


FYS5429/9429 February 19



FYS5429/9429 February 19

Building our intuition:-
about RNNs

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

external force

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

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

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

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

$$m = 1$$

Discrete time : $v \rightarrow v_i' = v(t_i')$
 $x \rightarrow x_i' = x(t_i')$

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

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

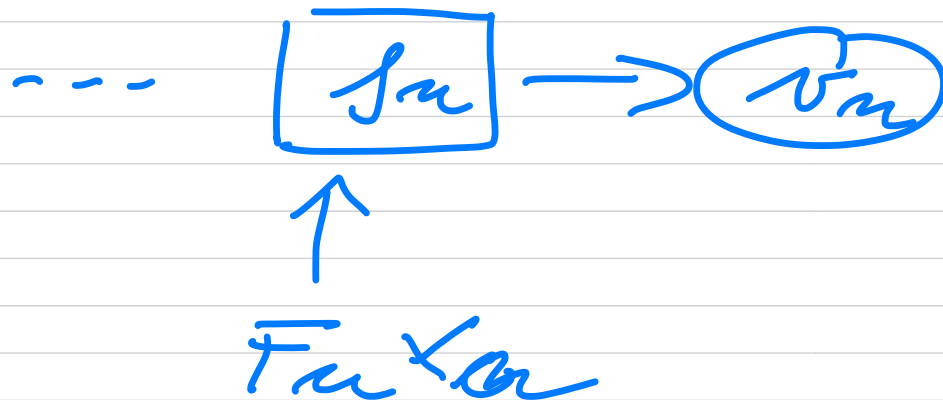
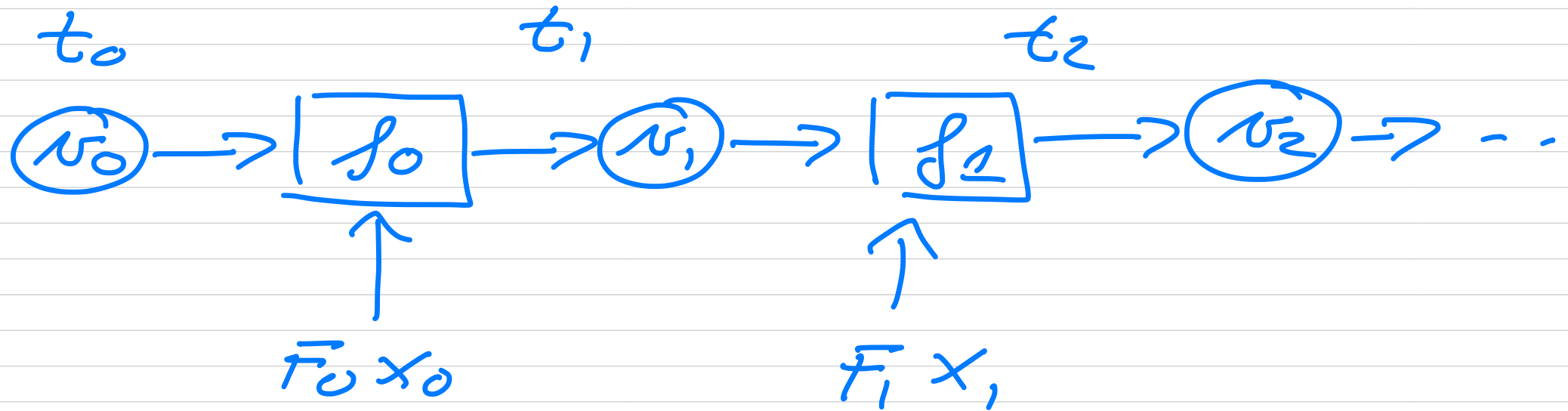
Euler's method

