

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \quad & m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = f_1 \\
 & m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = f_2 \\
 & m_3 \ddot{x}_3 = f_3 \\
 & \vdots \\
 & m_n \ddot{x}_n = f_n
 \end{aligned}
 \quad M \ddot{x} = f$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad f = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{pmatrix} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & & & & \\ & m_1 & & & \\ & & m_2 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & m_n & \\ & & & & & m_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{f}_i \rightarrow 3\text{-vec}$
 $\vec{f} \rightarrow 3n\text{-vec}$

$$\dot{x} = v \quad M \dot{v} = f$$

Forward Euler: $\frac{x^{n+1} - x^n}{\Delta t} = v^n$

Backward Euler: $\frac{x^{n+1} - x^n}{\Delta t} = v^{n+1}$

Trapezoid Rule: $\frac{x^{n+1} - x^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{v^n + v^{n+1}}{2}$

Midpoint Rule: $\frac{x^{n+1} - x^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{v^n + v^{n+1}}{2}$

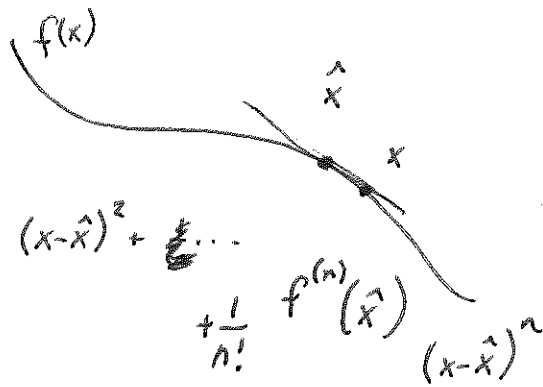
$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f^n = f(x^n)$$

$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f^{n+1} = f(x^{n+1})$$

$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{f(x^n) + f(x^{n+1})}{2}$$

$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f\left(\frac{x^n + x^{n+1}}{2}\right)$$

Taylor Series



$$\underline{f(x) = f(\hat{x}) + (x-\hat{x})f'(\hat{x}) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\hat{x})(x-\hat{x})^2 + \dots}$$

$$\vec{f}(\vec{x}) = \vec{f}(\vec{x}_0) + \left(\frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{x}}(\vec{x}_0) \right) (\vec{x} - \vec{x}_0)$$

$$\vec{f} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ \vdots \\ f_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
Scalars

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla} f}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial \vec{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f(x^{n+1})$$

$$\frac{x^{n+1} - x^n}{\Delta t} = v^{n+1}$$

$$x^{n+1} = x^n + \Delta t v^{n+1}$$

$$M \frac{v^{n+1} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f(x^n + \Delta t v^{n+1})$$

assume guess \hat{v}
 $\hat{v} \approx v^{n+1}$

$$v^{n+1} - \hat{v} = \Delta v$$

$$M \frac{\Delta v + \hat{v} - v^n}{\Delta t} = f(\underbrace{x^n + \Delta t \hat{v}}_{\hat{x}} + \Delta t \Delta v) = f(\hat{x} + \Delta t \Delta v) \approx f(\hat{x}) + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\hat{x}) \right) \Delta t \Delta v$$

$$M \Delta v - \Delta t^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\hat{x}) \Delta v = M(v^n - \hat{v}) + \Delta t f(\hat{x})$$

$$\left(M - \Delta t^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(\hat{x}) \right) \Delta V = M(\hat{v}^n - \hat{v}) + \Delta t f(\hat{x})$$

Solve linear system $\rightarrow \Delta V$

old estimate: \hat{v}

new estimate: $\hat{v} + \Delta V$

can be repeated, converges to v^{n+1} .

Newton's method

Raphson

minimize

$g(\vec{x})$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 0$$

↑
nonlinear system
of equations

