

## Lecture 19

Review

Solving system of nonlinear equations

Taylor's series

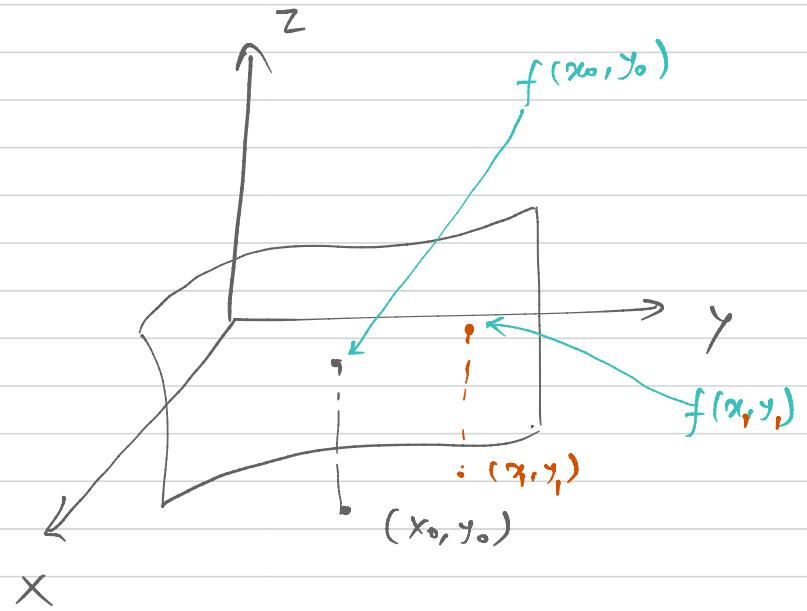
$$\rightarrow f = f(x, y)$$

You know  $(x_0, y_0)$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)(x_1 - x_0)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)(y_1 - y_0)$$



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$= f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right]$$

$$\times \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_0 \\ y_1 - y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + h) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} a \times b \\ \downarrow \\ l \times n \end{array}}_{n \times 1} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} c \\ \downarrow \\ l \times 1 \end{array}}_{1 \times 1}$$

$$f(x_1, y_1) = f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} - \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x^1 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 \\ x_2^1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $n^{\text{th}}$  argument

$$f(x_1^1, x_2^1, \dots, x_n^1) = f(x_1^0, x_2^0, \dots, x_n^0)$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 \\ x_2^1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$

$$- \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} & J \\ \hline & \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right]$$

System of nonlinear equations.

$$f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

⋮

$$f_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

Problem

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark, \quad x^1 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^1 \end{bmatrix} ?$$

for any  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$0 = f_i(x^1) = f_i(x^0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1}(x^0), \dots, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n}(x^0) \right] \left\{ x^1 - x^0 \right\}$$



$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_n} \right] x^i = -f_i(x^0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_n} \right] x^0$$

$$a_{i1}x'_1 + a_{i2}x'_2 + \dots + a_{in}x'_n = b_i$$

$$a_{i1} = \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_1}$$

$$a_{i2} = \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_2}$$

$$a_{in} = \frac{\partial f_i(x^0)}{\partial x_n}$$

$$[c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n] \begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ \vdots \\ x'_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 x'_1 + c_2 x'_2 + \dots + c_n x'_n$$

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J x^i = b$$

$$J(x^0) = J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1(x^0)}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1(x^0)}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_n(x^0)}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_n(x^0)}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}, \quad x^i = \begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \\ \vdots \\ x'_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x^0) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x^0) \end{bmatrix} + J x^0$$

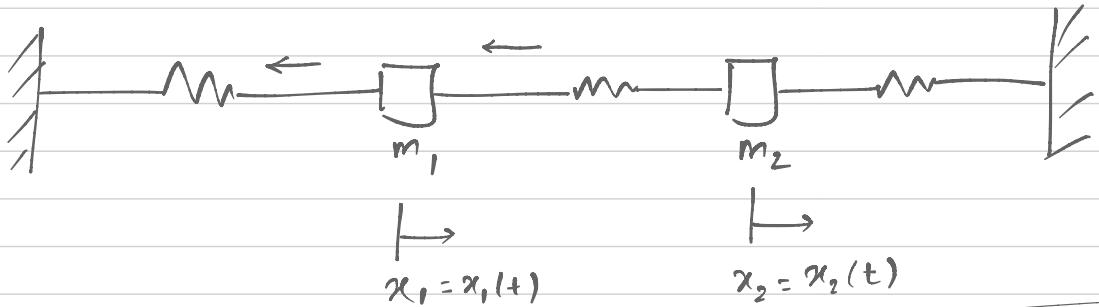
$$\Rightarrow J x^i = - \begin{bmatrix} f_1(x^0) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x^0) \end{bmatrix} + J x^0 \Rightarrow x^i \checkmark$$

$x^0 \checkmark, \quad x^1 \checkmark, \quad x^2 ?$

$$J(x') x^2 = - \left[ \begin{array}{c} f_1(x') \\ \vdots \\ f_n(x') \end{array} \right] + J(x') x^1$$

$$f(x,y) \rightarrow f(a) \quad a = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors



$$\textcircled{1} \quad m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -k x_1 + k (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = -k x_2 - k (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$x_1(t) = x_1 \sin(\omega t) \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$x_2(t) = x_2 \sin(\omega t) \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -c y$$

$\downarrow$

$$y = a \sin(bt)$$

$$-ab^2 \sin(bt) = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$$

$$m_1 = 1, \quad m_2 = 1$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4}}$$

$$-x_1 \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = -k x_1 \sin(\omega t) + k (x_2 - x_1) \sin(\omega t)$$

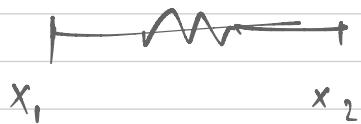
$$\textcircled{5} \quad -x_1 \omega^2 + kx_1 + kx_2 - kx_1 = 0$$

(2) + (3) + (4)

$$-x_2 \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = -kx_2 \sin(\omega t) - k(x_2 - x_1) \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad -x_2 \omega^2 + kx_2 + kx_2 - kx_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 - \omega^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$(x_{2\text{new}} - x_{1\text{new}}) - (x_2 - x_1)$$

