

HARMONISCHE EPN.

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -x, \quad x(0) = x_0, \quad \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = v(0) = v_0 \quad \text{ODE}$$

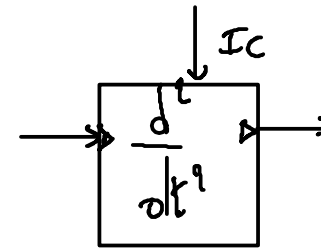
HÖHER-ORDNER ODES

$$\frac{d^h x}{dt^h} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \left(\dots \frac{d}{dt} x \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = v, & x(0) = x_0 \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = -x, & v(0) = v_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= x_{\text{der-1}} \\ \frac{d x_{\text{der-1}}}{dt} &= x_{\text{der-2}} \\ &\vdots \\ \frac{d^i x_{\text{der-der-1}}}{dt} &= x_{\text{der-h}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

x-der-der



$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -x, \quad x(0) = \phi, \quad \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x$$

$$x(t) = e^x + C$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = A \sin(t) + B \cos(t) (+ C) \\ x(0) = \phi, \quad \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A \cos(t) - B \sin(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -A \sin(t) - B \cos(t) = -(A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)) = -x(t) \quad \text{q.e.d.}$$

$$x(0) = B = \phi$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}(0) = A = 1$$

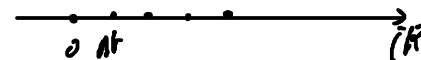
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = \sin(t) \\ \frac{dx}{dt}(t) = \cos(t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tilde{x}(\tilde{t})$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{d\tilde{t}} = \tilde{v}(\tilde{t})$$

$$\tilde{t} = i \times \Delta t$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \wedge$$

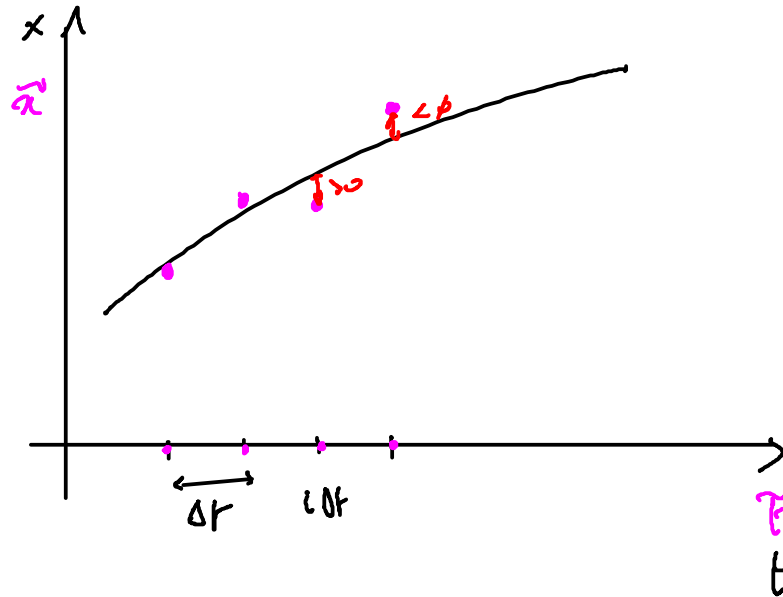
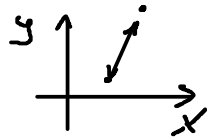


