

Session 3: Linear solver - Forward Euler

- Leonhard Euler was a prolific mathematician of his time, at his peak, producing one mathematical paper per week.
- This led to the development of the **Forward Euler Method** in his book *Institutionum calculi integralis*.
- This method is simple, but powerful. During this morning you will find out how to implement this method to solve solutions for keplerian orbits.



What is the Euler method?

- The Euler method is a numerical first order, ordinary differential equation solver.
- This means that it is a method of numerically integrating an equation.
- The Forward Euler can be defined as:

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_n, y_n).$$

Deriving the Euler method with Taylor Series

- We can derive the Euler method with the Taylor Expansion:

$$f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + \dots,$$

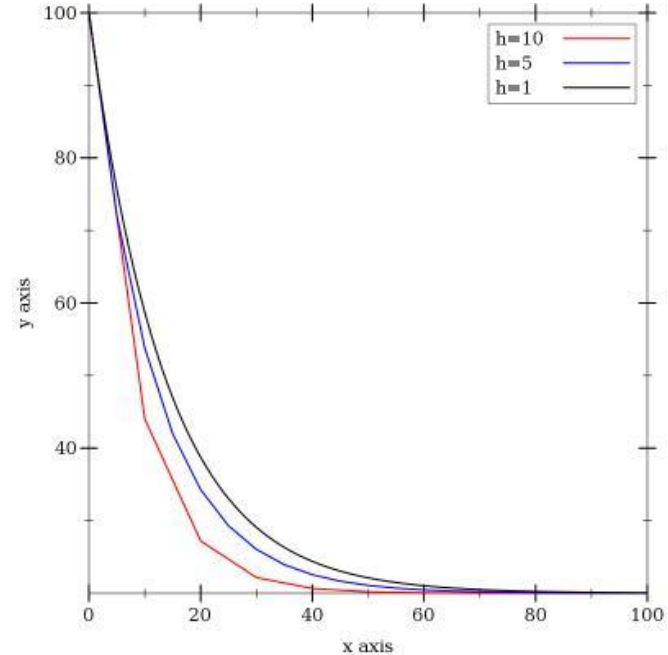
Or..
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}(x-a)^n,$$

- This eventually gives:

$$y(t_0 + h) = y(t_0) + hy'(t_0)$$

How does it work?

- It achieves this by taking a known differential equation, and treating each point as the slope of a tangent line to the curve.
- By taking small steps along the curve and solving the next step we can compute an approximation to the curve.
- The size of the step impacts the accuracy of the approximated curve



Numerical derivative

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x + \delta) - f(x)}{\delta}$$

derivative

A key part of the equation for the Euler method is calculating the derivative

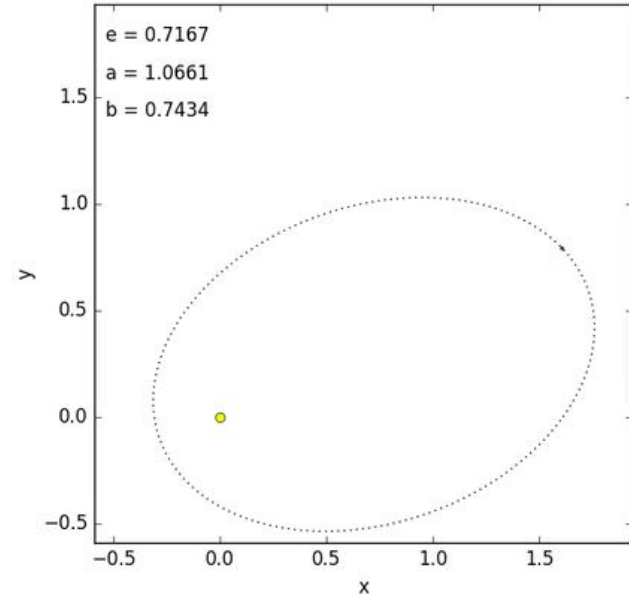
Calculating the derivative computationally can be estimated using the following simple equation:

This works by calculating the difference between your function at the value you input, and at a step forward, delta.

This method of estimating the derivative is only true if the delta value is small enough.

Where would we use this method?

- The primary reason an astronomer codes is to perform numerical calculations.
- Think back to the Kepler mini project...
- We can continue to expand on this mini project by implementing the Euler method to model the orbits themselves.



