

Project Part 1

$$1: (Rk4) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y), \quad I \subset \mathbb{R}, \quad y(t_0) = y_0$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$\bullet k_1 = f(t_n, y_n)$$

$$\bullet k_2 = f\left(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + h \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$\bullet k_3 = f\left(t_n + \frac{h}{2}, y_n + h \frac{k_2}{2}\right)$$

$$\bullet k_4 = f(t_n + h, y_n + h k_3)$$

Part 2 Project

$$Q2: m a = -F_{\text{drag}} - F_{\text{rolling}} + F_{\text{traction}}$$

$$m \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} c_d \rho A v^2 - \mu_r mg + \mu_T \cdot mg$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2m} c_d \rho A v^2 - \mu_r g + \mu_T g \quad (A) \quad \rightarrow$$

↓

ODE45

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$$\text{velocity}(t) + \frac{1}{2m} c_d \rho A v^2 + \mu_r g = \mu_T g \quad (B)$$

matLab: Tesla model S (2024)

$$\bullet c_d = 0.208$$

$$\bullet A = (1.937 \cdot 1.431) \cdot 80\% = 2.27 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\bullet \mu_T = \text{Dry asphalt} \rightarrow 0.9$$

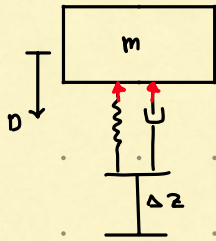
$$\bullet \mu_r = \text{Typical for cars} \rightarrow 0.015$$

$$\bullet m = 1980 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bullet \rho = 1.293 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\bullet 0 \rightarrow 60 \text{ mph}, \quad 0 \rightarrow 26.8224 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Project question 3



$$m\ddot{x} = -kx - c\dot{x} + f_{ext}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = f_{ext}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = c\dot{z} + kz$$

$$z(t) = z_0 e^{j\omega t}, \quad \dot{z}(t) = z_0 j\omega e^{j\omega t}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = c[z_0 j\omega e^{j\omega t}] + k[z_0 e^{j\omega t}]$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = z_0 e^{j\omega t} (c \cdot j\omega + k)$$

• Let $x_p = A e^{j\omega_0 t}$

$$\dot{x}_p = A j\omega_0 e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\ddot{x}_p = A j^2 \omega_0^2 e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

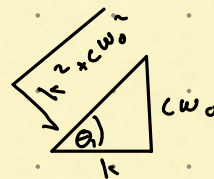
$$m[A j^2 \omega_0^2 e^{j\omega_0 t}] + c[A j\omega_0 e^{j\omega_0 t}] + k[A e^{j\omega_0 t}] = z_0 e^{j\omega_0 t} (c \cdot j\omega + k)$$

$$m[A j^2 \omega_0^2] + c[A j\omega_0] + k[A] = z_0 (c j\omega_0 + k)$$

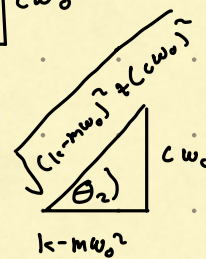
$$A = \frac{z_0 (c j\omega_0 + k)}{(k - m\omega_0^2) + c j\omega_0}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{z_0 (c j\omega_0 + k)}{(k - m\omega_0^2) + c j\omega_0} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

• Note, $x + jy = r \cdot e^{j\theta} \rightarrow x + jy = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} e^{j\theta}$



$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{c\omega_0}{k}\right)$$



$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{c\omega_0}{k - m\omega_0^2}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{z_0 \sqrt{(c \cdot \omega_0)^2 + (k)^2} \cdot e^{j\theta_1}}{\sqrt{[(k - m\omega_0^2)]^2 + [(c \cdot \omega_0)]^2} \cdot e^{j\theta_2}} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{z_0 \sqrt{(c \cdot \omega_0)^2 + (k)^2}}{\sqrt{[k - m\omega_0^2]^2 + [c \cdot \omega_0]^2}} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t + j\theta_1 - j\theta_2}$$

↓ amplitude

$$x(t) = \frac{z_0 \sqrt{(c \cdot \omega_0)^2 + (k)^2}}{\sqrt{[k - m\omega_0^2]^2 + [c \cdot \omega_0]^2}}$$

Phase

$$\phi = \omega t + \theta_1 - \theta_2$$

$$\phi = \omega t + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{c\omega_0}{k}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{c\omega_0}{k - m\omega_0^2}\right)$$

