

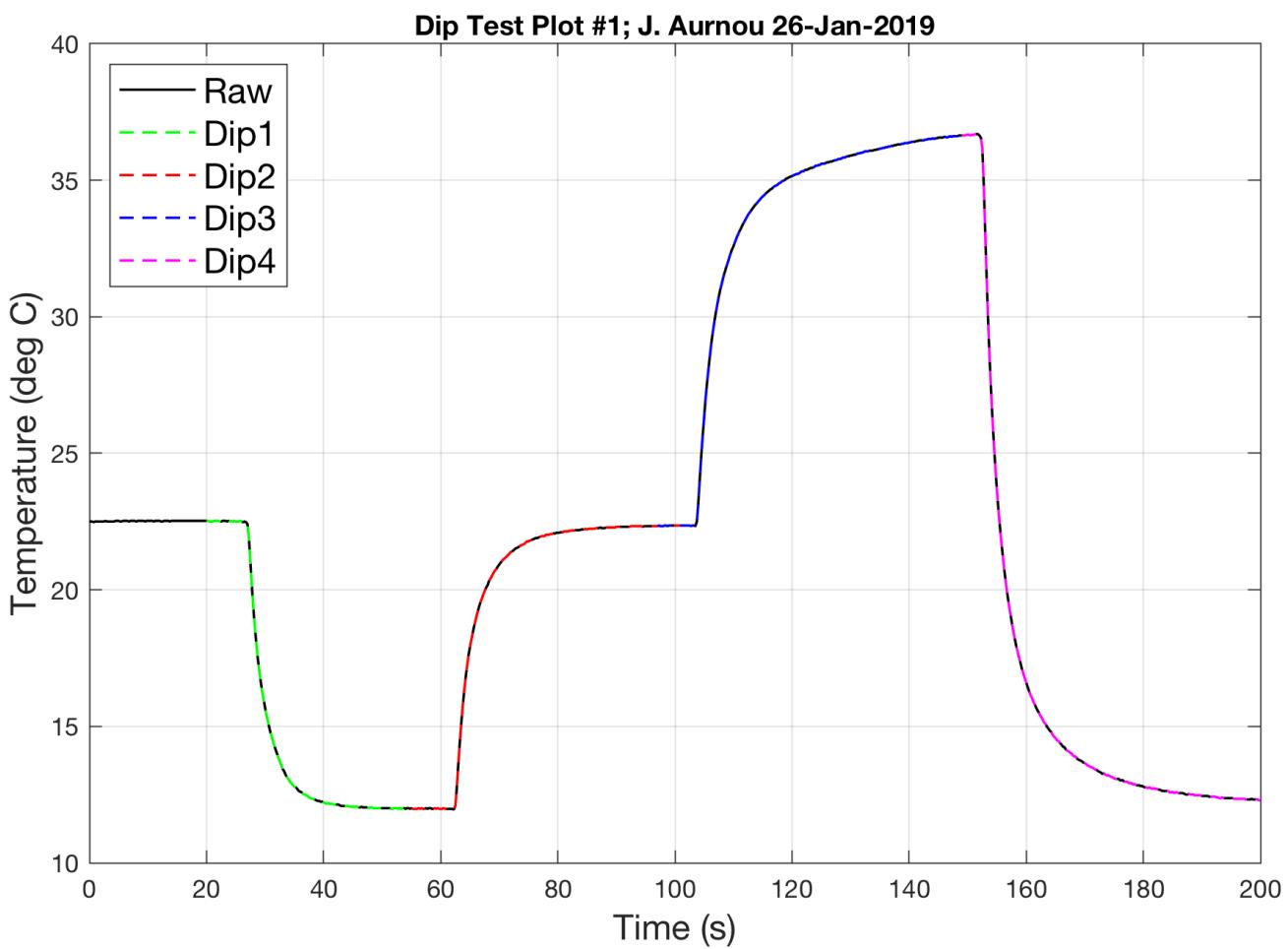
HW #3 \Rightarrow Due
Thursday
Jan 31st
8pm

- Submit on CCLE
Assignment: HW3
- 1 script + 1 published PDF/problem

Prob #1 Generalized Dip

- Plot Raw Dip Data (#1)
 - ↳ Dip Test-In Class.txt
 - ↳ 1st Import into Matlab (uimport)
- Define each dip event
 - Start with at least 1 second of data before the dip and let it go until the temp. re-equilibrates.

- Write separate arrays for each dip event.
- Overplot each 'dip event' in its own color.
 ↳ Use this same color scheme in following two dip plots below.



