dynamical systems since then, the authors present the core topics that every young mathematician of our time—pure and applied alike—ought to learn. The book features a dynamical perspective that drives the motivating questions, the style of exposition, and the arguments and proof techniques.



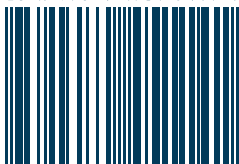
Photo courtesy of Tomás Rangel/IMPA

The text is organized in six cycles. The first cycle deals with the foundational questions of existence and uniqueness of solutions. The second introduces the basic tools, both theoretical and practical, for treating concrete problems. The third cycle presents autonomous and non-autonomous linear theory. Lyapunov stability theory forms the fourth cycle. The fifth one deals with the local theory, including the Grobman–Hartman theorem and the stable manifold theorem. The last cycle discusses global issues in the broader setting of differential equations on manifolds, culminating in the Poincaré–Hopf index theorem.



The book is appropriate for use in a course or for self-study. The reader is assumed to have a basic knowledge of general topology, linear algebra, and analysis at the undergraduate level. Each chapter ends with a computational experiment, a diverse list of exercises, and detailed historical, biographical, and bibliographic notes seeking to help the reader form a clearer view of how the ideas in this field unfolded over time.

ISBN 978-1-4704-5114-1



9 781470 451141

**GSM/212**



For additional information  
and updates on this book, visit

[www.ams.org/bookpages/gsm-212](http://www.ams.org/bookpages/gsm-212)

