Hille Series Trajectory Tracing

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Introduction

The Hille series is equivalent to a discretized Taylor series under the limit

$$\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!(\Delta t)^n} D^n f(a) = f(a+t)$$

for t > 0 and \mathbf{D}^n is the finite difference operator of order n.

For a discrete time step Δt , the trajectory f can be predicted at future times a+t. The number of historical trajectory points needed depends on the order of the approximation. When expanded, this equation yields:

$$\left[1 + \frac{t}{\Delta t}\mathbf{D}^1 + \frac{t^2}{2(\Delta t)^2}\mathbf{D}^2 + \dots\right]f(a)$$

The finite difference operator combines past trajectory points in proportions according to order. The first three terms of the Hille series in matrix form are:

$$\left(1 \quad \frac{t}{\Delta t} \quad \frac{t^2}{2(\Delta t)^2}\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1\\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}\\ 1 - 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f(a)\\ f(a - \Delta t)\\ f(a - 2\Delta t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Version Info

git clone git@github.com:hasselmonians/hasselmo-tracking.git /home/ahoyland/code/hasselmo-tracking git checkout aa538356dbd80452d0e9a200e3c49f8c5c41aea7

git clone git@github.com:alec-hoyland/srinivas.gs_mtools.git /home/ahoyland/code/srinivas.gs_mtools.git checkout c21986bb074dadb0258f494f6e0a024d05f21714

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