• In class we showed that

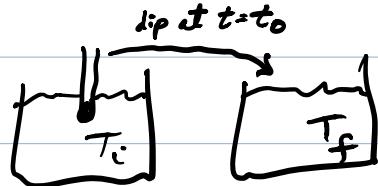
$$T(t) = T_c + (T_{H\ddagger} - T_c) \exp\left(-\frac{(t-t_0)}{\tau}\right)$$

• But more generally, we have

$$T(t) = T_f + (T_i - T_f) \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}\right)$$

where T_f is the final temp (post dip bath temp)
and T_i is the initial temp (pre-dip bath temp)

• Does not matter which bath is hotter/colder...



Based on the above equation, one can

• Define $P(t) = \frac{T(t) - T_f}{T_i - T_f}$

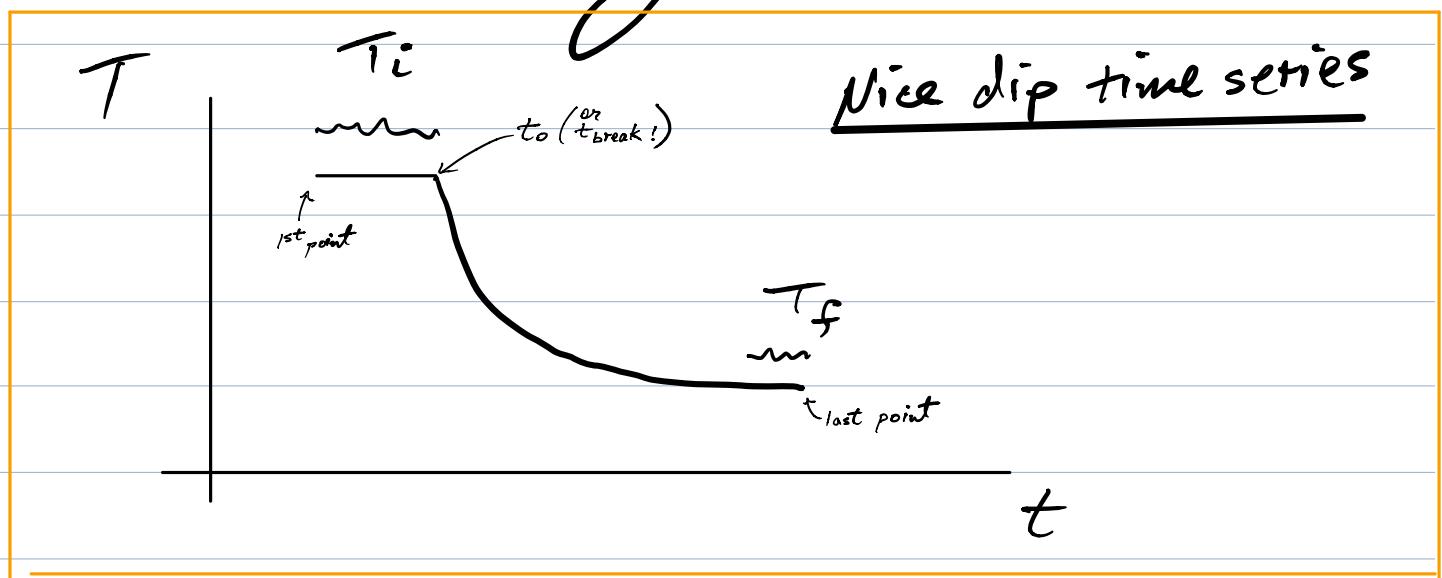
• Pick/define T_i & T_f arrays

↳ I had to pick the

Dip3 values 'by hand'

- If you have created good dip arrays AND the data/experiment is good:

- T_i will be well described by the first point in the array
- T_f will be the last point in the array



- If it's not a good dip time series array, then do your best!...

→ Best fit each dip

↳ Define a Composite function:

$$P = \begin{cases} 1 & t < t_b \\ \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_b}{\tau}\right) & t \geq t_b \end{cases}$$

↳ t_b = the break point when the dip event occurs

↳ Use Minfit to find (t_b, τ)