Fourier Series

$$T = \frac{\lambda}{v_0}, \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi v_0}{\lambda}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt = \frac{v_0}{\lambda} \int_{-\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}}^{\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}} z_0 \cos(\omega t) dt$$

$$= \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \int_0^{\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}} z_0 \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \left[z_0 v_0 \sin(\omega_0 t) \right] \Big|_0^{\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}}$$

$$= \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \left[z_0 v_0 \sin\left(\omega_0 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2v_0}\right) \right] = 0 \quad a_0 = 0$$

$$a_m = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{m 2\pi t}{T}\right) dt = \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \int_{-\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}}^{\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}} z_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) \cos\left(\frac{m 2\pi \cdot t v_0}{\lambda}\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \int_{-\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}}^{\frac{\lambda}{v_0 2}} z_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) \cos(m \omega_0 t) dt = 0$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = 0}$$

• $f(t) = z_0 |\cos(\omega_0 t)| = z_0 |\cos(\omega_0 v t)| \quad T = \frac{\lambda}{v_0}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt \rightarrow \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \int_0^{\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}} |z_0 \cos(\omega_0 v t)| dt = \frac{2v_0 z_0}{\lambda} \frac{\cos(\omega_0 v t)}{|\cos(\omega_0 v t)|} \int_0^{\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}} \cos(\omega_0 v t) dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2v_0 z_0}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\cos(\omega_0 v t)}{|\cos(\omega_0 v t)|} \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega_0 v t)}{v \omega_0}$$

$b_m = 0$ - even function

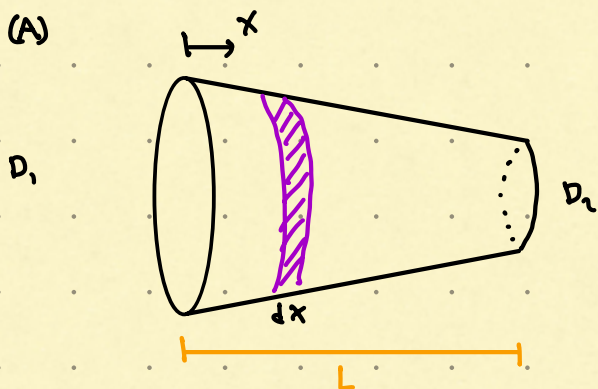
$$a_m = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m t}{T}\right) dt = \frac{2v_0}{\lambda} \int_{-\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}}^{\frac{\lambda}{2v_0}} z_0 |\cos(\omega_0 v t)| \cos\left(\frac{2\pi v t}{T}\right) dt = 0$$

$b_m = 0$ - since even

$$\boxed{f(t) = \frac{2v_0 z_0}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\cos(2\omega_0 v t)}{|\cos \omega_0 v t|} \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega_0 v t)}{v \omega_0}}$$

Project Q4 Project

(A)



$$D_1 = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_2 = 0.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$k = 200 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$T_w = 150^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_a = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$h = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$A_s = 2\pi r \Delta x \rightarrow \pi D_i \Delta x$$

$$A_c = \pi r^2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi D_i^2}{4}$$

$$\text{Since } D_i \text{ changes} \rightarrow D_i + \frac{D_2 - D_1}{2} \cdot x$$

$$-k \frac{dT}{dx} A_c = h(T - T_\infty)$$

$$\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} = \frac{dE_{cv}}{dt}$$

$$\dot{q} = A_c h (T - T_\infty) + A_c k \frac{dT}{dx}$$

$$\dot{E}_{in} = (q A_c)_x \quad \dot{E}_{out} = (q A_c)_{x+\Delta x}$$

So,

$$(q A_c)_x - (q A_c)_{x+\Delta x} - A_s h (T - T_\infty) = \frac{d}{dt} (\rho A c_p T \Delta x)$$

$$- \frac{d}{dx} (q A \Delta x) - A_s h (T - T_\infty)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(-k \frac{dT}{dx} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} (D^2(x)) \Delta x \right) = A_s h (T - T_\infty)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dT}{dx} D^2(x) \right) = \frac{4 D(x) h}{k} (T - T_\infty) - 2 (D_1 + S_x) + S_x \frac{dT}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = \frac{4 (h (T - T_\infty))}{k (D_1 + S_x)} - \frac{2 \cdot S_x \frac{dT}{dx}}{D_1 + S_x}$$

$$T_\infty = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$T_c = T_w$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = \frac{4 (h (T - T_\infty))}{k (D_1 + S_x)} - \frac{2 S_x T_2}{D_1 + S_x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dT^2}{dx^2} = m^2 (T - T_\infty)$$

$$j \frac{dT}{dx} = T_2$$