ERROR $\sim e(i \Delta t) = x(i \Delta t) - \tilde{x}(i \Delta t)$

TOTAL ERROR $\sim \sum_{i=0}^{i=END} e(i \Delta t)$

$e(i \Delta t) = |x(i \Delta t) - \tilde{x}(i \Delta t)|$

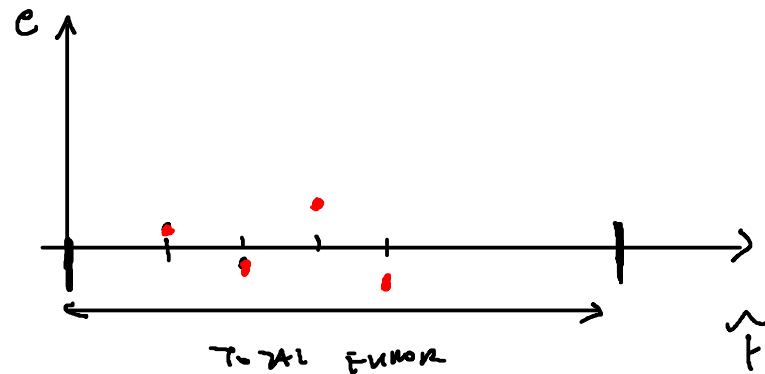
$e(i \Delta t) = (x(i \Delta t) - \tilde{x}(i \Delta t))^2$

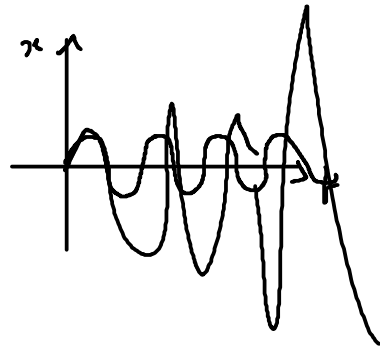
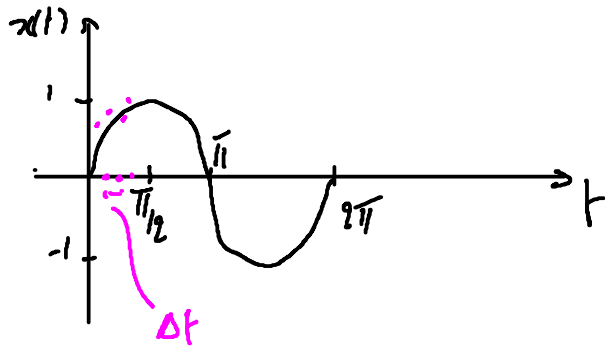


"SUM OF SQUARES"

TOTAL ERROR = $\sum_{i=0}^{i=END} (x(i \Delta t) - \tilde{x}(i \Delta t))^2$

$= \int (x(\tau) - \tilde{x}(\tau))^2 d\tau$
 ↑ $x(\tau)$ (td) ↙ (td) \tilde{x}





UNSTABLE

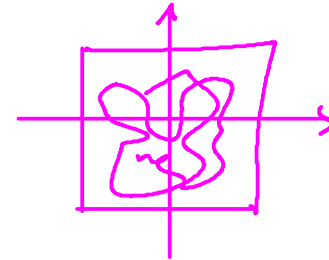
SYSTEM ?
NUMERICAL ?

BOUNDED REGION

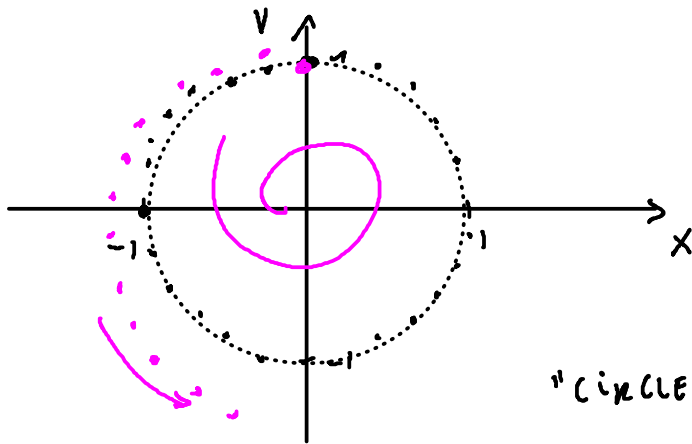
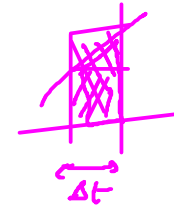
PHASE PLOT

