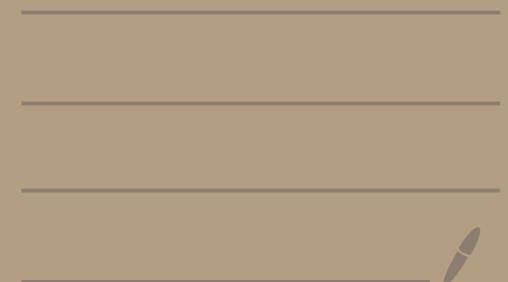


# FYS5429/9429 February 19

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Building our intuition -  
about RNNs

$$m \underbrace{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}}_{\text{acceleration}} + \gamma \underbrace{\frac{dx}{dt}}_{\text{velocity}} + x(t) = F(t)$$

external force

$$v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} + \gamma \cdot v + x = F$$

$$x(t_0) = x_0 \quad \& \quad v(t_0) = v_0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{m}{m} v - \frac{x}{m} + F/m$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\text{Discrete time : } v \rightarrow v_i' = v(t_i')$$

$$x \rightarrow x_i' = x(t_i')$$

$$t_i' = t_0 + \Delta t \cdot i \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{t_n - t_0}{n}$$

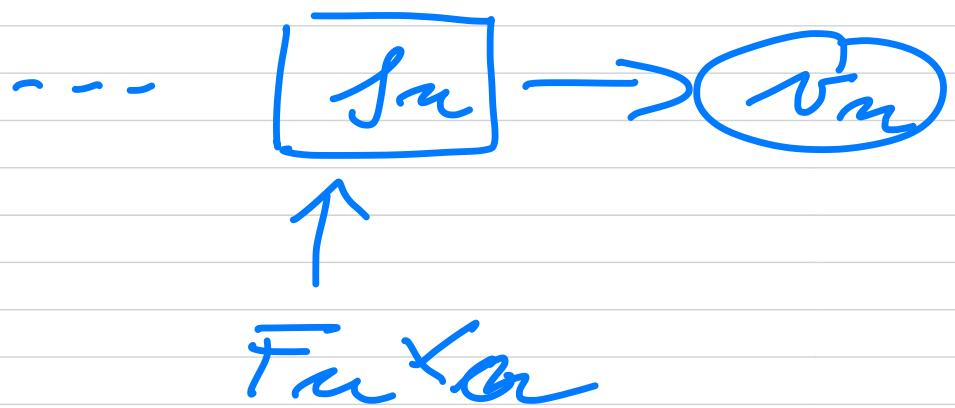
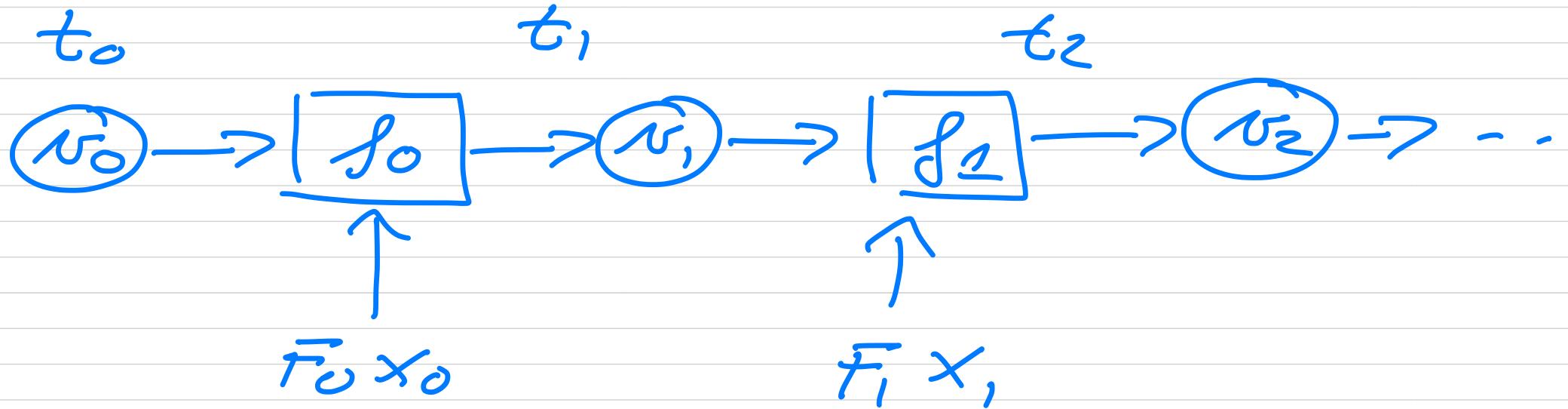
Fuler's method

