Matlab Code For Homotopy Analysis Method

This book emphasizes in detail the applicability of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method to various engineering problems. It is a continuation of the book “Nonlinear Dynamical Systems in Engineering: Some Approximate Approaches”, published at Springer in 2011 and it contains a great amount of practical models from various fields of engineering such as classical and fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, nonlinear oscillations, electrical machines and so on. The main structure of the book consists of 5 chapters. The first chapter is introductory while the second chapter is devoted to a short history of the development of homotopy methods, including the basic ideas of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method. The last three chapters, from Chapter 3 to Chapter 5, are introducing three distinct alternatives of the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with illustrative applications to nonlinear dynamical systems. The third chapter deals with the first alternative of our approach with two iterations. Five applications are presented from fluid mechanics and nonlinear oscillations. The Chapter 4 presents the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with a single iteration and solving the linear equation on the first approximation. Here are treated 32 models from different fields of engineering such as fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, nonlinear damped and undamped oscillations, electrical machines and even from physics and biology. The last chapter is devoted to the Optimal Homotopy Asymptotic Method with a single iteration but without solving the equation in the first approximation.

Fractional calculus provides the possibility of introducing integrals and derivatives of an arbitrary order in the mathematical modelling of physical processes, and it has become a

relevant subject with applications to various fields, such as anomalous diffusion, propagation in different media, and propogation in relation to materials with different properties. However, many aspects from theoretical and practical points of view have still to be developed in relation to models based on fractional operators. This Special Issue is related to new developments on different aspects of fractional differential equations, both from a theoretical point of view and in terms of applications in different fields such as physics, chemistry, or control theory, for instance. The topics of the Issue include fractional calculus, the mathematical analysis of the properties of the solutions to fractional equations, the extension of classical approaches, or applications of fractional equations to several fields.

"Homotopy Analysis Method in Nonlinear Differential Equations" presents the latest developments and applications of the analytic approximation method for highly nonlinear problems, namely the homotopy analysis method (HAM). Unlike perturbation methods, the HAM has nothing to do with small/large physical parameters. In addition, it provides great freedom to choose the equation-type of linear sub-problems and the base functions of a solution. Above all, it provides a convenient way to guarantee the convergence of a solution. This book consists of three parts. Part I provides its basic ideas and theoretical development. Part II presents the HAM-based Mathematica package BVPh 1.0 for nonlinear boundary-value problems and its applications. Part III shows the validity of the HAM for nonlinear PDEs, such as the American put option and resonance criterion of nonlinear travelling waves. New solutions to a number of nonlinear problems are presented, illustrating the originality of the HAM. Mathematica codes are freely available online to make it easy for readers to understand and use the HAM. This book is suitable for researchers and postgraduates in applied

mathematics, physics, nonlinear mechanics, finance and engineering. Dr. Shijun Liao, a distinguished professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, is a pioneer of the HAM.

Solving nonlinear equations in Banach spaces (real or complex nonlinear equations, nonlinear systems, and nonlinear matrix equations, among others), is a non-trivial task that involves many areas of science and technology. Usually the solution is not directly affordable and require an approach using iterative algorithms. This Special Issue focuses mainly on the design, analysis of convergence, and stability of new schemes for solving nonlinear problems and their application to practical problems. Included papers study the following topics: Methods for finding simple or multiple roots either with or without derivatives, iterative methods for approximating different generalized inverses, real or complex dynamics associated to the rational functions resulting from the application of an iterative method on a polynomial. Additionally, the analysis of the convergence has been carried out by means of different sufficient conditions assuring the local, semilocal, or global convergence. This Special issue has allowed us to present the latest research results in the area of iterative processes for solving nonlinear equations as well as systems and matrix equations. In addition to the theoretical papers, several manuscripts on signal processing, nonlinear integral equations, or partial differential equations, reveal the connection between iterative methods and other branches of science and engineering.

Proceedings -- Parallel Computing.