~ STABILITY

- SYSTEM (SOS)
- NUMERICAL



~ Delta t, SCHEME

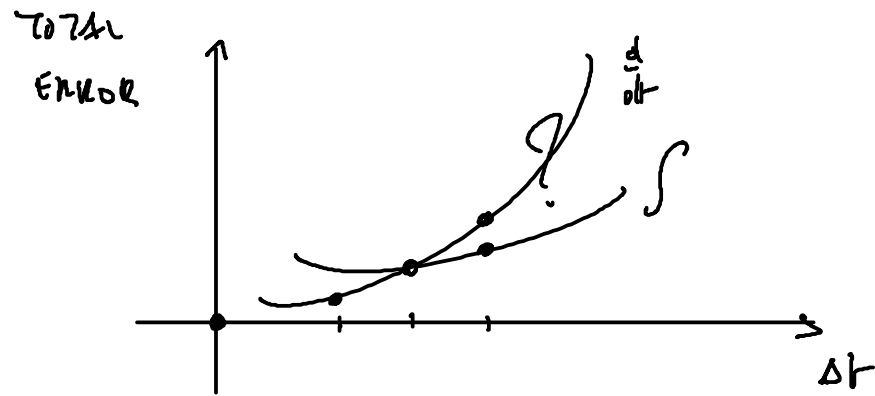


"CIRCLE TEST"

$(x(t), v(t))$

$x(0) = \psi, v(0) = 1$

$x(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \dots, v(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \dots$



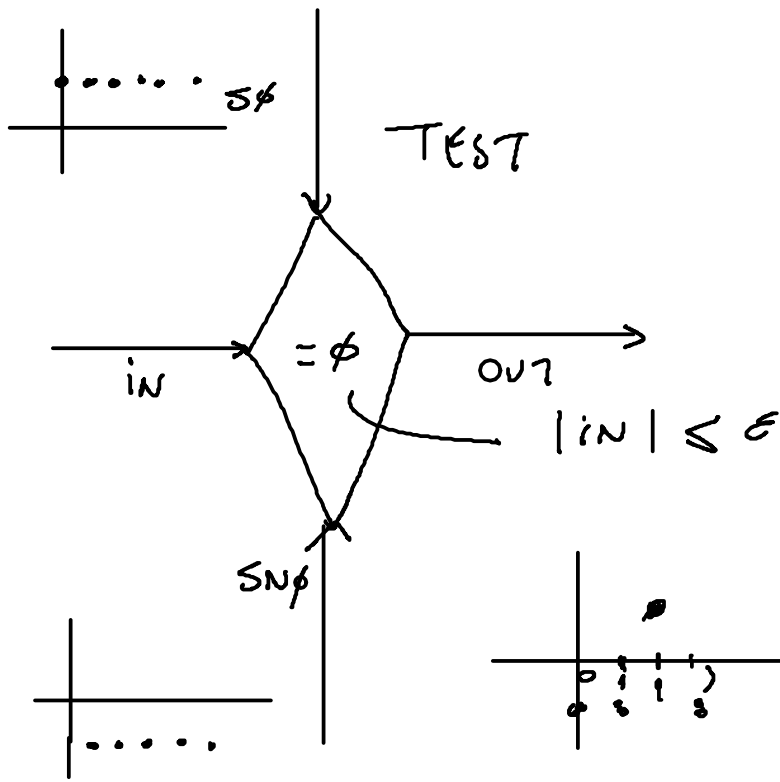
DISCRETIZATION
SCHEME
FIXED

$$\text{TOTAL ERROR } (\Delta t) = \mathcal{O}(\Delta t)$$

$$x(t+\Delta t) = x(t) + \frac{x'(t)\Delta t}{1!} + \frac{x''(t)\Delta t^2}{2!} + \frac{x^{(3)}(t)\Delta t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$\xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\mathcal{O}(\Delta t^2)$

Taylor Expansion



$[N, \mathbb{Q}]$ $i_1 == i_2$
 int

\mathbb{R} $r_1 == r_2$
 float, double

$$|r_1 - r_2| \leq \epsilon$$