Creating a solver

$$x(t_0 + h) = x(t_0) + hx'(t_0)$$

$$y(t_0 + h) = y(t_0) + hy'(t_0)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_x(t_0 + h) = \mathbf{v}_x(t_0) + h\mathbf{v}'_x(t_0)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_y(t_0 + h) = \mathbf{v}_y(t_0) + h\mathbf{v}'_y(t_0)$$

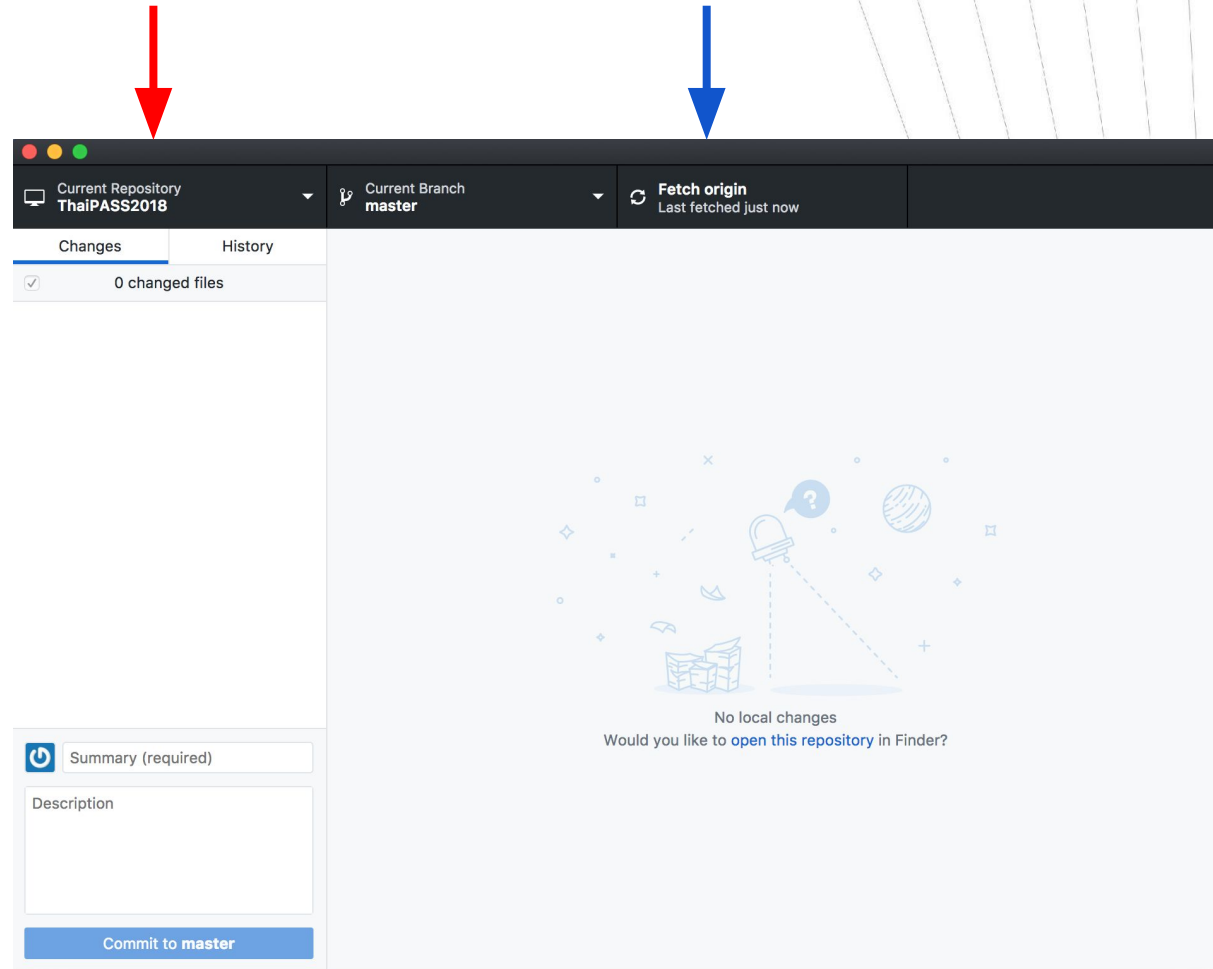
You will be using the Euler method to calculate the orbital path of an object.

This will require four key parameters: x position, y position, x velocity contribution, y velocity contribution.

We can calculate the next step in the orbit using the derived velocity and acceleration, and putting them into the Euler equation.

Let's update your ThaiPASS GitHub Directory.

- Go to GitHub Desktop, the programme used to download the 'StarterPack' files.
- Make sure you have the "ThaiPASS2018" repository selected (red arrow).
- Then, click on the "Fetch origin" button (blue arrow).
- This will now update and download new tasks! :-)





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If you finish everything...

Check with us for extra tasks!