Basic Analysis V: Functional Analysis and Topology introduces graduate students in science to concepts from topology and functional analysis, both linear and nonlinear. It is the fifth book in a series designed to train interested readers how to think properly using mathematical

abstractions, and how to use the tools of mathematical analysis in applications. It is important to realize that the most difficult part of applying mathematical reasoning to a new problem domain is choosing the underlying mathematical framework to use on the problem. Once that choice is made, we have many tools we can use to solve the problem. However, a different choice would open up avenues of analysis from a different, perhaps more productive, perspective. In this volume, the nature of these critical choices is discussed using applications involving the immune system and cognition. Features Develops a proof of the Jordan Canonical form to show some basic ideas in algebraic topology Provides a thorough treatment of topological spaces, finishing with the Krein–Milman theorem Discusses topological degree theory (Brouwer, Leray–Schauder, and Coincidence) Carefully develops manifolds and functions on manifolds ending with Riemannian metrics Suitable for advanced students in mathematics and associated disciplines Can be used as a traditional textbook as well as for self-study Author James K. Peterson is an Emeritus Professor at the School of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences, Clemson University. He tries hard to build interesting models of complex phenomena using a blend of mathematics, computation, and science. To this end, he has written four books on how to teach such things to biologists and cognitive scientists. These books grew out of his Calculus for Biologists courses offered to the biology majors from 2007 to 2015. He has taught the analysis courses since he started teaching both at Clemson and at his previous post at Michigan Technological University. In between, he spent time as a senior engineer in various aerospace firms and even did a short stint in a software development company. The problems he was exposed to were very hard, and not amenable to solution using just one approach. Using tools from many branches of mathematics, from many types of

computational languages, and from first-principles analysis of natural phenomena was absolutely essential to make progress. In both mathematical and applied areas, students often need to use advanced mathematics tools they have not learned properly. So, he has recently written a series of five books on mathematical analysis to help researchers with the problem of learning new things after they have earned their degrees and are practicing scientists. Along the way, he has also written papers in immunology, cognitive science, and neural network technology, in addition to having grants from the NSF, NASA, and the US Army. He also likes to paint, build furniture, and write stories.

Designed as an introduction to numerical methods for students, this book combines mathematical correctness with numerical performance, and concentrates on numerical methods and problem solving. It applies actual numerical solution strategies to formulated process models to help identify and solve chemical engineering problems. Second edition comes with additional chapter on numerical integration and section on boundary value problems in the relevant chapter. Additional material on general modelling principles, mass/energy balances and separate section on DAE's is also included. Case study section has been extended with additional examples.

Algorithms in algebraic geometry go hand in hand with software packages that implement them. Together they have established the modern field of computational algebraic geometry which has come to play a major role in both theoretical advances and applications. Over the past fifteen years, several excellent general purpose packages for computations in algebraic geometry have been developed, such as, CoCoA, Singular and Macaulay 2. While these packages evolve continuously, incorporating new mathematical advances, they both motivate

and demand the creation of new mathematics and smarter algorithms. This volume reflects the workshop “Software for Algebraic Geometry” held in the week from 23 to 27 October 2006, as the second workshop in the thematic year on Applications of Algebraic Geometry at the IMA. The papers in this volume describe the software packages Bertini, PHClab, Gfan, DEMiCs, SYNAPS, TrIm, Gambit, ApaTools, and the application of Risa/Asir to a conjecture on multiple zeta values. They offer the reader a broad view of current trends in computational algebraic geometry through software development and applications.

Lectures on a unified theory of and practical procedures for the numerical solution of very general classes of linear and nonlinear two point boundary-value problems.

The study of Euclidean distance matrices (EDMs) fundamentally asks what can be known geometrically given onlydistance information between points in Euclidean space. Each point may represent simply locationor, abstractly, any entity expressible as a vector in finite-dimensional Euclidean space.The answer to the question posed is that very much can be known about the points;the mathematics of this combined study of geometry and optimization is rich and deep.Throughout we cite beacons of historical accomplishment.The application of EDMs has already proven invaluable in discerning biological molecular conformation.The emerging practice of localization in wireless sensor networks, the global positioning system (GPS), and distance-based pattern recognitionwill

certainly simplify and benefit from this theory.We study the pervasive convex Euclidean bodies and their various representations.In particular, we make convex polyhedra, cones, and dual cones more visceral through illustration, andwe study the geometric relation of polyhedral cones to nonorthogonal bases biorthogonal expansion.We explain conversion between halfspace- and vertex-descriptions of convex cones,we provide formulae for determining dual cones,and we show how classic alternative systems of linear inequalities or linear matrix inequalities and optimality conditions can be explained by generalized inequalities in terms of convex cones and their duals.The conic analogue to linear independence, called conic independence, is introducedas a new tool in the study of classical cone theory; the logical next step in the progression:linear, affine, conic.Any convex optimization problem has geometric interpretation.This is a powerful attraction: the ability to visualize geometry of an optimization problem.We provide tools to make visualization easier.The concept of faces, extreme points, and extreme directions of convex Euclidean bodiesis explained here, crucial to understanding convex optimization.The convex cone of positive semidefinite matrices, in particular, is studied in depth.We mathematically interpret, for example,its inverse image under affine transformation, and we explainhow higher-rank subsets of its boundary united with its interior are convex.The Chapter on "Geometry of convex

