## An example of using ${\ensuremath{\mathbb I}} \ensuremath{\mathbb T} \ensuremath{\mathbb E} \ensuremath{\mathbb X}$ and Gnuplot: the exponential function

D.V. Fedorov

March 4, 2020

The exponential function can be defined as the solution to the differential equaion,

$$y'(x) = y(x) , \qquad (1)$$

with the boundary condition

$$y(0) = 1$$
. (2)

The argument can be reduced to  $x \in [0,1]$  using identities,

$$\exp(x) = \exp\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \exp\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) , \qquad (3)$$

$$\exp(-x) = \frac{1}{\exp(x)}.$$
 (4)

Once the argument is reduced the differential equation (1) can be integrated numerically with sufficient accuracy.

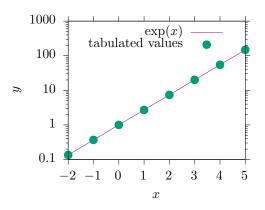


Figure 1: Illustration of the exponential function.