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

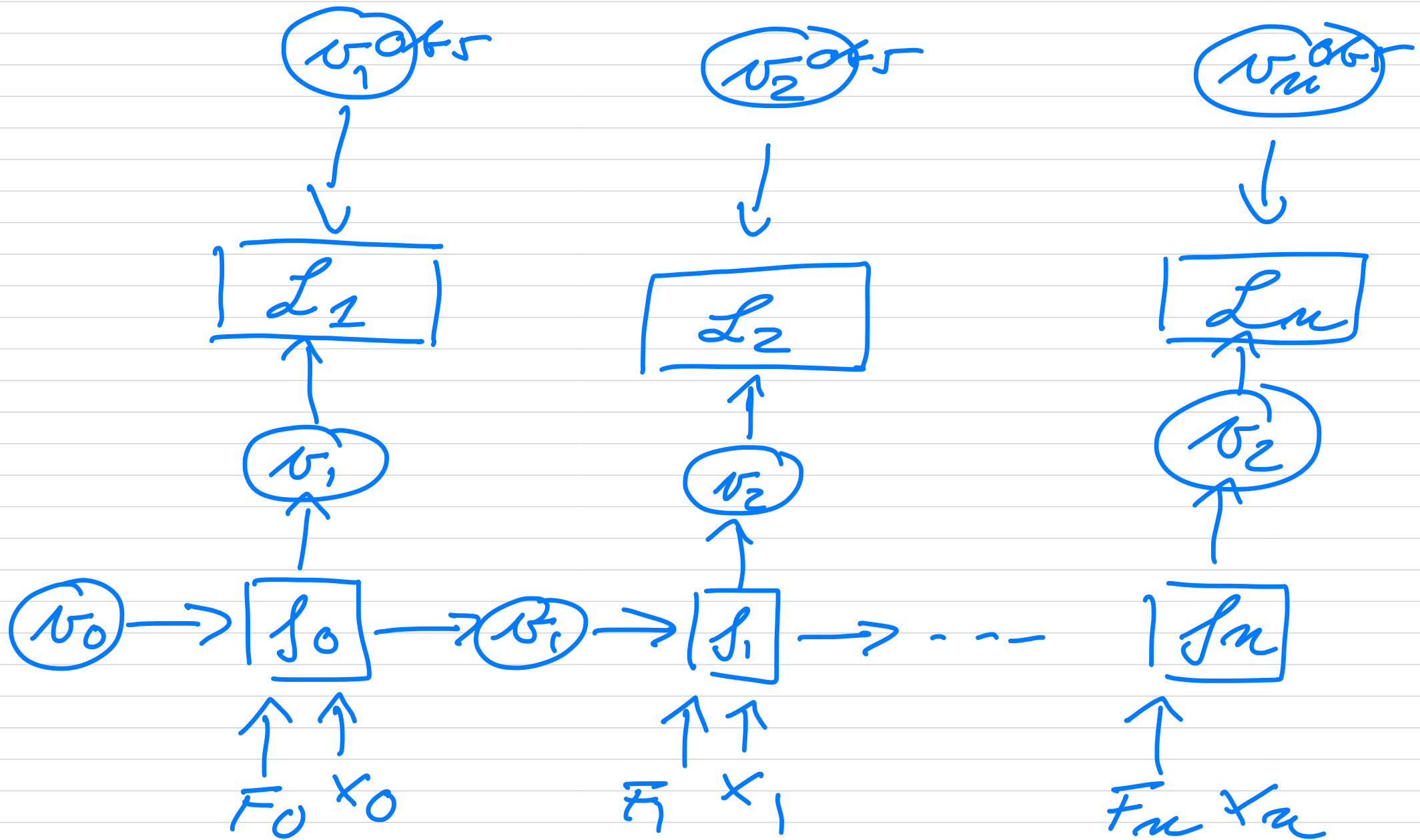
$$v_{i+1}' = v_i' + \Delta t (F_i' - \mu v_i' - x_i')$$

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

Graphical representation



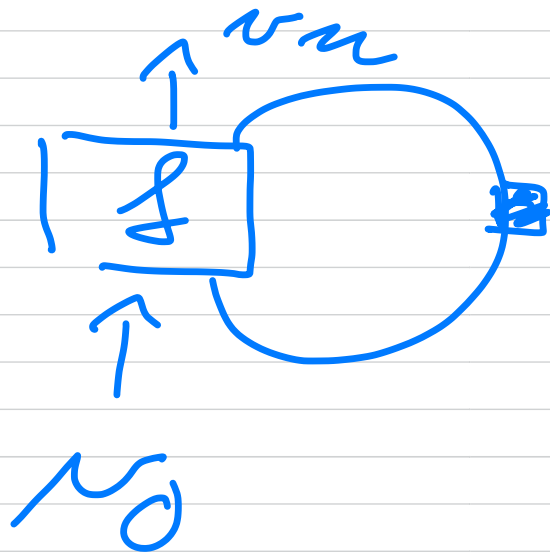
Can modify



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

$$\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^p}{\operatorname{argmin}} L(\theta)$$

more compact rep



different
operations