

Advanced Techniques

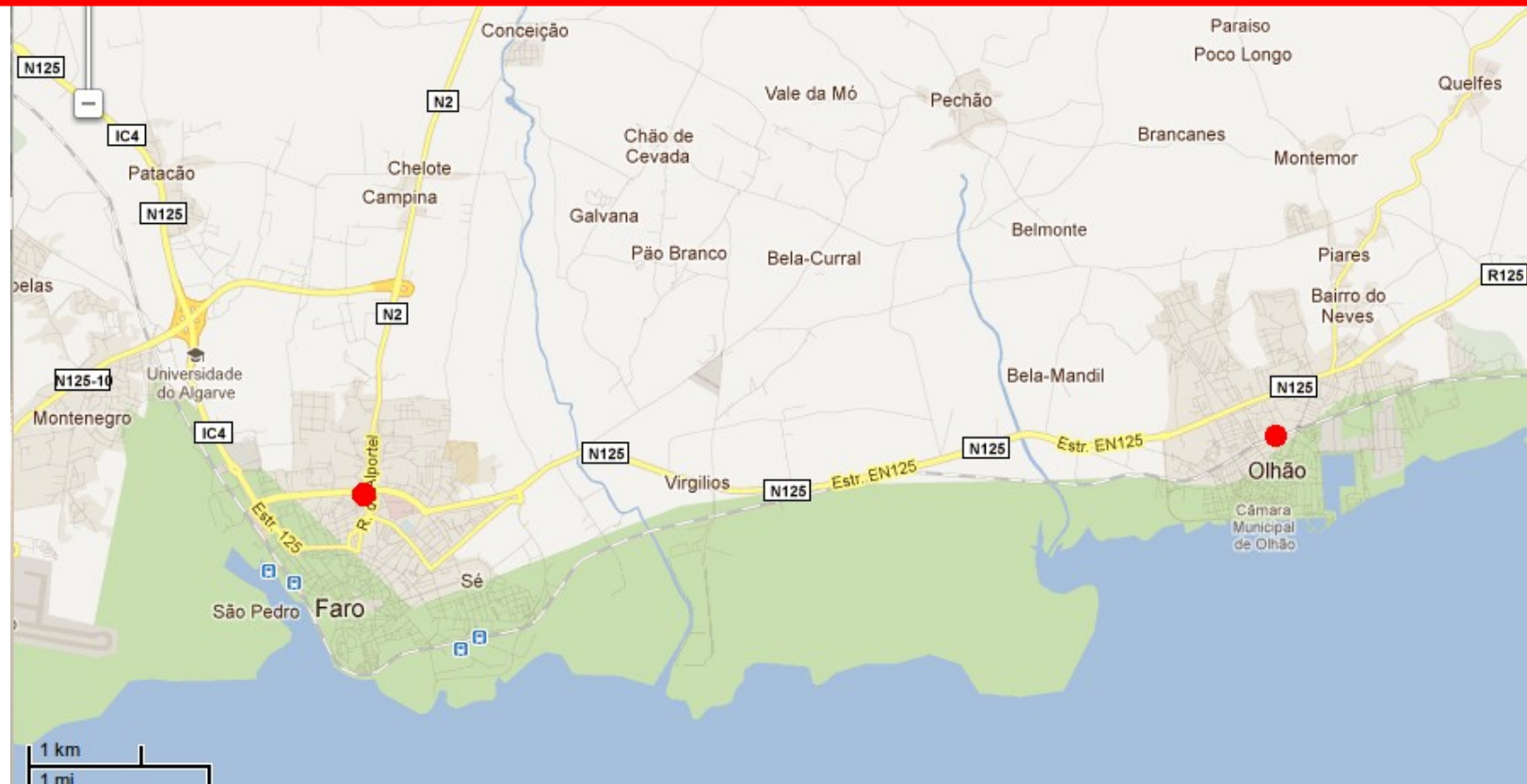
2011

MIEET 1^o ano



Beyond simple programming

Indicate on the map all the places that have a distance to Faro twice the distance to Olhão. Define Faro at $(x,y) = (0,0)$ and Olhão at $(8 \text{ km}, 0)$. What is the expression for the points P that have $(P\text{-Faro}) = 2 \times (P\text{-Olhão})$?