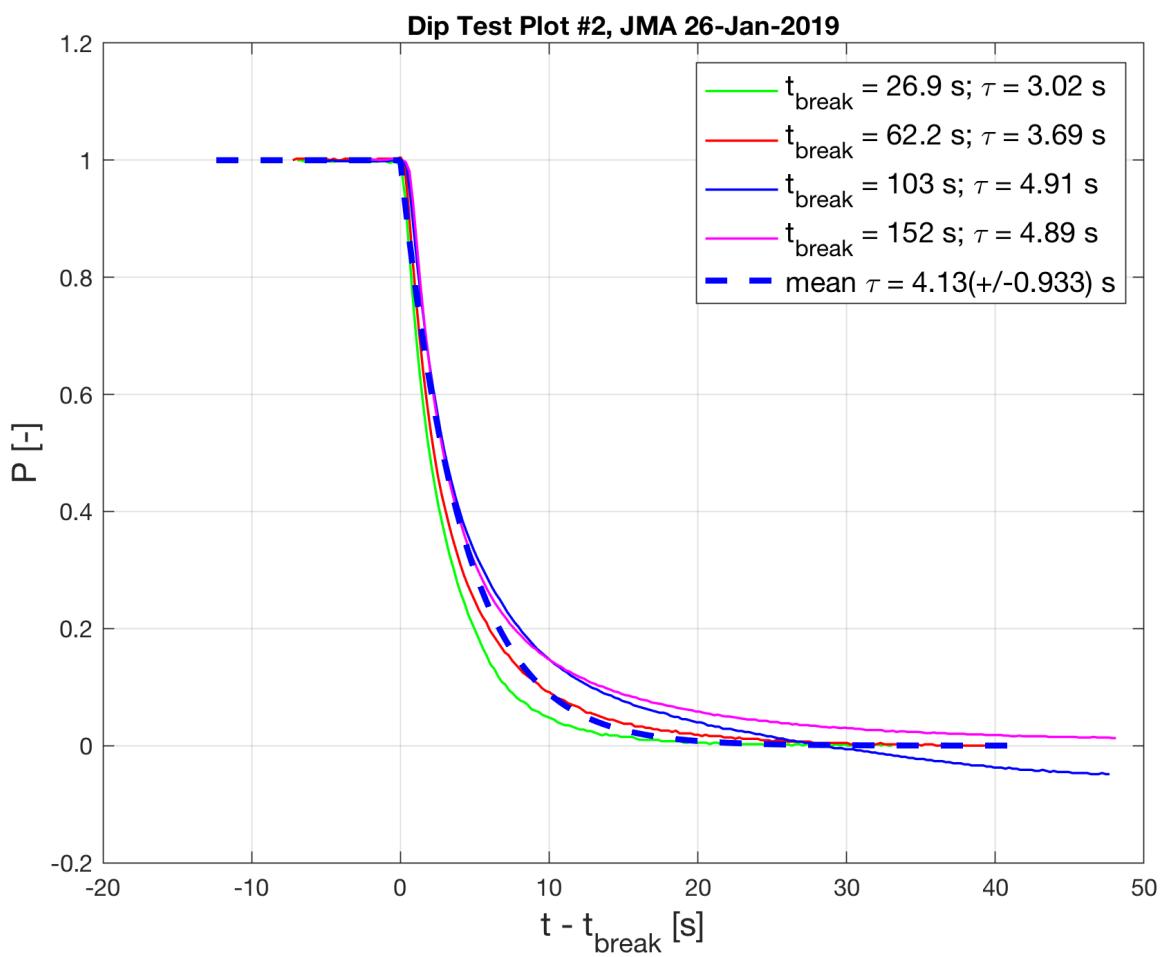
Minfit example script
& Notes files on CCLE
↳ HW3

