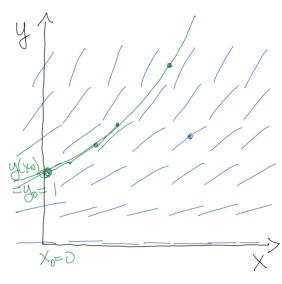
ODE's: order of equation, degrees of freedom, initial conditions Reduction of nth order to n 1st order equations

- 1. Leapfrog technique, illustration in Excel
- 2. Linear interpolation, lookup in Excel



$$y' = F(x,y).$$

$$= y$$

$$dy = ydx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} dy = ydx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} dy = x + C$$

$$y = e^{x}$$

$$y(x)$$
  $y'' + y' = x$   
 $y'' = F(x_1y_1y_1) = -y' + x$   
 $y_0 = y(x)$   $y_0'(x_1y_0, y_1) = y_1$   
 $y_1 = y'(x)$   $y_1'(x_1y_0, y_1) = F(x_1y_1y_1)$ 

F=wa 
$$\chi(t) \xrightarrow{dat} v(t) \xrightarrow{dat} a(t)$$
  
 $\dot{\chi}(t) = \alpha = F(t, \chi, \chi)/m$   
 $\chi(t)$   
 $\chi(t) = \dot{\chi}(t)$   
 $\dot{\chi} = \lambda$   
 $\dot{\chi} = \lambda$   
 $\dot{\chi} = \lambda$   
 $\dot{\chi} = \lambda$ 

$$\Delta y = y \Delta x \qquad y = y_0 y_1 \dots$$

$$y_{n+1} - y_n = y \Delta x$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + y \Delta x.$$

$$(x_{2}, y_{2}) \qquad y = \frac{y_{2} - y_{1}}{x_{2} - x_{1}} \qquad y_{1} + \frac{y_{2} - x_{1}}{x_{2} - x_{1}} \qquad y_{2} + y_{3} + y_{4} + y_{5} + y_{$$