$$x_{i+1}' = x_i' + \Delta t v_i'$$

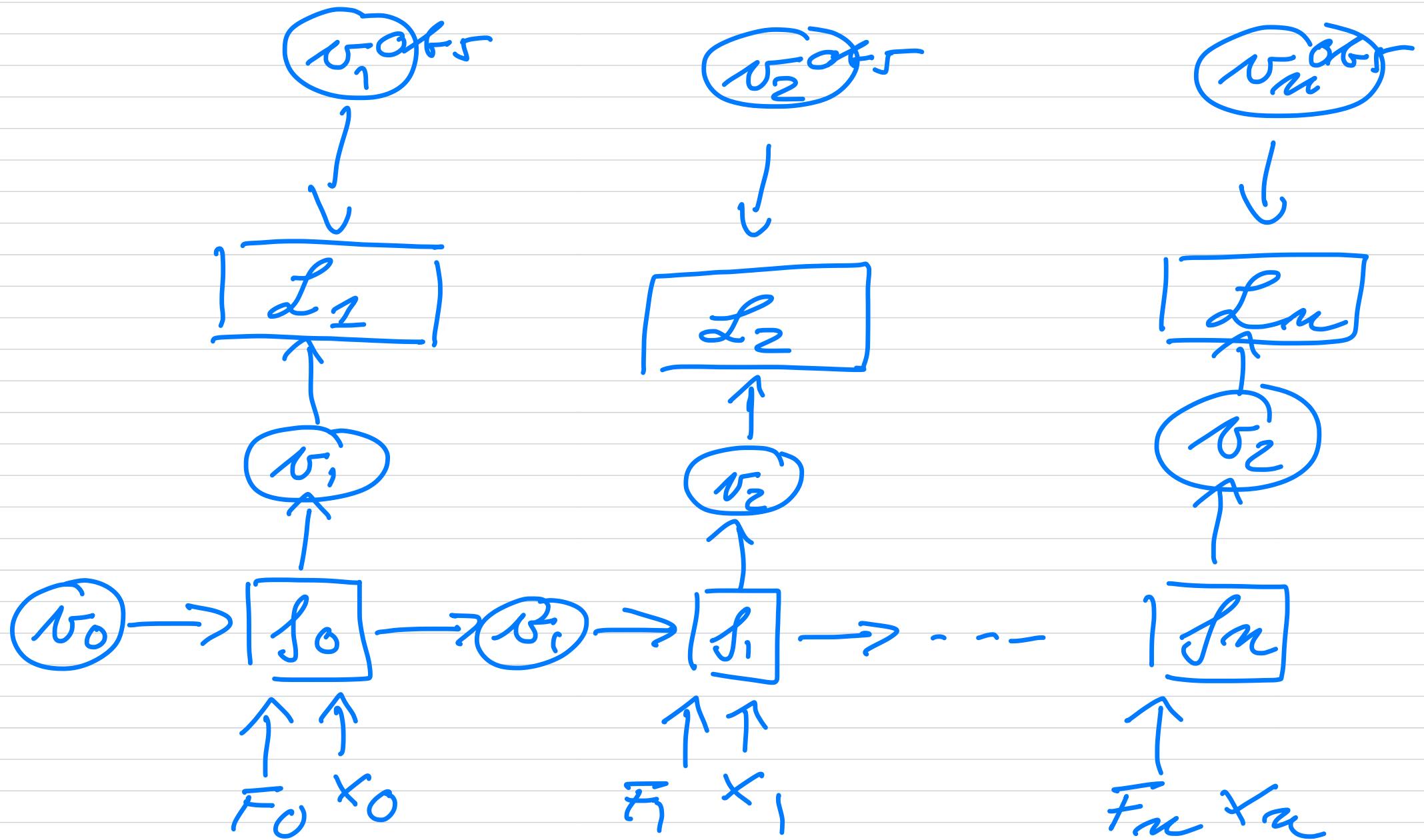
$$v_{i+1}' = v_i' + \boxed{\Delta t (F_i' - m v_i' - x_i')}$$

$$v_{i+1}' = v_i' + f(v_i', x_i', \Delta t, F_i')$$

# Graphical representation



Can modify



$$L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n L_i(\theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^P}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} L(\theta)$$

more compact rep

