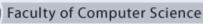


# Investigating ODEs with (R) and Spreadsheets

Erich Neuwirth

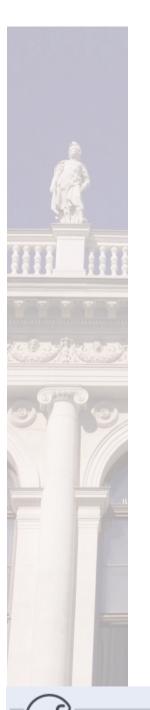
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# Investigating ODEs with (R) and Spreadsheets (M)

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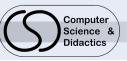
## **Topics**

### Motivation

## Examples

### Discussion

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## **Motivation**

Project for support of introductory service course for ODEs (together with TU Sofia)

R Package deSolve has a set of ODE solvers

Beginning students (neither math nor statistics majors, but engineers) should be able to study ODEs interactively

Students do not know R

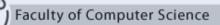
Interface should be very simple (and somehow familiar)







#### Α В С D E 1 N of dependent variables 2 Name of dependent variables 3 N of parameters Name of parameters Name of indepependent variable 23



**Preparation** 







#### Α В С D E 1 N of dependent variables 2 Name of dependent variables 3 N of parameters 4 Name of parameters Name of indepependent variable 23

**Preparation** 







#### В С D E A 1 N of dependent variables 2 2 Name of dependent variables 3 N of parameters 2 4 Name of parameters D 5 Name of indepependent variable 6 p[2] p[2] p[1] 7 params 8 labels p[1] 9 paramvals 10 x[2] x[2] 11 function x[1] 12 labels x[1] deriv 13 14 initvals 15 16 17 t x[1] x[2] 18 19 20 21 22 23

Setup







#### Α В С D E 1 N of dependent variables 2 2 Name of dependent variables 3 N of parameters 2 Name of parameters 4 D 5 Name of indepependent variable 6 p[1] p[1] p[2] p[2] 7 params labels 8 9 paramvals 1 -1 10 11 function x[1] x[2] 12 x[1] x[2] labels deriv p[1]\*x[2] p[2]\*x[1] 13 14 initvals 15 16 17 t x[1] x[2] 18 19 20 21 22 23

Setup







#### Е В С D Α 1 N of dependent variables 2 2 Name of dependent variables 3 N of parameters 2 4 Name of parameters Name of indepependent variable 5 6 7 params p[1] p[2] 8 labels p[1] p[2] 9 paramvals 1 -1 10 11 function x[1] x[2] 12 labels x[1] x[2] 13 deriv p[1]\*x[2] p[2]\*x[1] 14 initvals 1 0 15 16 17 t x[1] x[2] 18 0 19 0.1 20 0.2 21 0.3 22 23 0.4 0.5

Setup







#### В С D E А 1 N of dependent variables 2 2 Name of dependent variables N of parameters 3 2 Name of parameters 4 D Name of indepependent variable 5 6 p[2] p[2] 7 params p[1] p[1] 8 labels 9 paramvals 1 -1 10 11 function x[1] x[2] x[2] 12 labels x[1] deriv 13 p[2]\*x[1] p[1]\*x[2] 14 initvals 15 16 17 t x[1] x[2] 18 0 1 19 0.1 0.995004 -0.09983 20 0.2 0.980067 -0.19867 21 0.3 0.955337 -0.29552 22 23 0.4 0.921061 -0.38942 0.5 0.877582 -0.47943

