



# Vector Visualization

## Euler's Method

Scientific Visualization  
Professor Eric Shaffer

# Flow Fields and Differential Equations

A vector field can be thought of as a field of velocities

Each vector describes velocity at a point...velocity is first derivative of position

Flow of a vector field tells us where a particle ends up

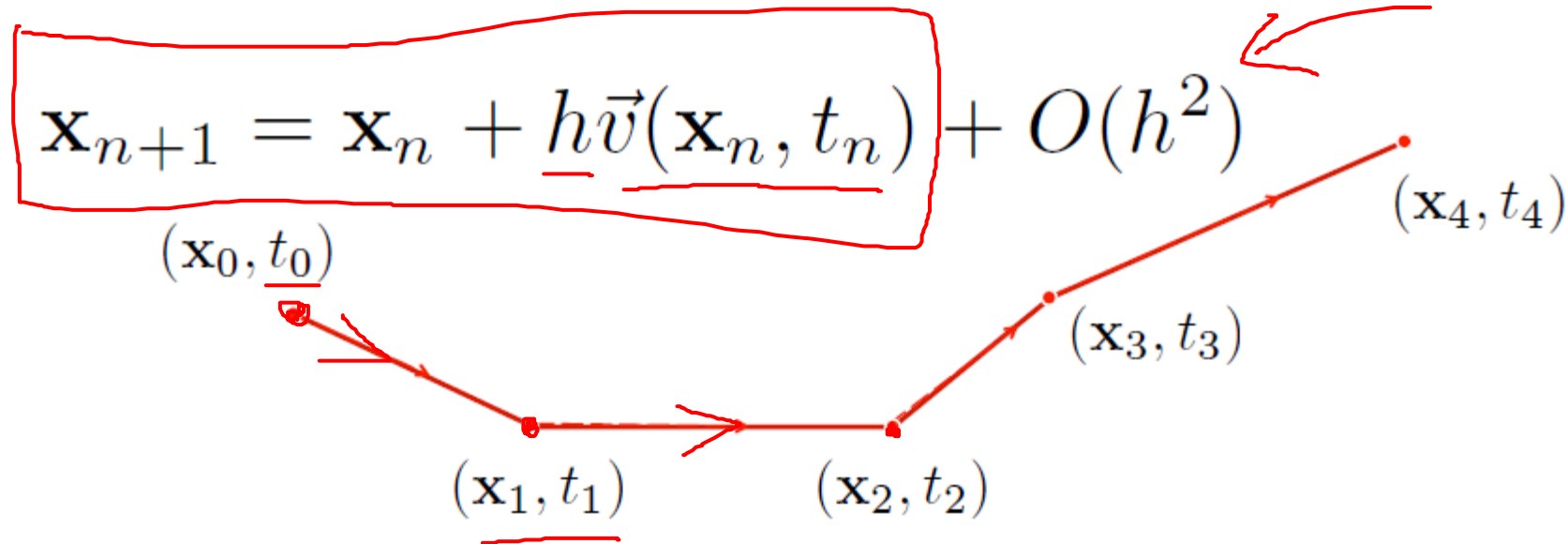
- after a certain time
- given a particular starting point

Requires the solution of an ordinary differential equation (ODE)

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \underline{\mathbf{x}_0} + \int_0^t \vec{v}(\mathbf{x}(u)) du$$

Analytical solution  
generally does not  
exist...need to use a  
numerical method

# Euler's Method



- Simple
- Fast
- Inaccurate
- Unstable

But beloved in computer graphics where things just need to look good...in visualization they should probably be accurate as well.

# Understanding Error

## Two sources of error

### 1. Rounding error

- due to the finite precision of floating-point arithmetic

### 2. Truncation error (or discretization error)

- e.g. approximating an infinite process with a finite number of steps
- For ODEs truncation error is usually dominant
- The two types error are not independent
- Reducing the step-size will typically reduce truncation error but may increase rounding error

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{x}_n + h\vec{v}(\mathbf{x}_n, t_n) + O(h^2)$$