functions",observes analogies between convex sets and functions:The set of all vector-valued convex functions is a closed convex cone.Included among the examples in this chapter, we show how the real affinefunction relates to convex functions as the hyperplane relates to convex sets.Here, also, pertinent results formultidimensional convex functions are presented that are largely ignored in the literature;tricks and tips for determining their convexityand discerning their geometry, particularly with regard to matrix calculus which remains largely unsystematizedwhen compared with the traditional practice of ordinary calculus.Consequently, we collect some results of matrix differentiation in the appendices.The Euclidean distance matrix (EDM) is studied,its properties and relationship to both positive semidefinite and Gram matrices.We relate the EDM to the four classical axioms of the Euclidean metric;thereby, observing the existence of an infinity of axioms of the Euclidean metric beyondthe triangle inequality. We proceed byderiving the fifth Euclidean axiom and then explain why furthering this endeavoris inefficient because the ensuing criteria (while describing polyhedra)grow linearly in complexity and number.Some geometrical problems solvable via EDMs,EDM problems posed as convex optimization, and methods of solution arepresented;\eg, we generate a recognizable isotonic map of the United States usingonly comparative distance information (no distance

information, only distance inequalities).We offer a new proof of the classic Schoenberg criterion, that determines whether a candidate matrix is an EDM. Our proofrelies on fundamental geometry; assuming, any EDM must correspond to a list of points contained in some polyhedron(possibly at its vertices) and vice versa.It is not widely known that the Schoenberg criterion implies nonnegativity of the EDM entries; proved here.We characterize the eigenvalues of an EDM matrix and then devisea polyhedral cone required for determining membership of a candidate matrix(in Cayley-Menger form) to the convex cone of Euclidean distance matrices (EDM cone); \ie,a candidate is an EDM if and only if its eigenspectrum belongs to a spectral cone for EDM^N.We will see spectral cones are not unique.In the chapter "EDM cone", we explain the geometric relationship betweenthe EDM cone, two positive semidefinite cones, and the elliptope.We illustrate geometric requirements, in particular, for projection of a candidate matrixon a positive semidefinite cone that establish its membership to the EDM cone. The faces of the EDM cone are described,but still open is the question whether all its faces are exposed as they are for the positive semidefinite cone.The classic Schoenberg criterion, relating EDM and positive semidefinite cones, isrevealed to be a discretized membership relation (a generalized inequality, a new Farkas'''''''-like lemma)between the EDM cone and its ordinary

dual. A matrix criterion for membership to the dual EDM cone is derived thatis simpler than the Schoenberg criterion.We derive a new concise expression for the EDM cone and its dual involvingtwo subspaces and a positive semidefinite cone."Semidefinite programming" is reviewedwith particular attention to optimality conditionsof prototypical primal and dual conic programs,their interplay, and the perturbation method of rank reduction of optimal solutions(extant but not well-known).We show how to solve a ubiquitous platonic combinatorial optimization problem from linear algebra(the optimal Boolean solution x to Ax=b)via semidefinite program relaxation.A three-dimensional polyhedral analogue for the positive semidefinite cone of 3X3 symmetricmatrices is introduced; a tool for visualizing in 6 dimensions.In "EDM proximity"we explore methods of solution to a few fundamental and prevalentEuclidean distance matrix proximity problems; the problem of finding that Euclidean distance matrix closestto a given matrix in the Euclidean sense.We pay particular attention to the problem when compounded with rank minimization.We offer a new geometrical proof of a famous result discovered by Eckart \& Young in 1936 regarding Euclideanprojection of a point on a subset of the positive semidefinite cone comprising all positive semidefinite matriceshaving rank not exceeding a prescribed limit rho.We explain how this problem is transformed to a convex

optimization for any rank rho.

Surveys the theory and history of the alternating direction method of multipliers, and discusses its applications to a wide variety of statistical and machine learning problems of recent interest, including the lasso, sparse logistic regression, basis pursuit, covariance selection, support vector machines, and many others.