↳ Calc & Report

$$\text{mean}(\tau_i) \pm \text{std.dev}(\tau_i)$$

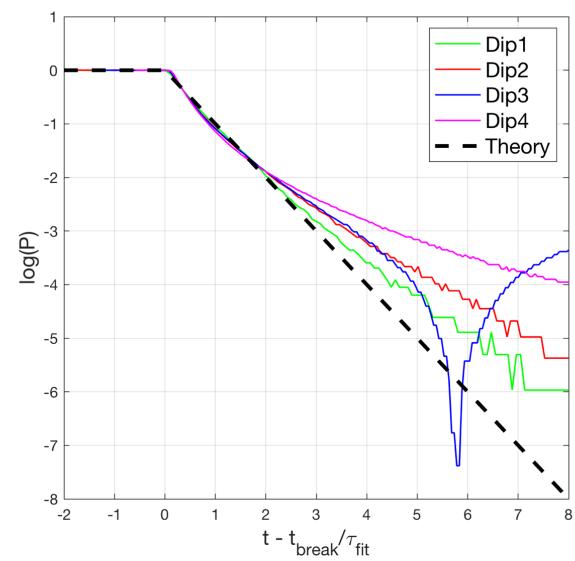
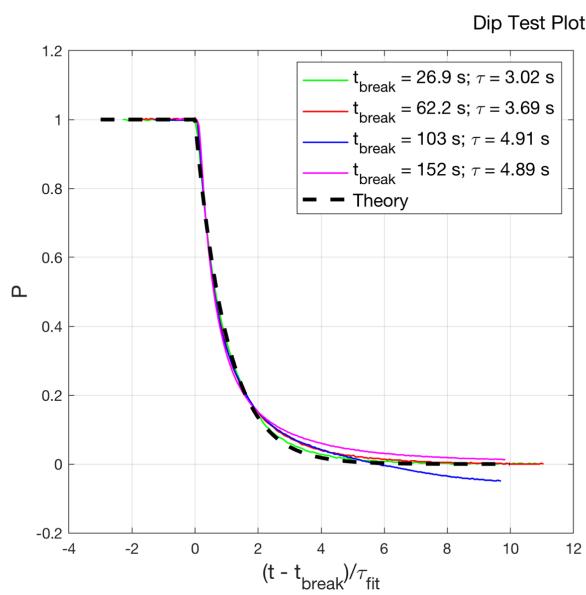
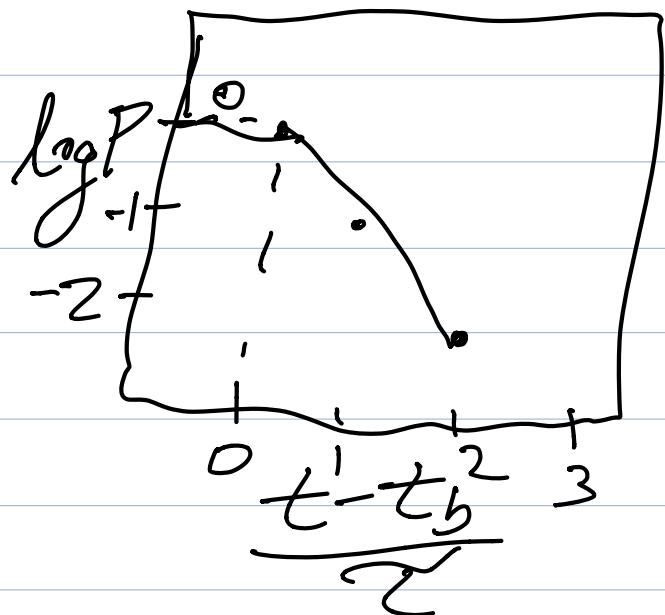
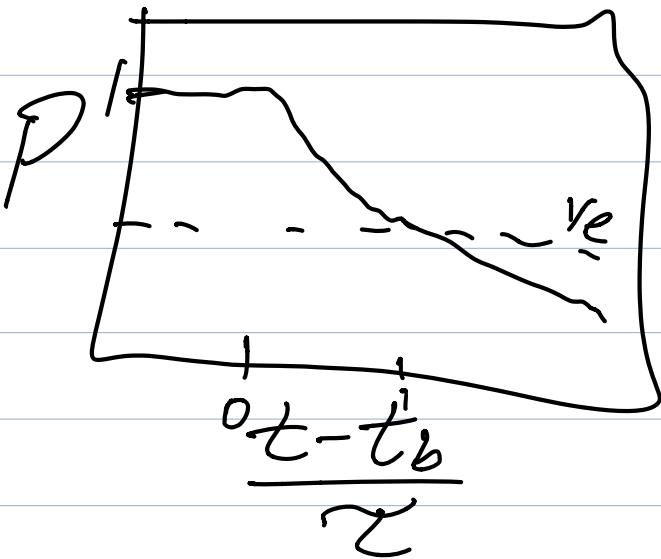
→ Plot all the dips w/ their
different colors on
a single plot, P vs. $(t - t_b)$

→ Overplot theory using $\text{mean}(\tau)$



↳ Subplot (#3)

Show all the dips & the best fit Σ curve



Prob # 2

$$T(0, t) = \cos \omega t;$$

$$K = 10^{-6} \frac{m^2}{s}; \quad \omega = 2 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$$

- Plot $T(z, t)$ vs z/s at every time in array t .

$$t = 0: (2/20): 2 \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ t \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ i \end{array}$$

$$z = 0: (0/20): 6s \quad \downarrow \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ z/s < 6 \end{array}$$

- To do the above, first calculate $T(t, z)$ as a 2D Matrix
- with time varying along 'x' (along rows), and depth z varying in 'y' (along columns)

- Carry out $T(z,t)$ calculation using
2D array Operations

↳ I used meshgrid

(Grid 1D.2)