# Truncation Error

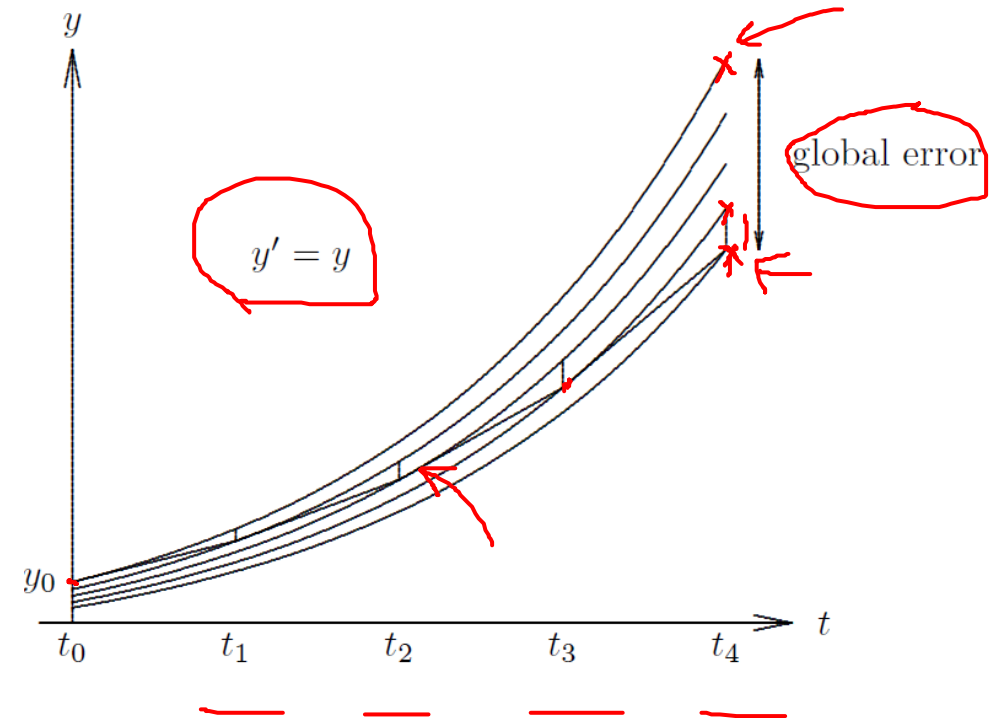
At kth step

- Global error is the cumulative overall error

$$e_k = y_k - y(t_k)$$

- Local error is the error in one step

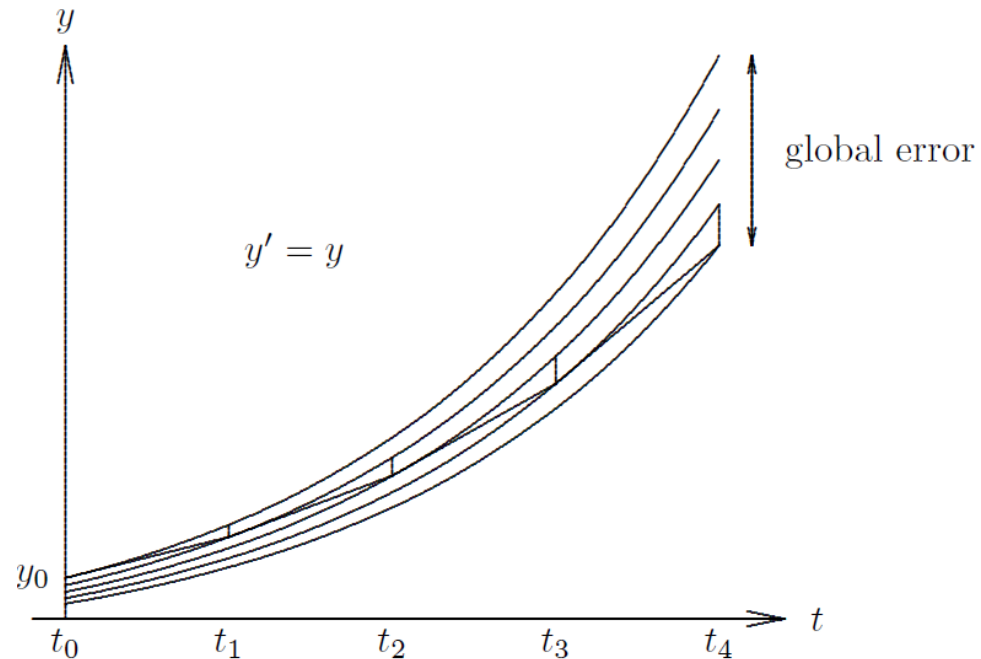
$$\ell_k = y_k - \underline{u_{k-1}}(t_k)$$