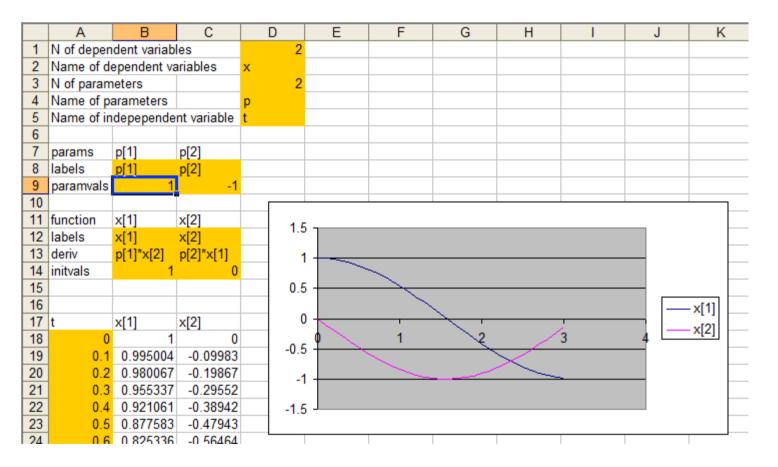
Solve







## Graph of solution

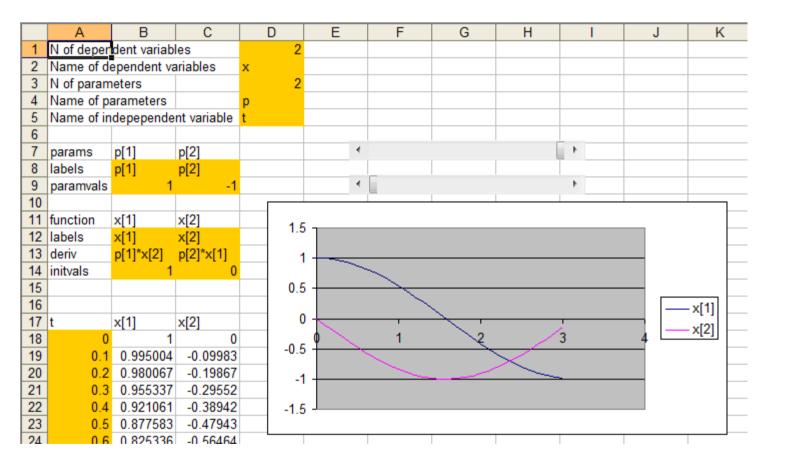








## **Sliders for parameters**

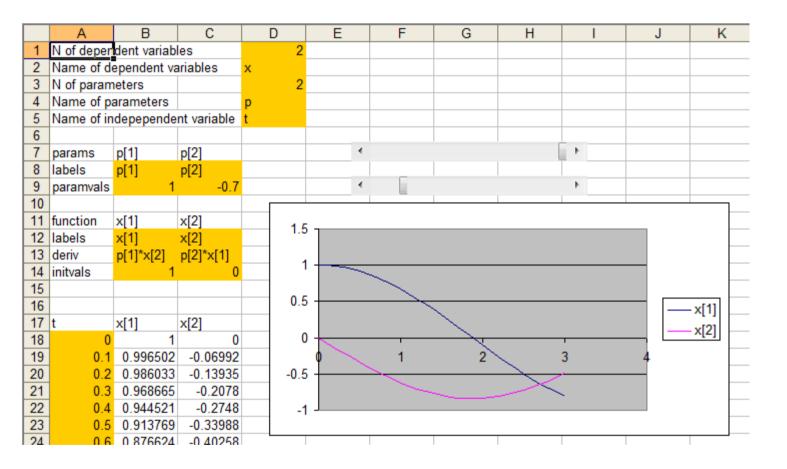








## **Sliders for parameters**









## Example

x[1]'=p[1]\*x[2] x[2]'=p[2]\*x[1]

For p[1]=1 we have x[1]'=x[2], so x[2] is the derivative of x[1]

We can interpret x[1] as distance and x[2] as speed

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## Naming of variables and parameters

Labels for variables and parameters can be used in equations (pendulum example):

x[1]	distance
x[2]	speed
p[1]	acc_constant
x[1]'=x[2]	distance'=speed
x[2]'=p[1]*x[1]	speed'=acc_constant*distance

Meaningful names help understanding the problem under consideration







# Tools for investigation (value added by spreadsheets)

Automatic updating when parameters or initial values change

Sliders for parameters and initial values (direct manipulation interface)

Comparison of different integration methods (Currently Euler-Cauchy, Runge-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order, LSODR (Livermore solver))



