

# Lecture 19

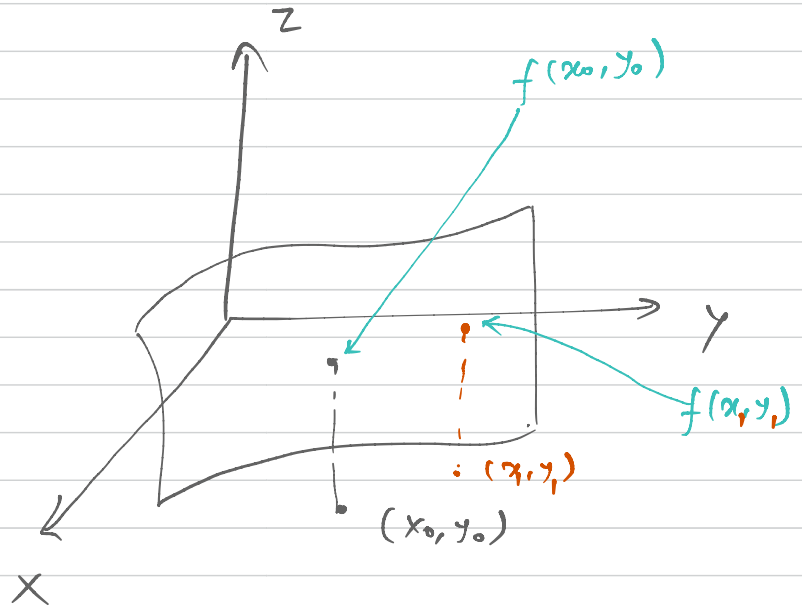
Review

Solving system of nonlinear equations

Taylor's series

$$f = f(x, y)$$

you know  $(x_0, y_0)$



$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)(x_1 - x_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)(y_1 - y_0)$$



$$= f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right]$$

$$\times \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_0 \\ y_1 - y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + h) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a & \times & b & & = & c \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & \downarrow \\ | \times n & & n \times 1 & & & 1 \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x' = \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ \vdots \\ x_n' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x, y, z, \dots, w)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $n^{\text{th}}$  argument

$$f(x_1', x_2', \dots, x_n') = f(x_1^0, x_2^0, \dots, x_n^0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ \vdots \\ x_n' \end{bmatrix} - \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

system of nonlinear equations.

$$f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

⋮

$$f_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

Problem

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark, \quad x' = \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ \vdots \\ x_n' \end{bmatrix} ?$$

for any  $i=1, 2, \dots, n$

$$0 = f_i(x') = f_i(x^0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] \left\{ x' - x^0 \right\}$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] x' = -f_i(x^0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] x^0$$

$$a_{i1} x'_1 + a_{i2} x'_2 + \dots + a_{in} x'_n = b_i$$

$b_i$

$$a_{i1} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1}(x^0)$$

$$a_{i2} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_2}(x^0)$$

$$a_{in} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n}(x^0)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 & \dots & c_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ \vdots \\ x'_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 x'_1 + c_2 x'_2 + \dots + c_n x'_n$$

$$J x' = b$$

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x^0_1 \\ x^0_2 \\ \vdots \\ x^0_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(x^0) = J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(x^0) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_1}(x^0) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$, x' = \begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \\ \vdots \\ x'_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x^0) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x^0) \end{bmatrix} + J x^0$$

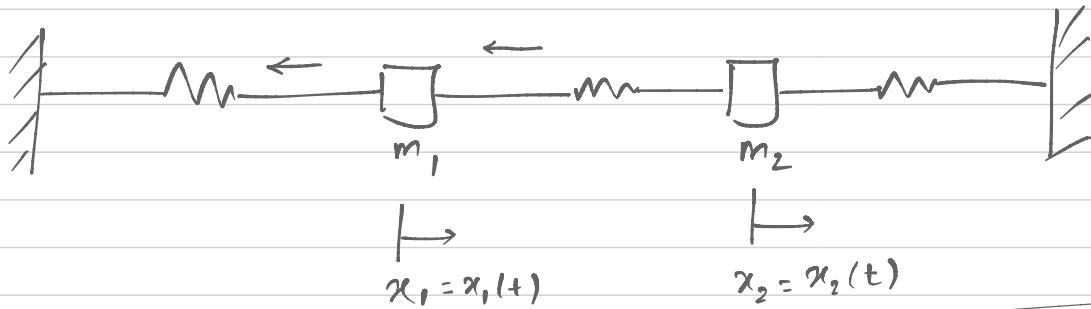
$$\Rightarrow J x' = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x^0) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x^0) \end{bmatrix} + J x^0 \Rightarrow x' \checkmark$$

$x^0$  ✓,  $x^1$  ✓,  $x^2$  ?

$$J(x') x^2 = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x') \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x') \end{bmatrix} + J(x') x^1$$

$f(x, y) \rightarrow f(a) \quad a = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

• Eigenvalues and eigenvectors



①  $m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -k x_1 + k (x_2 - x_1)$

②  $m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = -k x_2 - k (x_2 - x_1)$

$x_1(t) = X_1 \sin(\omega t) \quad \text{③}$

$x_2(t) = X_2 \sin(\omega t) \quad \text{④}$

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -c y$$

↓

$$y = a \sin(bt)$$

$$-a b^2 \sin(bt) = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$$

$m_1 = 1, m_2 = 1$

① + ③ + ④

$-X_1 \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = -k X_1 \sin(\omega t) + k (X_2 - X_1) \sin(\omega t)$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad -x_1 \omega^2 + kx_1 + kx_2 - kx_1 = 0$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4}}$$

$$-x_2 \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = -kx_2 \sin(\omega t) - k(x_2 - x_1) \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \Rightarrow -x_2 \omega^2 + kx_2 + kx_2 - kx_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 - \omega^2 & \\ & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$(x_{2,new} - x_{1,new}) = (x_2 - x_1)$$