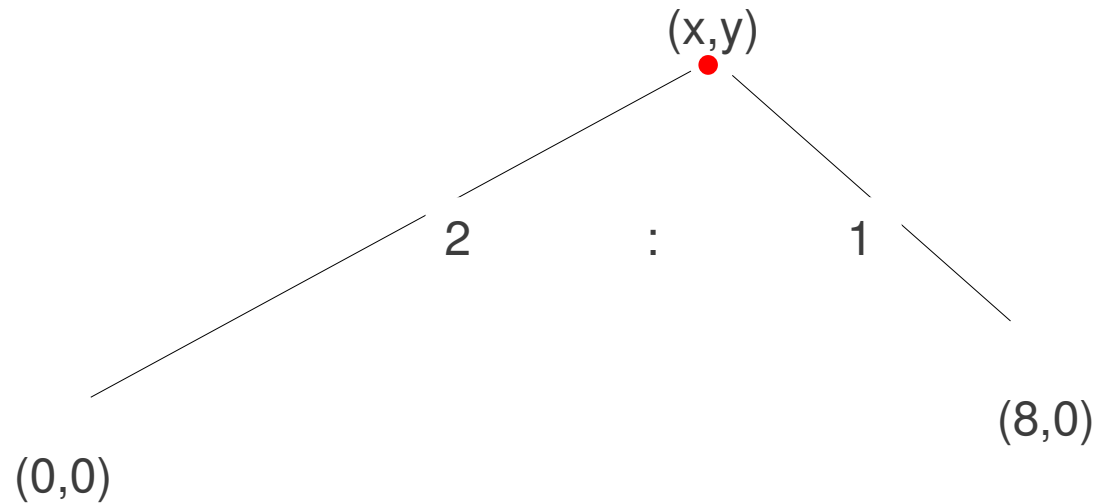


Example (T6)

Indicate on the map all the places that have a distance to Faro twice the distance to Olhão. Define Faro at $(x,y) = (0,0)$ and Olhão at $(8 \text{ km},0)$. What is the expression for the points P that have $(P\text{-Faro}) = 2 \times (P\text{-Olhão})$?



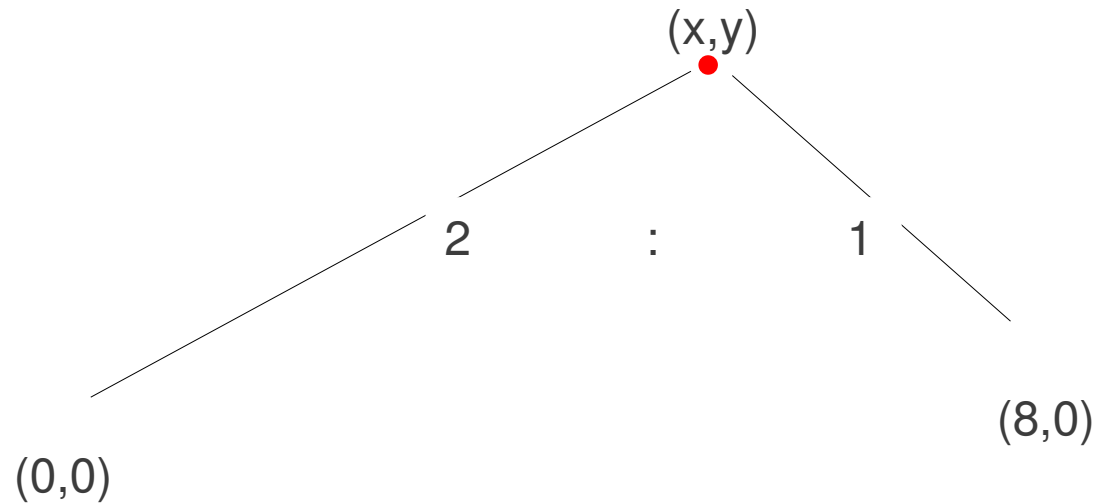
Equation

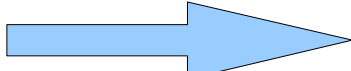
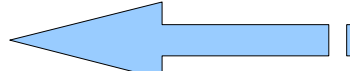


$$\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2} = 2 \sqrt{(x-8)^2 + (y-0)^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4(x-8)^2 + 4y^2$$

Equation



...  <http://www.wolframalpha.com/>  ...