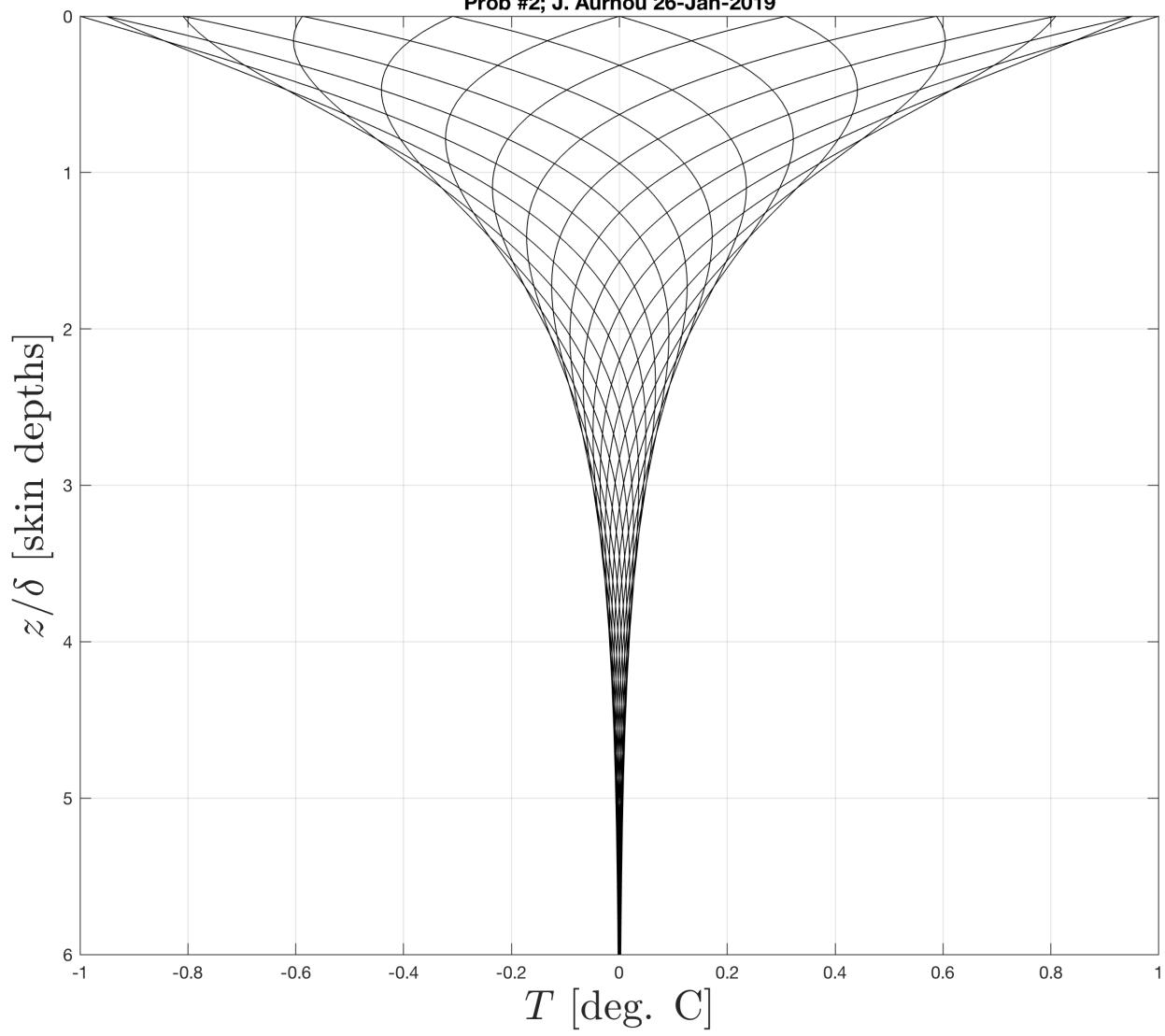
to make 2D arrays of
 $t \otimes z$, called $tt \otimes zz$

- Then $T(tt, zz)$ can be calculated in a single step

↳ Partial credit if T-matrix created via loops

- Save all essential arrays/info in 'Prob2.mat'

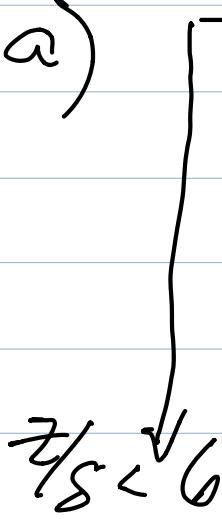
Prob #2; J. Aurnou 26-Jan-2019



Prob #3

Problem #2 set-up, but now
make the plots below.

