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presented here. By using recent methods and results from differential geometry, functional analysis, theory of functional equations and linear differential equations of the second order, and by applying the so-called global methods, global solutions of problems which were previously solved only locally by Kummer, Briot-Bouquet, Picard, Mathieu, Lame, Sturm and others are provided. The structure of global transformations is described by algebraic means (theory of categories; Braundt and Ehresmann groupoids); a new geometrical approach is introduced that leads to global solutions. In contrast to the local Lie groups, Tonny or Hopf's forms used to suffice for the application of Cartan's moving frame of reference method. The results contain also a criterion of global equivalence of two linear differential equations which is an general-effective for $n \geq 3$ and new global invariants of linear differential equations with respect to global transformations.

This theory also provides effective tools for solving many open problems, in particular concerning the distribution of zeros of solutions. The theory of functional equations plays an important role in studying the asymptotic behavior of solutions. The book also contains applications to other fields of mathematics, especially to differential geometry and functional equations. Some related results and further possible areas of research are mentioned at the end of the book.