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4(x - 8)^2 + 4y^2$$

Wolfram Alpha

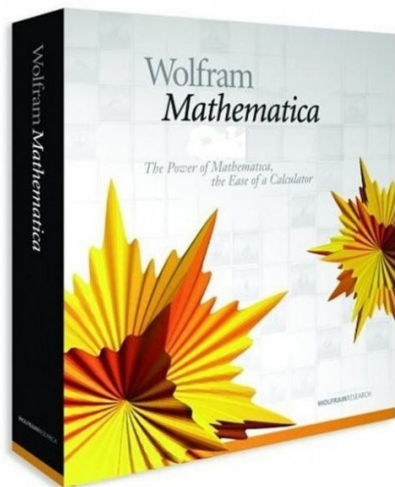


Enter what you want to calculate or know about:

[Examples](#)

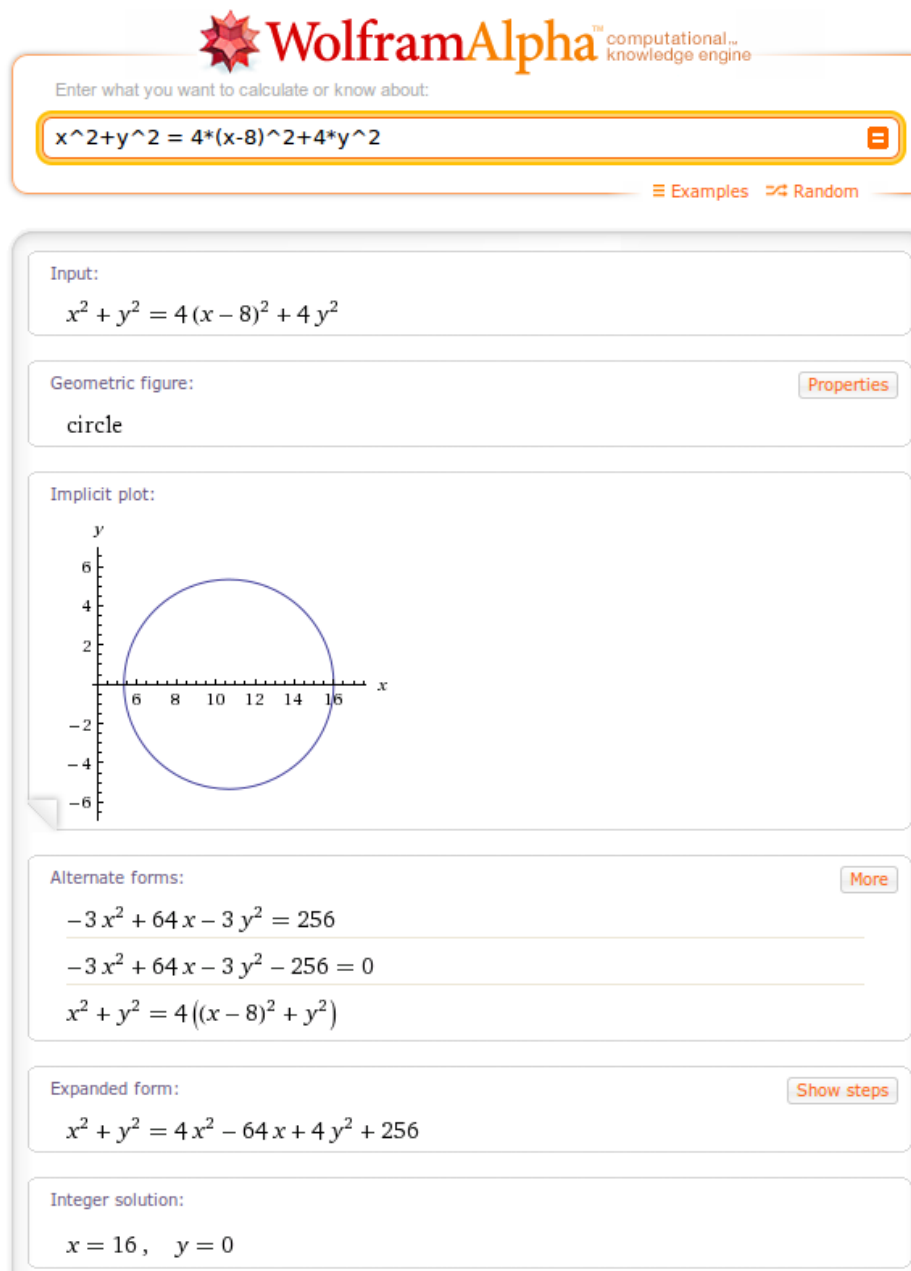
[Random](#)