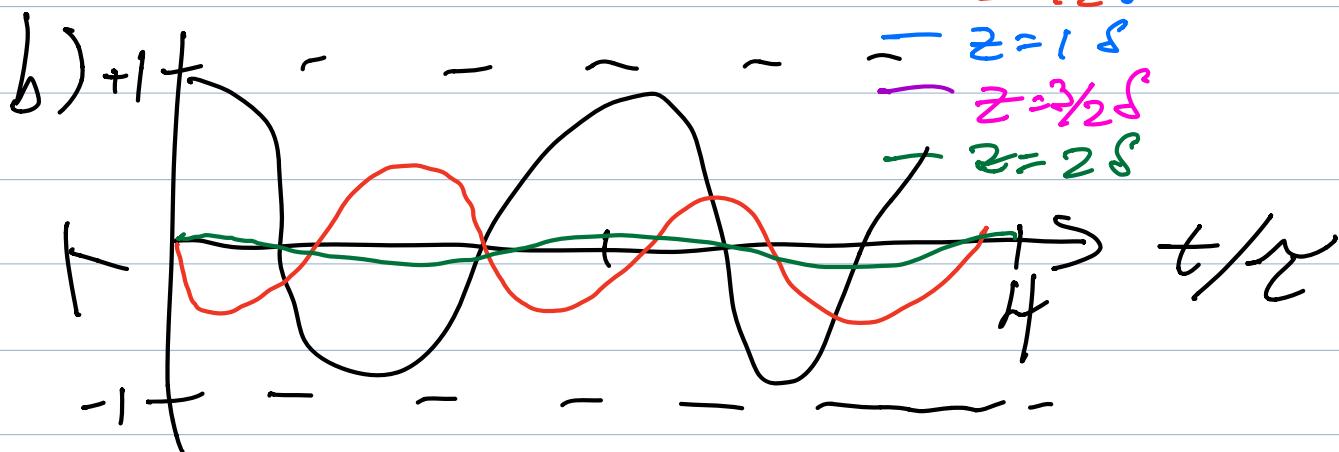
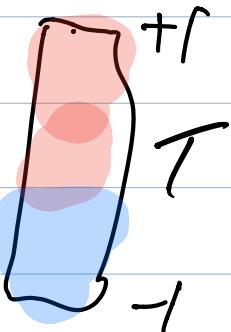
a)



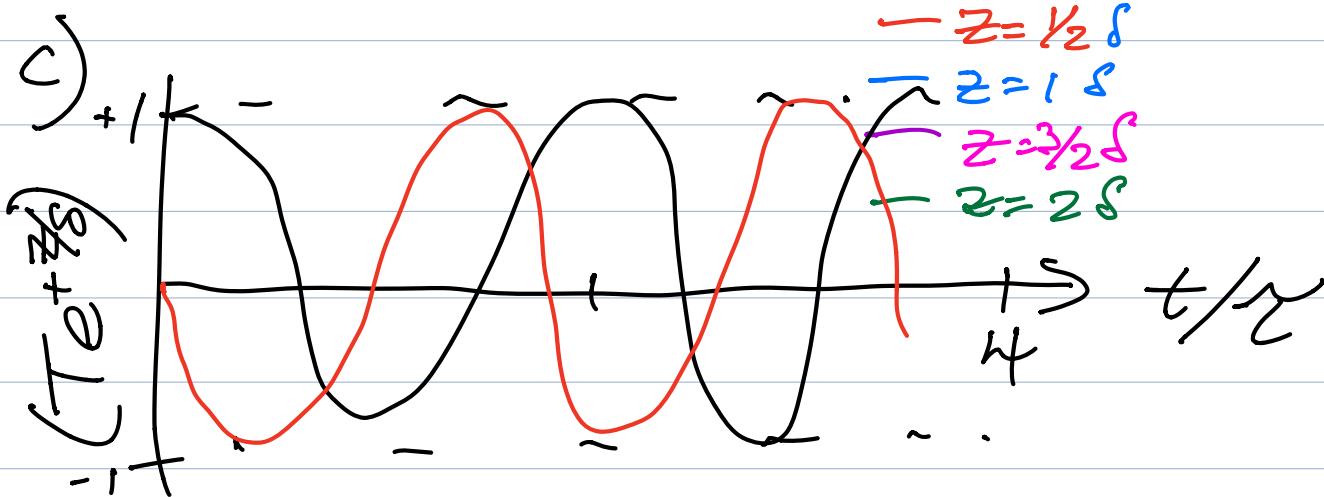
contourf
of $T(z, t)$

↳ see Gilat 10.2;

