## Scaling equations

- o Also known as using natural units or nondineusionalisation
- o Can only represent limited range of numbers on a computer
- o Want to avoid too large (small numbers in our codes
  - o Choose sensible unit,
  - · Better: scale away naits, i.e. work with dimensionless variables
  - O Useful for debugging since it's easy to spot if results are suspiciously small/large
  - Ex: Simulation of the solar system
     Silly choice of units: kg, m
     ⇒ m = 1.989 × 10° lcg
     V ≈ 1.496 × 10° m
     ← lever choice of units: Mo, au
     ⇒ m<sub>sun</sub> = 1 Mo
     V ≈ 7 au

· Ex: Exponential decoy of rodiactive nuclei

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -\lambda N$$

Initial value:  $N(t=0) = N_0$ 

$$\frac{dN}{dt} + \lambda N = 0$$

N : Number of Naclei [N] = 1

t: time , (t] = s

 $\lambda$ : decoy constant,  $(\lambda) = \frac{1}{5}$ 

\* Define a scaled, dimensionless time variable (the indep. var.)  $\hat{t} = \lambda t$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d\hat{t}}{dt} \frac{d}{d\hat{t}} = \lambda \frac{d}{d\hat{t}}$$

· Our diff. eg. becomes

$$\lambda \frac{dN}{d\hat{t}} + \lambda N = 0$$

$$\frac{dN}{d\hat{t}} + N = 0$$

Since  $\hat{t}$  is dim-less, we know that any step size h cc 1 is a small step size , and that the time span we've interested in will typically se  $\hat{t} \in [0, a \text{ few}]$ 

- We can also scale the dependent variable (N)
- · Sensible choice: use No

$$\hat{N} \equiv \frac{N}{N_o} \quad , \text{ initial value : } \hat{N}_o = \frac{N_o}{N_o} = 1$$

· Diff. eq. becomes

$$N_o \frac{d\hat{N}}{d\hat{t}} + N_o \hat{N} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\hat{N}}{d\hat{\epsilon}} + \hat{N} = 0$$

 $\frac{d\hat{N}}{d\hat{t}} + \hat{N} = 0$  where we know that both  $\hat{N}$  and  $\hat{t}$  should he 0(1)

$$\hat{N} = \hat{N}_{o} e^{-\hat{t}} = e^{-\hat{t}}$$
 Since  $\hat{N}_{o} = 1$ 

Analytical solution:  

$$\hat{N} = \hat{N}_{o}e^{-\hat{t}} = e^{-\hat{t}} \quad \text{since } \hat{N}_{o} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \hat{N}_{o} = e^{-\lambda t} \Rightarrow \quad N(t) = N_{o}e^{-\lambda t}$$

o Important! When presenting results, always use the original dimensionfull variables, or specify the natural units used