# Truncation Error for Euler's method

- Global error  $O(h)$

- Local error is  $O(h^2)$



This is called *first order accurate*  $O(h^2)$   
*p*th order accurate when  $\ell_k = O(h_k^{p+1})$



# 1D Example: Euler's Method

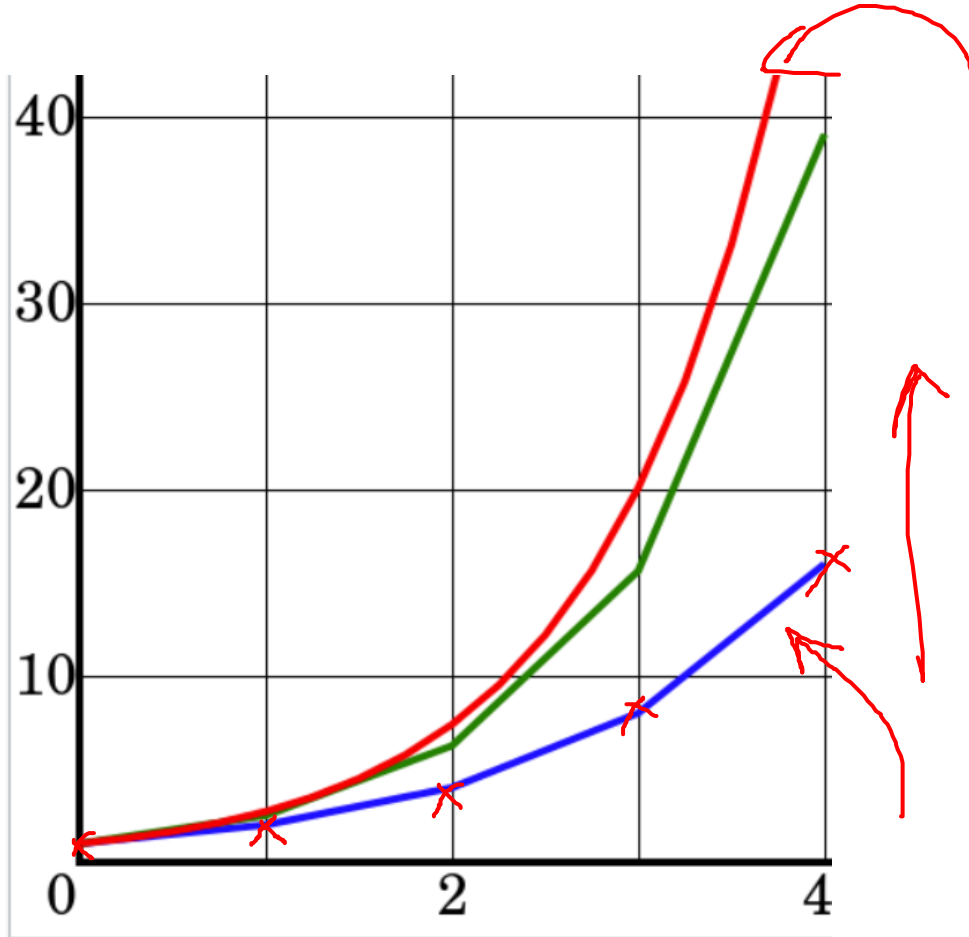


Illustration of numerical integration  
for the equation  $y' = y, y(0) = 1$ .

$$\underline{y_{n+1}} = y_n + \underline{h f(t_n, y_n)}$$

$n$	$y_n$	$t_n$	$f(t_n, y_n)$	$h$	$\Delta y$	$y_{n+1}$
0	<u>1</u>	0	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	2
1	<u>2</u>	1	2	<u>1</u>	2	<u>4</u>
2	4	2	4	1	4	8
3	8	3	8	1	8	16

# Euler's Method in History



Euler's Method scene in Hidden Figures (2016)  
[https://youtu.be/v-pbGAts\\_Fg](https://youtu.be/v-pbGAts_Fg)

Used to calculate trajectories by NASA for Project Mercury...apparently