This book introduces finite difference methods for both ordinary differential equations (ODEs) and partial differential equations (PDEs) and discusses the similarities and differences between algorithm design and stability analysis for different types of equations. A unified view of stability theory for ODEs and PDEs is presented, and the interplay between ODE and PDE analysis is stressed. The text emphasizes standard classical methods, but several newer approaches also are introduced and are described in the context of simple motivating examples.

Homotopy Analysis Method in Nonlinear Differential EquationsSpringer Science & Business Media

Exploring ODEs is a textbook of ordinary differential equations for advanced undergraduates, graduate students, scientists, and engineers. It is unlike other books in this field in that each concept is illustrated numerically via a few lines of Chebfun code. There are about 400 computer-generated figures in all, and Appendix B presents 100 more examples as templates for further exploration.?

Solving nonlinear problems is inherently difficult, and the stronger the nonlinearity, the more intractable solutions become. Analytic approximations often break down as nonlinearity becomes strong, and even perturbation approximations are valid only for problems with weak nonlinearity. This book introduces a powerful new analytic method for nonlinear problems-homotopy analysis-that remains valid even with strong nonlinearity. In Part I, the author starts with a very simple example, then presents the basic ideas, detailed procedures, and the advantages (and limitations) of homotopy analysis. Part II illustrates the application of homotopy analysis to many interesting nonlinear problems. These range from simple bifurcations of a nonlinear boundary-value problem to the Thomas-Fermi atom model, Volterra's population model, Von Karman swirling viscous flow, and nonlinear progressive waves in deep water. Although the homotopy analysis method has been verified in a number of prestigious journals, it has yet to be fully detailed in book form. Written by a pioneer in its development, Beyond Pertubation: Introduction to the Homotopy Analysis Method is your first opportunity to explore the details of this valuable new approach, add it to your analytic toolbox, and perhaps make contributions to some of the questions that remain open.

Since the 1980s, attention has increased in the research of fluid mechanics due

to its wide application in industry and phycology. Major advances have occurred in the modeling of key topics such Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, nanoparticles, thermal management, and physiological fluid phenomena in biological systems, which have been published in this Special Issue on symmetry and fluid mechanics for Symmetry. Although, this book is not a formal textbook, it will be useful for university teachers, research students, and industrial researchers and for overcoming the difficulties that occur when considering the nonlinear governing equations. For such types of equations, obtaining an analytic or even a numerical solution is often more difficult. This book addresses this challenging job by outlining the latest techniques. In addition, the findings of the simulation are logically realistic and meet the standard of sufficient scientific value.

Based on the results of over 10 years of research and development by the authors, this book presents a broad cross section of dynamic programming (DP) techniques applied to the optimization of dynamical systems. The main goal of the research effort was to develop a robust path planning/trajectory optimization tool that did not require an initial guess. The goal was partially met with a combination of DP and homotopy algorithms. DP algorithms are presented here with a theoretical development, and their successful application to variety of practical engineering problems is emphasized.

This book is designed to supplement standard texts and teaching material in the areas of differential equations in engineering such as in Electrical ,Mechanical and Biomedical engineering. Emphasis is placed on the Boundary Value Problems that are often met in these fields.This keeps the the spectrum of the book rather focussed .The book has basically emerged from the need in the authors lectures on “Advanced Numerical Methods in Biomedical Engineering” at Yeditepe University and it is aimed to assist the students in solving general and application specific problems in Science and Engineering at upper-undergraduate and graduate level.Majority of the problems given in this book are self-contained and have varying levels of difficulty to encourage the student. Problems that deal with MATLAB simulations are particularly intended to guide the student to understand the nature and demystify theoretical aspects of these problems. Relevant references are included at the end of each chapter. Here one will also find large number of software that supplements this book in the form of MATLAB script (.m files). The name of the files used for the solution of a problem are indicated at the end of each corresponding problem statement.There are also some exercises left to students as homework assignments in the book. An outstanding feature of the book is the large number and variety of the solved problems that are included in it. Some of these problems can be found relatively simple, while others are more challenging and used for research projects. All solutions to the problems and script files included in the book have been tested using recent MATLAB software.The features and the content of

this book will be most useful to the students studying in Engineering fields, at different levels of their education (upper undergraduate-graduate).

The main focus of the book is to implement wavelet based transform methods for solving problems of fractional order partial differential equations arising in modelling real physical phenomena. It explores analytical and numerical approximate solution obtained by wavelet methods for both classical and fractional order partial differential equations.