$x^2 + y^2 = 4*(x-8)^2 + 4*y^2$



*: Wolfram are the makers of Mathematica

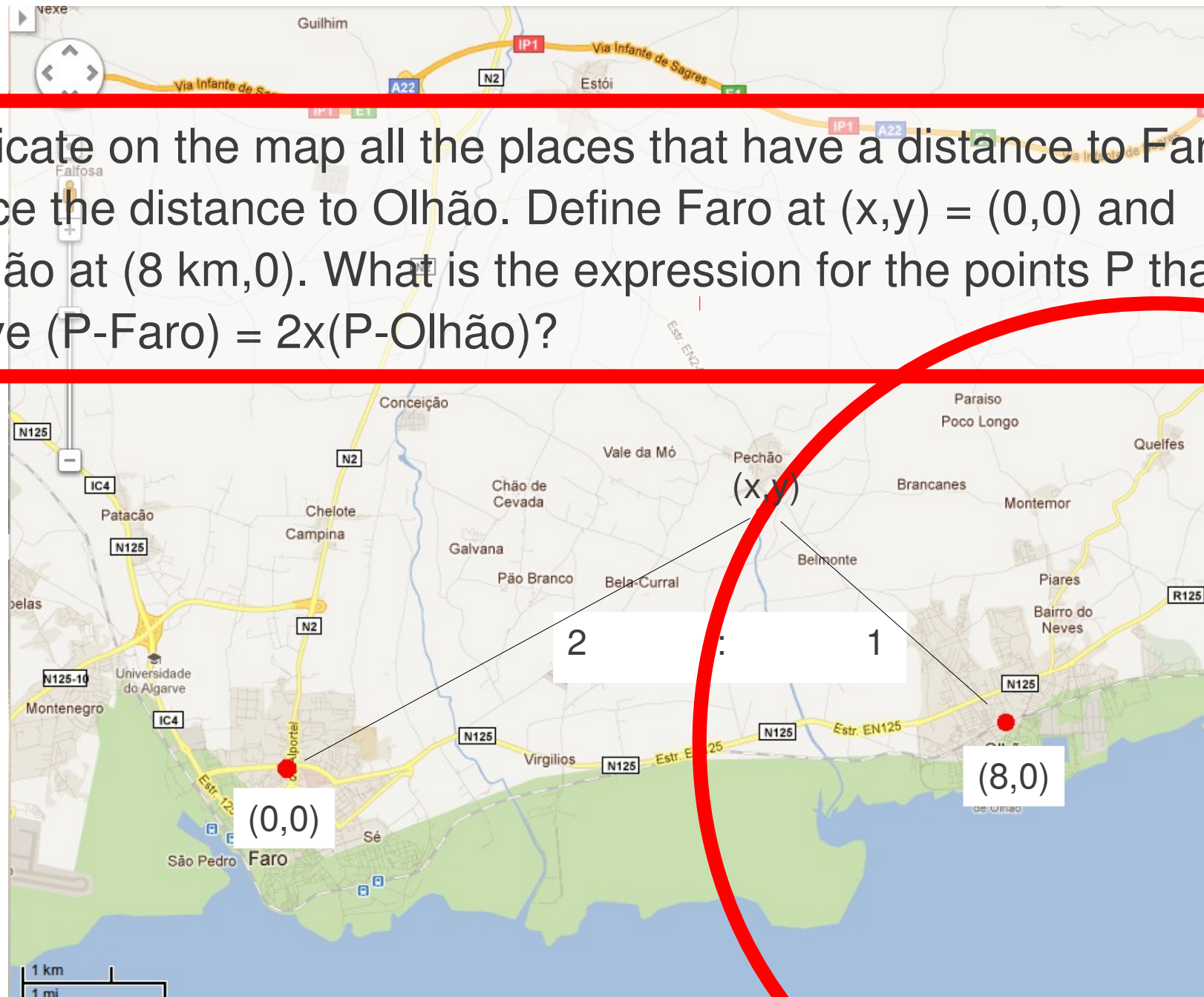
Wolfram Alpha



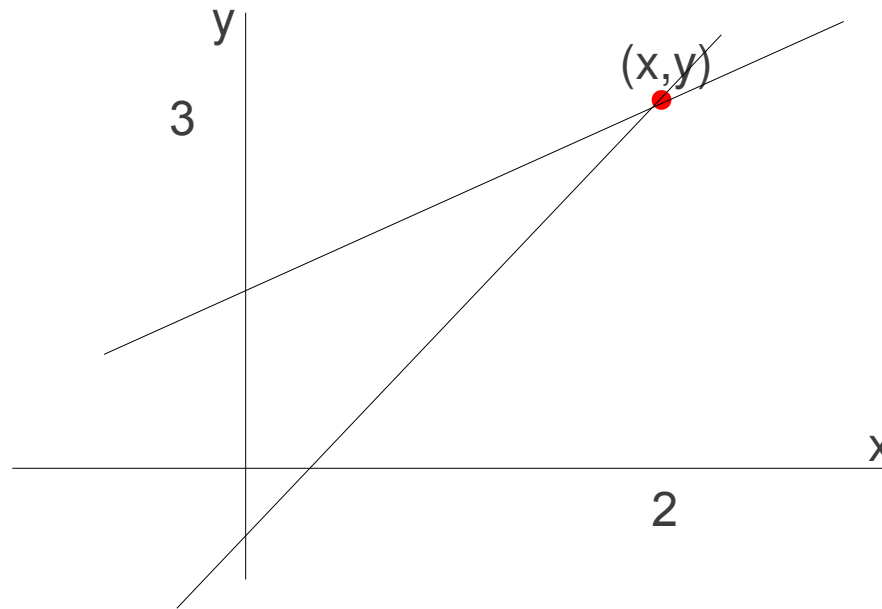
This is (like) cheating ...
... but it gives the answer

Example (T6)

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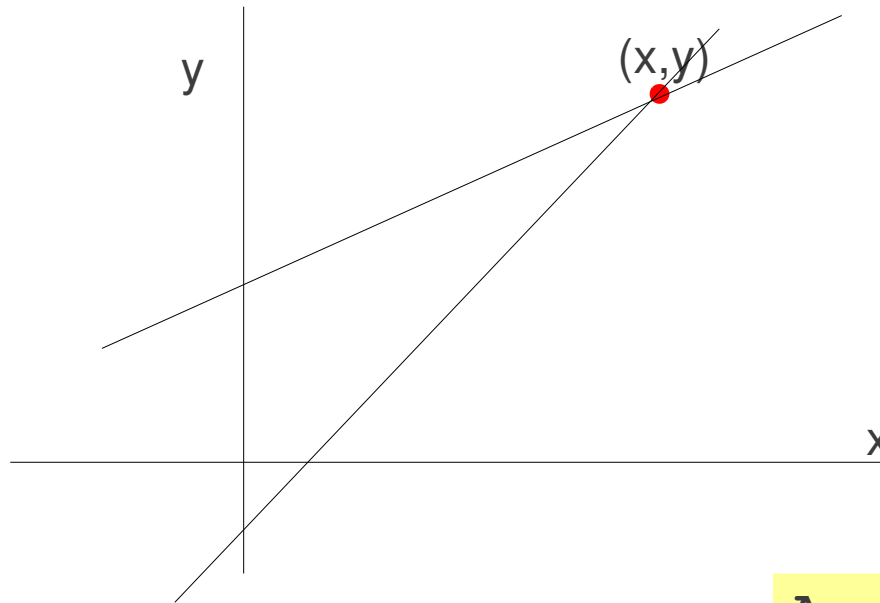
Set of linear equations



$$y = x + 1$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

Set of linear equations



$$x - y = -1$$

$$2x - y = 1$$

```
A = [  
    1, -1;  
    2, -1  
];
```

```
B = [  
    -1;  
    1  
];
```

```
A \ B
```

Ans =

2
3

x
y

Differential calculus

$$y = f(x) = e^x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$$

$$\int (f(x)) = ?$$

What is solution to:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(y, x)$$

