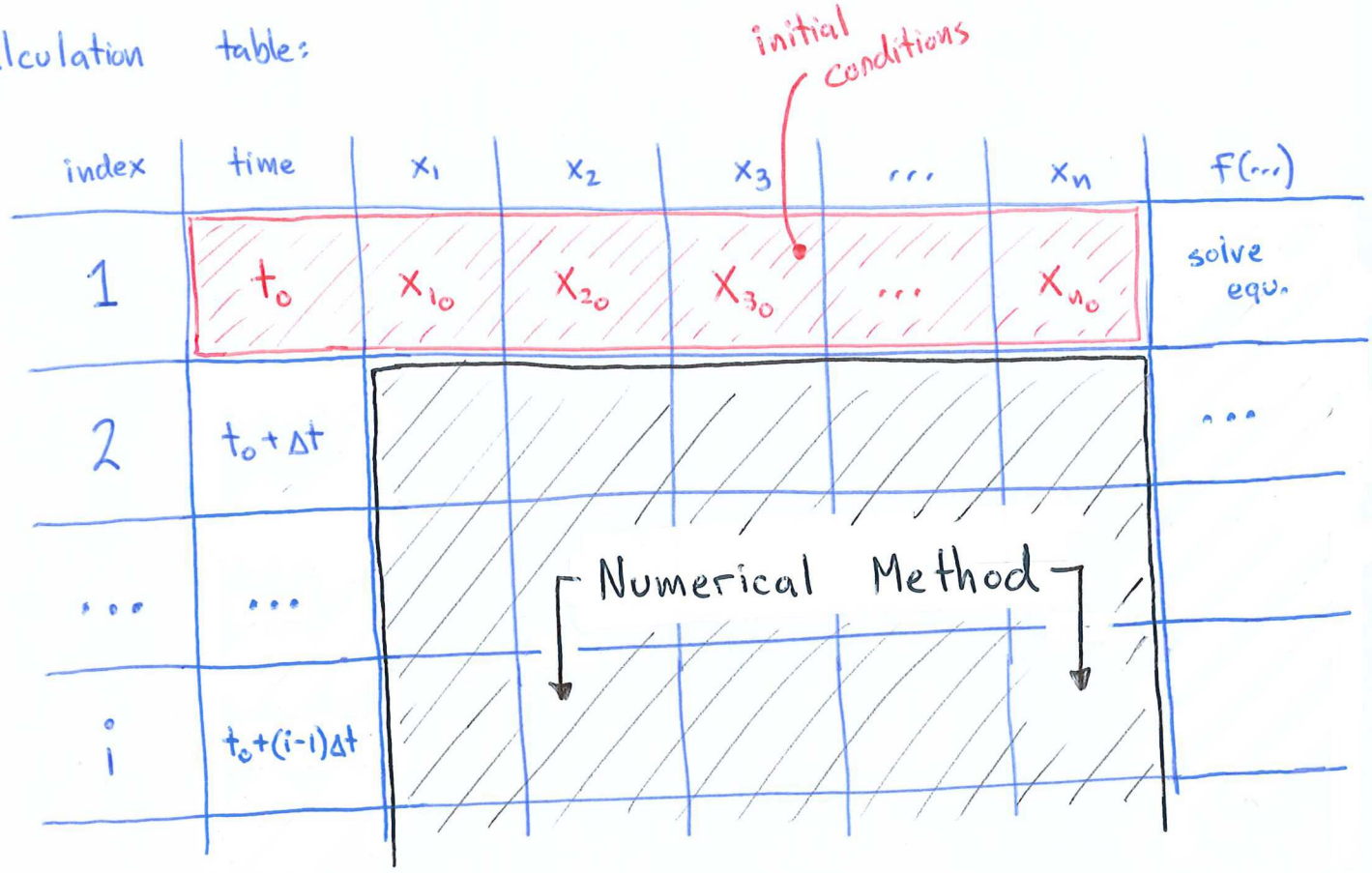
Initial Conditions

calculation table:



initial conditions:

t_0 = start time (usually $t_0=0$)

x_{1_0} = initial value = $y|_{t_0}$ (example: position)

x_{2_0} = initial 1st derivative = $\left.\frac{dy}{dt}\right|_{t_0}$ (example: velocity)

x_{3_0} = initial 2nd derivative = $\left.\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\right|_{t_0}$ (example: acceleration)

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