The new edition of this book presents a comprehensive and up-to-date description of the most effective methods in continuous optimization. It responds to the growing interest in optimization in engineering, science, and business by focusing on methods best suited to practical problems. This edition has been thoroughly updated throughout. There are new chapters on nonlinear interior methods and derivative-free methods for optimization, both of which are widely used in practice and are the focus of much current research. Because of the emphasis on practical methods, as well as the extensive illustrations and exercises, the book is accessible to a wide audience.

This textbook provides an introduction to constructive methods that provide accurate approximations to the solution of numerical problems using MATLAB.

Introduces the fundamentals of numerical mathematics and illustrates its applications to a wide variety of disciplines in physics and engineering Applying numerical mathematics to solve scientific problems, this book helps readers understand the

mathematical and algorithmic elements that lie beneath numerical and computational methodologies in order to determine the suitability of certain techniques for solving a given problem. It also contains examples related to problems arising in classical mechanics, thermodynamics, electricity, and quantum physics. Fundamentals of Numerical Mathematics for Physicists and Engineers is presented in two parts. Part I addresses the root finding of univariate transcendental equations, polynomial interpolation, numerical differentiation, and numerical integration. Part II examines slightly more advanced topics such as introductory numerical linear algebra, parameter dependent systems of nonlinear equations, numerical Fourier analysis, and ordinary differential equations (initial value problems and univariate boundary value problems). Chapters cover: Newton’s method, Lebesgue constants, conditioning, barycentric interpolatory formula, Clenshaw-Curtis quadrature, GMRES matrix-free Krylov linear solvers, homotopy (numerical continuation), differentiation matrices for boundary value problems, Runge-Kutta and linear multistep formulas for initial value problems. Each section concludes with Matlab hands-on computer practicals and problem and exercise sets. This book: Provides a modern perspective of numerical mathematics by introducing top-notch techniques currently used by numerical analysts Contains two parts, each of which has been designed as a one-semester course Includes computational practicals in Matlab (with solutions) at the end of each section for the instructor to monitor the student's progress through potential exams or short projects

Contains problem and exercise sets (also with solutions) at the end of each section
Fundamentals of Numerical Mathematics for Physicists and Engineers is an excellent book for advanced undergraduate or graduate students in physics, mathematics, or engineering. It will also benefit students in other scientific fields in which numerical methods may be required such as chemistry or biology.
This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Optimization in Control Applications" that was published in MCA
Nonnegative matrix factorization (NMF) in its modern form has become a standard tool in the analysis of high-dimensional data sets. This book provides a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the most important aspects of the NMF problem and is the first to detail its theoretical aspects, including geometric interpretation, nonnegative rank, complexity, and uniqueness. It explains why understanding these theoretical insights is key to using this computational tool effectively and meaningfully. Nonnegative Matrix Factorization is accessible to a wide audience and is ideal for anyone interested in the workings of NMF. It discusses some new results on the nonnegative rank and the identifiability of NMF and makes available MATLAB codes for readers to run the numerical examples presented in the book. Graduate students starting to work on NMF and researchers interested in better understanding the NMF problem and how they can use it will find this book useful. It can be used in advanced undergraduate and graduate-level courses on numerical linear algebra and on advanced topics in numerical linear

algebra and requires only a basic knowledge of linear algebra and optimization. Balanced coverage of the methodology and theory of numericalmethods in finance Numerical Methods in Finance bridges the gap between financialtheory and computational practice while helping students andpractitioners exploit MATLAB for financial applications. Paolo Brandimarte covers the basics of finance and numericalanalysis and provides background material that suits the needs ofstudents from both financial engineering and economicsperspectives. Classical numerical analysis methods; optimization,including less familiar topics such as stochastic and integerprogramming; simulation, including low discrepancy sequences; andpartial differential equations are covered in detail. Extensiveillustrative examples of the application of all of thesemethodologies are also provided. The text is primarily focused on MATLAB-based application, but alsoincludes descriptions of other readily available toolboxes that arerelevant to finance. Helpful appendices on the basics of MATLAB andprobability theory round out this balanced coverage. Accessible forstudents-yet still a useful reference for practitioners-NumericalMethods in Finance offers an expert introduction to powerful toolsin finance.

Applications of numerical mathematics and scientific computing to chemical engineering.

This is the third volume in a trilogy on modern Signal Processing. The three books provide a concise exposition of signal processing topics, and a guide to support individual practical exploration based on MATLAB programs. This book includes MATLAB codes to illustrate each of the main steps of the theory, offering a self-contained guide suitable for independent study. The code is embedded in the text, helping readers to put into practice the ideas and methods discussed. The book primarily focuses on filter banks, wavelets, and images. While the Fourier transform is adequate for periodic signals, wavelets are more suitable for other cases, such as short-duration signals: bursts, spikes, tweets, lung sounds, etc. Both Fourier and wavelet transforms decompose signals into components. Further, both are also invertible, so the original signals can be recovered from their components. Compressed sensing has emerged as a promising idea. One of the intended applications is networked devices or sensors, which are now becoming a reality; accordingly, this topic is also addressed. A selection of experiments that demonstrate image denoising applications are also included. In the interest of reader-friendliness, the longer programs have been grouped in an appendix; further, a second appendix on optimization has been added to supplement the content of the last chapter. The book discusses the solutions to nonlinear ordinary differential equations

(ODEs) using analytical and numerical approximation methods. Recently, analytical approximation methods have been largely used in solving linear and nonlinear lower-order ODEs. It also discusses using these methods to solve some strong nonlinear ODEs. There are two chapters devoted to solving nonlinear ODEs using numerical methods, as in practice high-dimensional systems of nonlinear ODEs that cannot be solved by analytical approximate methods are common. Moreover, it studies analytical and numerical techniques for the treatment of parameter-depending ODEs. The book explains various methods for solving nonlinear-oscillator and structural-system problems, including the energy balance method, harmonic balance method, amplitude frequency formulation, variational iteration method, homotopy perturbation method, iteration perturbation method, homotopy analysis method, simple and multiple shooting method, and the nonlinear stabilized march method. This book comprehensively investigates various new analytical and numerical approximation techniques that are used in solving nonlinear-oscillator and structural-system problems. Students often rely on the finite element method to such an extent that on graduation they have little or no knowledge of alternative methods of solving problems. To rectify this, the book introduces several new approximation techniques.

This book is a collection of selected papers presented at the last Scientific Computing in Electrical Engineering (SCEE) Conference, held in Sinaia, Romania, in 2006. The series of SCEE conferences aims at addressing mathematical problems which have a relevance to industry, with an emphasis on modeling and numerical simulation of electronic circuits, electromagnetic fields but also coupled problems and general mathematical and computational methods.

A classic problem in mathematics is solving systems of polynomial equations in several unknowns. Today, polynomial models are ubiquitous and widely used across the sciences. They arise in robotics, coding theory, optimization, mathematical biology, computer vision, game theory, statistics, and numerous other areas. This book furnishes a bridge across mathematical disciplines and exposes many facets of systems of polynomial equations. It covers a wide spectrum of mathematical techniques and algorithms, both symbolic and numerical.The set of solutions to a system of polynomial equations is an algebraic variety - the basic object of algebraic geometry. The algorithmic study of algebraic varieties is the central theme of computational algebraic geometry. Exciting recent developments in computer software for geometric calculations have revolutionized the field. Formerly inaccessible problems are now tractable,

providing fertile ground for experimentation and conjecture. The first half of the book gives a snapshot of the state of the art of the topic. Familiar themes are covered in the first five chapters, including polynomials in one variable, Grobner bases of zero-dimensional ideals, Newton polytopes and Bernstein's Theorem, multidimensional resultants, and primary decomposition.The second half of the book explores polynomial equations from a variety of novel and unexpected angles. It introduces interdisciplinary connections, discusses highlights of current research, and outlines possible future algorithms. Topics include computation of Nash equilibria in game theory, semidefinite programming and the real Nullstellensatz, the algebraic geometry of statistical models, the piecewise-linear geometry of valuations and amoebas, and the Ehrenpreis-Palamodov theorem on linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients.Throughout the text, there are many hands-on examples and exercises, including short but complete sessions in MapleR, MATLABR, Macaulay 2, Singular, PHCpack, CoCoA, and SOSTools software. These examples will be particularly useful for readers with no background in algebraic geometry or commutative algebra. Within minutes, readers can learn how to type in polynomial equations and actually see some meaningful results on their computer screens. Prerequisites include basic abstract and computational algebra. The book is designed as a text

for a graduate course in computational algebra.

An update on the author's previous books, this introduction to interval analysis provides an introduction to INTLAB, a high-quality, comprehensive MATLAB toolbox for interval computations, making this the first interval analysis book that does with INTLAB what general numerical analysis texts do with MATLAB.

Unlike other analytic techniques, the Homotopy Analysis Method (HAM) is independent of small/large physical parameters. Besides, it provides great freedom to choose equation type and solution expression of related linear high-order approximation equations. The HAM provides a simple way to guarantee the convergence of solution series. Such uniqueness differentiates the HAM from all other analytic approximation methods. In addition, the HAM can be applied to solve some challenging problems with high nonlinearity. This book, edited by the pioneer and founder of the HAM, describes the current advances of this powerful analytic approximation method for highly nonlinear problems. Coming from different countries and fields of research, the authors of each chapter are top experts in the HAM and its applications. Contents:Chance and Challenge: A Brief Review of Homotopy Analysis Method (S-J Liao)Predictor Homotopy Analysis Method (PHAM) (S Abbasbandy and E Shivanian)Spectral Homotopy Analysis Method for Nonlinear Boundary Value Problems (S Motsa and P

Sibanda)Stability of Auxiliary Linear Operator and Convergence-Control Parameter (R A Van Gorder)A Convergence Condition of the Homotopy Analysis Method (M Turkyilmazoglu)Homotopy Analysis Method for Some Boundary Layer Flows of Nanofluids (T Hayat and M Mustafa)Homotopy Analysis Method for Fractional Swift–Hohenberg Equation (S Das and K Vishal)HAM-Based Package NOPH for Periodic Oscillations of Nonlinear Dynamic Systems (Y-P Liu)HAM-Based Mathematica Package BVPh 2.0 for Nonlinear Boundary Value Problems (Y-L Zhao and S-J Liao) Readership: Graduate students and researchers in applied mathematics, physics, nonlinear mechanics, engineering and finance. Keywords:Analytic Approxiamtion Method;Nonlinear;Homotopy;Applied MathematicsKey Features:The method described in the book can overcome almost all restrictions of other analytic approximation method for nonlinear problemsThis book is the first in homotopy analysis method, covering the newest advances, contributed by many top experts in different fields

Transcendental equations arise in every branch of science and engineering. While most of these equations are easy to solve, some are not, and that is where this book serves as the mathematical equivalent of a skydiver's reserve parachute?not always needed, but indispensable when it is. The author?s goal is to teach the art of finding the root of a single algebraic equation or a pair of such equations. Solving Transcendental Equations is unique in

that it is the first book to describe the Chebyshev-proxy rootfinder, which is the most reliable way to find all zeros of a smooth function on the interval, and the very reliable spectrally enhanced Weyl bisection/marching triangles method for bivariate rootfinding, and it includes three chapters on analytical methods?explicit solutions, regular pertubation expansions, and singular perturbation series (including hyperasymptotics)?unlike other books that give only numerical algorithms for solving algebraic and transcendental equations. This book is written for specialists in numerical analysis and will also appeal to mathematicians in general. It can be used for introductory and advanced numerical analysis classes, and as a reference for engineers and others working with difficult equations.

This book contains a collection of twelve papers that reflect the state of the art of nonlinear differential equations in modern geometrical theory. It comprises miscellaneous topics of the local and nonlocal geometry of differential equations and the applications of the corresponding methods in hydrodynamics, symplectic geometry, optimal investment theory, etc. The contents will be useful for all the readers whose professional interests are related to nonlinear PDEs and differential geometry, both in theoretical and applied aspects.

This well-respected text gives an introduction to the theory and application of modern numerical approximation techniques for students taking a one- or two-semester course in numerical analysis. With an accessible treatment that only requires a calculus prerequisite, Burden and Faires explain how, why, and when approximation techniques can be expected to work, and why, in some situations, they fail. A wealth of examples and exercises develop students' intuition, and demonstrate the subject's practical applications to important everyday problems in math, computing, engineering, and physical science disciplines. The first book of

its kind built from the ground up to serve a diverse undergraduate audience, three decades later Burden and Faires remains the definitive introduction to a vital and practical subject. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

The four-volume set LNCS 3991-3994 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Computational Science, ICCS 2006, held in Reading, UK, in May 2006. The main conference and its 32 topical workshops attracted over 1400 submissions. The 98 revised full papers and 29 revised poster papers of the main track presented together with 500 accepted workshop papers were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the four volumes. The papers span the whole range of computational science, with focus on the following major themes: tackling grand challenges problems; modelling and simulations of complex systems; scalable algorithms and tools and environments for computational science. Of particular interest were the following major recent developments in novel methods and modelling of complex systems for diverse areas of science, scalable scientific algorithms, advanced software tools, computational grids, advanced numerical methods, and novel application areas where the above novel models, algorithms and tools can be efficiently applied such as physical systems, computational and systems biology, environmental systems, finance, and others.

This book on Newton's method is a user-oriented guide to algorithms and implementation. In just over 100 pages, it shows, via algorithms in pseudocode, in MATLAB, and with several examples, how one can choose an appropriate Newton-type method for a given problem, diagnose problems, and write an efficient solver or apply one written by others. It contains

trouble-shooting guides to the major algorithms, their most common failure modes, and the likely causes of failure. It also includes many worked-out examples (available on the SIAM website) in pseudocode and a collection of MATLAB codes, allowing readers to experiment with the algorithms easily and implement them in other languages.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Workshop on Numerical Analysis and Its Applications, WNAA'96, held in Rousse, Bulgaria, in June 1996. The 57 revised full papers presented were carefully selected and reviewed for inclusion in the volume; also included are 14 invited presentations. All in all, the book offers a wealth of new results and methods of numerical analysis applicable in computational science, particularly in computational physics and chemistry. The volume reflects that the cooperation of computer scientists, mathematicians and scientists provides new numerical tools for computational scientists and, at the same time, stimulates numerical analysis.

Highlighting the new aspects of MATLAB® 7.10 and expanding on many existing features, MATLAB® Primer, Eighth Edition shows you how to solve problems in science, engineering, and mathematics. Now in its eighth edition, this popular primer continues to offer a hands-on, step-by-step introduction to using the powerful tools of MATLAB. New to the Eighth Edition A new chapter on object-oriented programming Discussion of the MATLAB File Exchange window, which provides direct access to over 10,000 submissions by MATLAB users Major changes to the MATLAB Editor, such as code folding and the integration of the Code Analyzer (M-Lint) into the Editor Explanation of more powerful Help tools, such as quick help popups for functions via the Function Browser The new bsxfun function A synopsis of each of the MATLAB Top 500 most frequently used functions, operators, and special characters The

addition of several useful features, including sets, logical indexing, isequal, repmat, reshape, varargin, and varargout The book takes you through a series of simple examples that become progressively more complex. Starting with the core components of the MATLAB desktop, it demonstrates how to handle basic matrix operations and expressions in MATLAB. The text then introduces commonly used functions and explains how to write your own functions, before covering advanced features, such as object-oriented programming, calling other languages from MATLAB, and MATLAB graphics. It also presents an in-depth look at the Symbolic Toolbox, which solves problems analytically rather than numerically.

A state-of-the-art introduction to the powerful mathematical and statistical tools used in the field of finance The use of mathematical models and numerical techniques is a practice employed by a growing number of applied mathematicians working on applications in finance. Reflecting this development, Numerical Methods in Finance and Economics: A MATLAB?-Based Introduction, Second Edition bridges the gap between financial theory and computational practice while showing readers how to utilize MATLAB?--the powerful numerical computing environment--for financial applications. The author provides an essential foundation in finance and numerical analysis in addition to background material for students from both engineering and economics perspectives. A wide range of topics is covered, including standard numerical analysis methods, Monte Carlo methods to simulate systems affected by significant uncertainty, and optimization methods to find an optimal set of decisions. Among this book's most outstanding features is the integration of MATLAB?, which helps students and practitioners solve relevant problems in finance, such as portfolio management and derivatives pricing. This tutorial is useful in connecting theory with practice in the application of classical

numerical methods and advanced methods, while illustrating underlying algorithmic concepts in concrete terms. Newly featured in the Second Edition: * In-depth treatment of Monte Carlo methods with due attention paid to variance reduction strategies * New appendix on AMPL in order to better illustrate the optimization models in Chapters 11 and 12 * New chapter on binomial and trinomial lattices * Additional treatment of partial differential equations with two space dimensions * Expanded treatment within the chapter on financial theory to provide a more thorough background for engineers not familiar with finance * New coverage of advanced optimization methods and applications later in the text Numerical Methods in Finance and Economics: A MATLAB?-Based Introduction, Second Edition presents basic treatments and more specialized literature, and it also uses algebraic languages, such as AMPL, to connect the pencil-and-paper statement of an optimization model with its solution by a software library. Offering computational practice in both financial engineering and economics fields, this book equips practitioners with the necessary techniques to measure and manage risk.