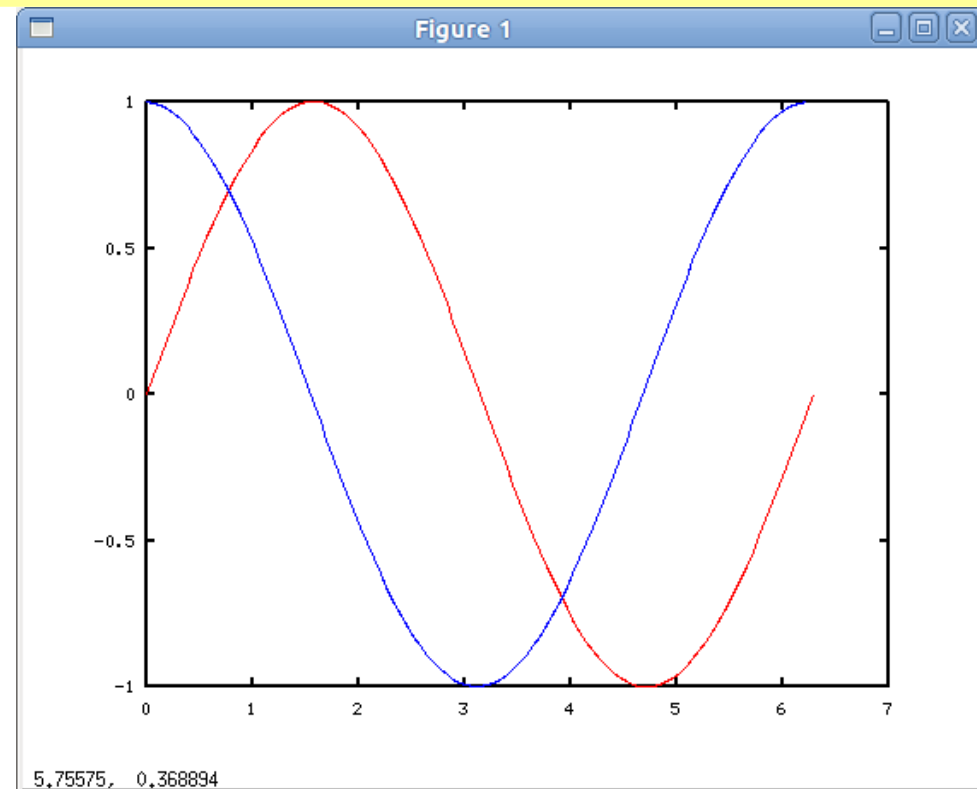
Differential calculus

$$y = f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$$

Numerical differential:

```
x = linspace(0, 2*pi, 101);  
y = sin(x);  
dydx = diff(y) ./ diff(x);  
plot(x, y, 'r-', x(1:100), dydx, 'b-');
```



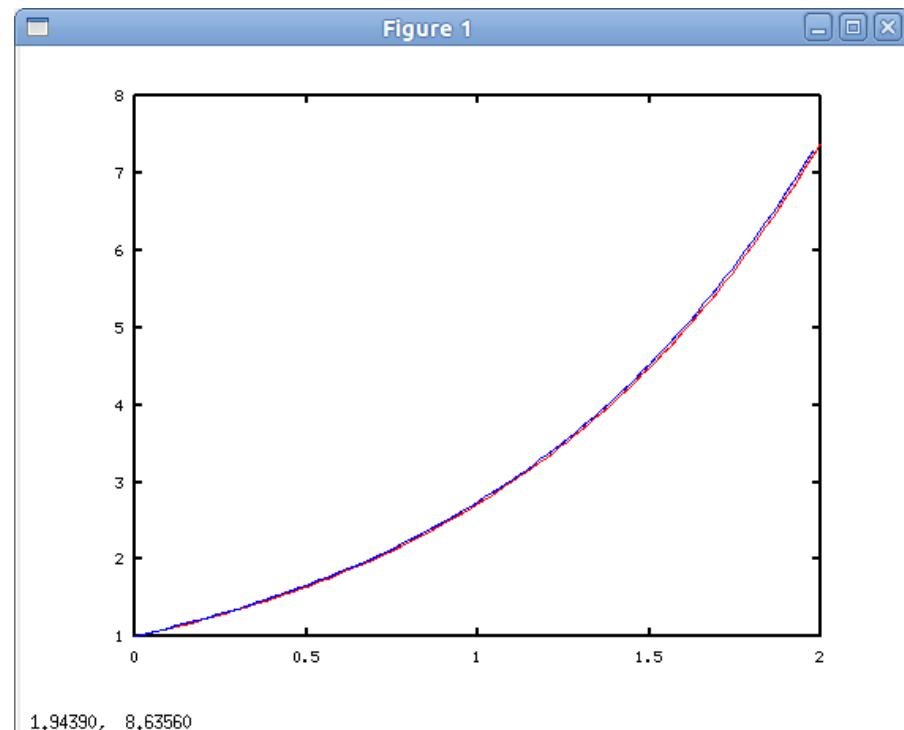
Differential calculus

$$y = f(x) = e^x$$

$$\int f(x) = ?$$

Numerical integral:

```
x = linspace(0, 2, 101);  
y = exp(x);  
inty = cumsum(y) * (2/100);
```



Differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(y, x)$$

Numerical solution:

```
y0 = 1;  
x = linspace(0, 2*pi, 301);  
ysol = lsode("f", y0, x);  
  
y = ysol';  
plot(x, y);
```