## The Future is Analog, maybe

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## Antoni Gaudi





1852-1926


1852-1926

## Gaudi's hanging chain model



## Gaudi's hanging chain model



I $\vee$ numerics

## I $\triangleright$ numerics

Can I solve my problems by analog computing?

## Let's try to solve an ODE ...

$$
\begin{gathered}
\dot{x}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t}) \\
\mathrm{x}(0)=\mathrm{x}_{0}
\end{gathered}
$$

## ... with an analog integrator



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## How about linear systems?

$$
A \cdot X=B
$$

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$$



Et voilà!


## Now try it in practice!

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 x_{1}-2 x_{2}=1 \\
-2 x_{1}+1 x_{2}=-1 \\
x_{1}=1 / 3 \quad x_{2}=-1 / 3
\end{array}
$$

## Now try it in practice!

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## Better simulate it!



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Convergence may take some time!

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I know!
$-u "(x)=f(x)$

## Finite differences



16 unknowns


32 unknowns

## Finite differences



64 unknowns


128 unknowns
$-u "(x)=f(x)$

## $-u "(x)=f(x)$

Let's do spectral finite elements!

## It all boils down to:

Diagonal matrix entries

$$
\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ii}}=\mathrm{i} \mathrm{i} \pi^{2} \int \cos ^{2}(\mathrm{i} \pi \mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}
$$

Vector entries

$$
b_{i}=\int \sin (i \pi x) f(x) d x
$$

Solution
$u(x)=\sum_{j} u_{j} \sin (j \pi x)$

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Solution

$$
\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x})=\sum_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{j}} \sin (\mathrm{j} \pi \mathrm{x})
$$

## Function integrator



## SPECFEM1D_Analog




## But wait, we can use a scope




## But wait, we can use a scope




## ANALAB® on sale soon



## ANALAB ${ }^{\oplus}$ on sale soon



Thanks for your attention and keep soldering.