same commands
as `surf`

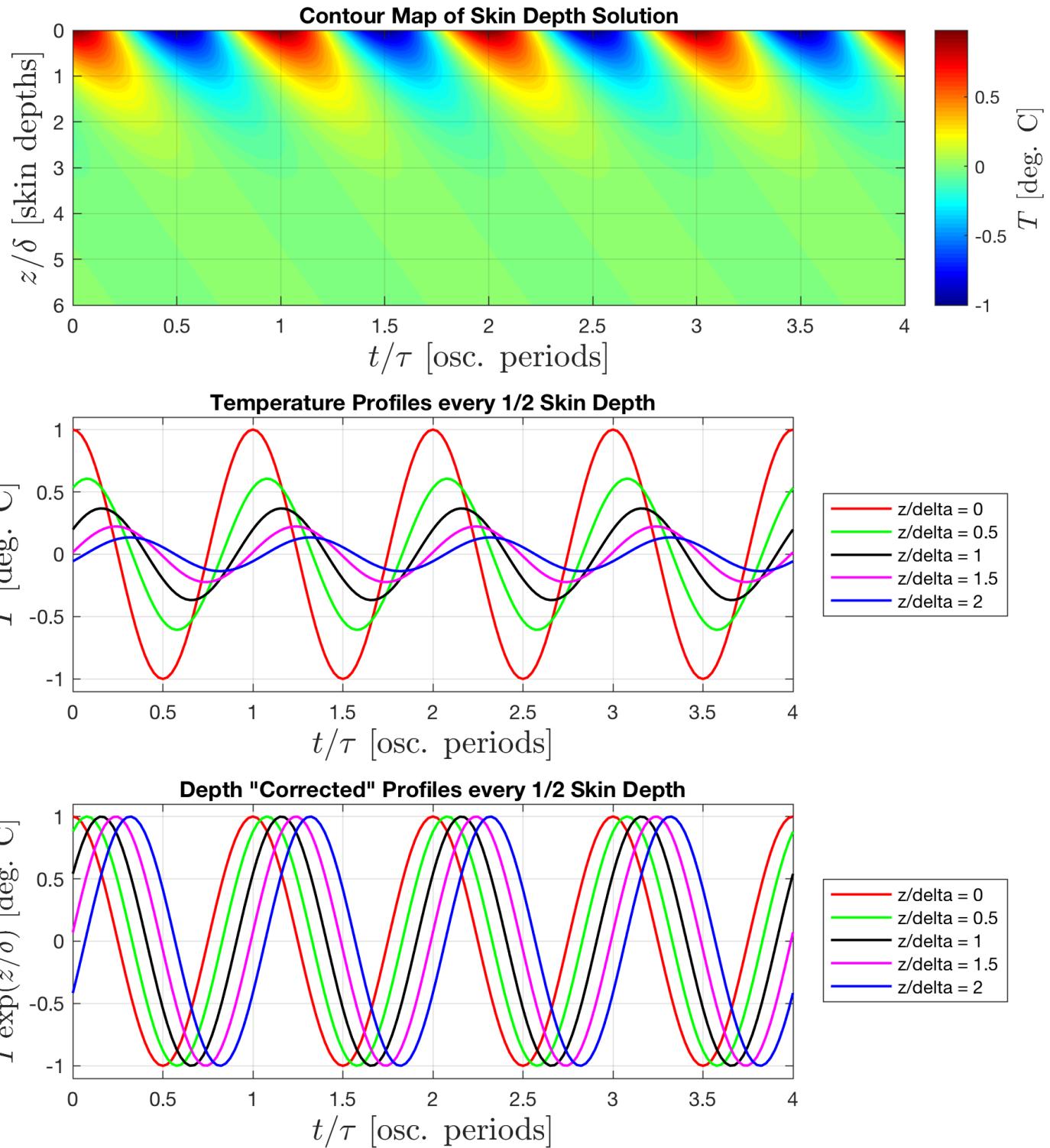


$z=0$
 $z=1/2$
 $z=1$
 $z=3/2$
 $z=2$



$z=0$
 $z=1/2$
 $z=1$
 $z=3/2$
 $z=2$

Prob #3; J. Aurnou 26-Jan-2019



Prob #4

template script
in HW3 CCLE directory

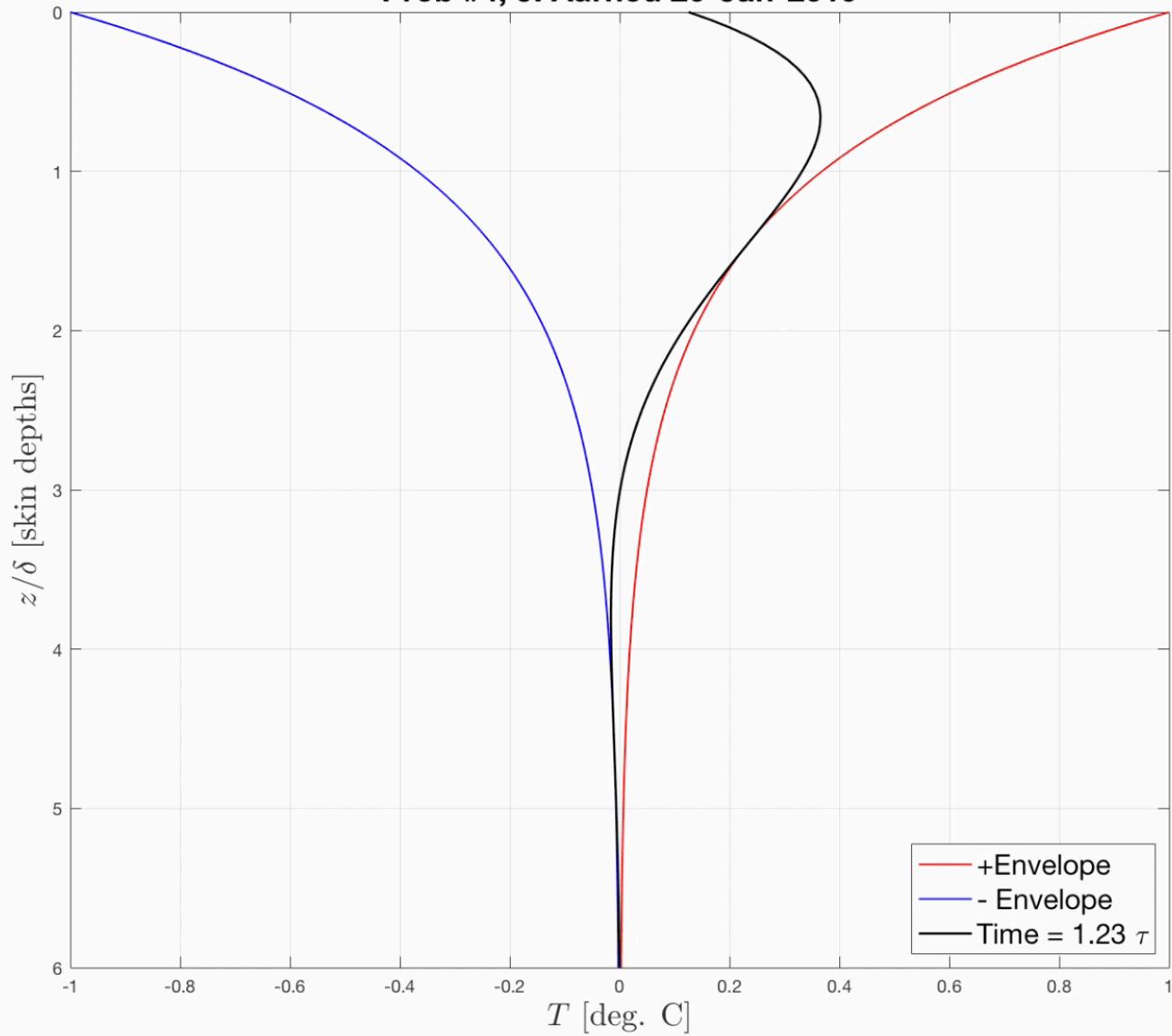
Output (avi or mp4) Movie of Prob #2
solution

$$t = 0: (2/100) : 4 \cdot T$$

$$Z = 0: 8/20 : 6 \cdot S$$

- My mp4 is in the HW3 folder on CCLE
- Snapshot from movie:

Prob #4; J. Aurnou 26-Jan-2019



Prob #5

$$T(0, t) = A_s \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{16\tau}\right) + A_f \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right)$$

slow wave (s) fast wave (f)

$$\tau = 10 \text{ min} \quad | \quad A_s = 1$$

$$k\tau \approx 10^{-6} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}} \quad | \quad A_f = 1/4$$

$$\rightarrow S_{\text{slow}} = 4 S_{\text{fast}}$$

$$\bullet T(z, t) = ?$$

↳ Temperature is a scalar;
Skin Depth solutions can be
added:

$$T(z, t) = T_f(z, t) + T_s(z, t)$$

$$\rightarrow t = 0: \tau_{\text{slow}}$$

$$z = 0: 4 \cdot S_{\text{slow}}$$

• Movie :

↳ Envelope of two-wave system

↳ slow Wave solution

↳ Full 2-wave solution

↳ fast + slow

↳ y-axis: z/s_{slow}

↳ Dashed horizontal

3 - fast line

↳ where fast wave has $\exp(-3)$ decay

→ Report time in minutes, $\tau_f + \tau_s$ units

- e.g.,
- My mpeg is in the HW3 CCLF folder
 - Snapshot shown below:

