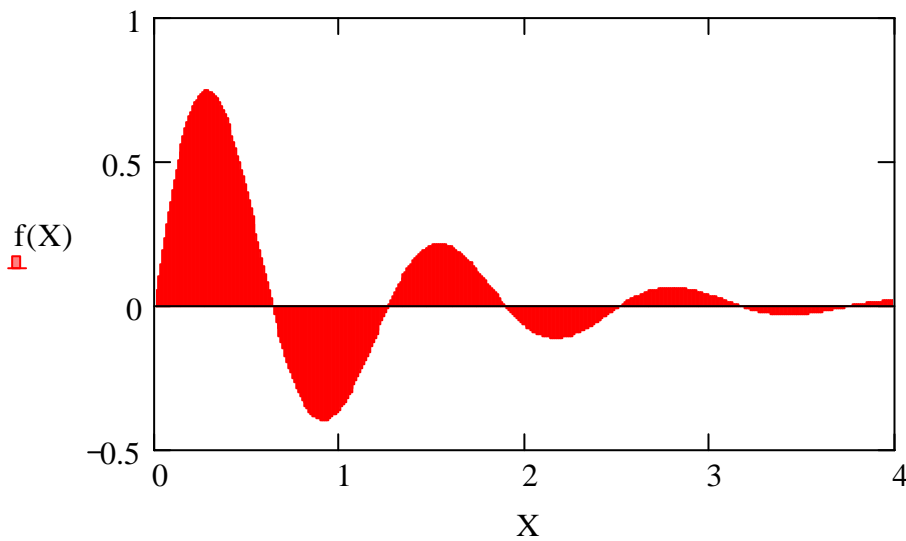


Simple Programming

$$f(x) := \sin(5x) \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$X := 0, 0.01 \dots 4$$



$$\int_0^{10} f(x) dx = 0.1923$$

Integration: Simpson's Rule

```
INTG(F,A,B,N) :=
  NN ← 2N
  Step ← (B - A) / NN
  Sum ← 0.0
  for i ∈ 1 .. NN - 1
    | xx ← A + i · Step
    | Sum ← Sum + F(xx)
  Sum ← Sum + (F(A) + F(B)) / 2
  INTG ← Sum · Step
  return INTG
```

$$\int_0^{10} f(x) dx = 0.19229973$$

$$\text{INTG}(f, 0, 10, 12) = 0.19229724$$

Symbolic Evaluation

$$\int \sin(5x) \cdot e^{-x} dx \rightarrow \frac{-5}{26} \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot \cos(5 \cdot x) - \frac{1}{26} \cdot \sin(5 \cdot x) \cdot \exp(-x)$$

Differential Equations

Harmonic Oszillator: Solutions through Runge-Kutta Integration

The differential equation has the form: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -kx$

If $x(t) = X_0$ and $dx/dt = X_1$ then the differential equation is equivalent to the following system:

$$\begin{aligned}dX_0/dt &= X_1 \\dX_1/dt &= -kX_0\end{aligned}$$

Using a fixed step Runge-Kutta method:

$t_0 := 0.0$ $t_1 := 20$ $N := 200$ $k := 3$

$$D(t, X) := \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ -k \cdot X_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

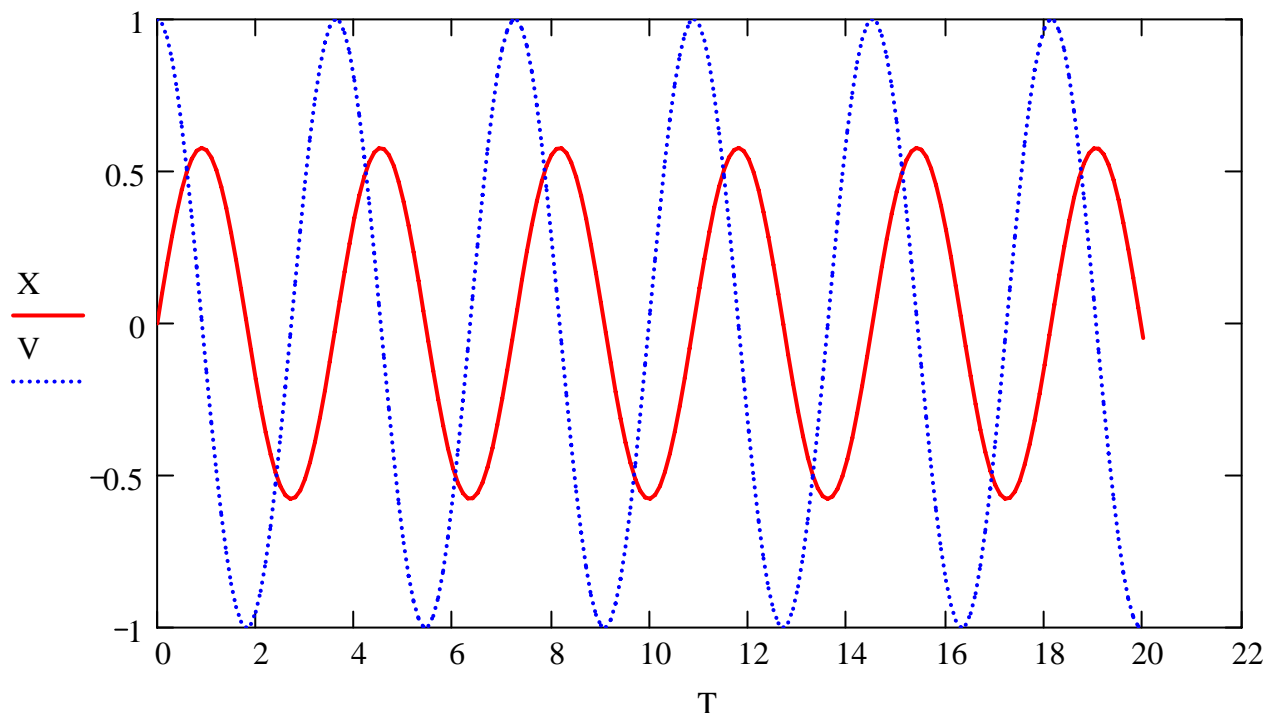
$$ic := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S := rkfixed(ic, t_0, t_1, N, D)$$

$$V := S^{(2)}$$

$$X := S^{(1)}$$

$$T := S^{(0)}$$



Harmonic Oszillator with Friction

$t_0 := 0.0$

$t_1 := 20$

$N := 200$

$k := 3$

$c := 0.2$

$$D(t, X) := \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ -k \cdot X_0 - c \cdot X_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ic := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S := \text{rkfixed}(ic, t_0, t_1, N, D)$$

$V := S^{\langle 2 \rangle}$

$X := S^{\langle 1 \rangle}$

$T := S^{\langle 0 \rangle}$

