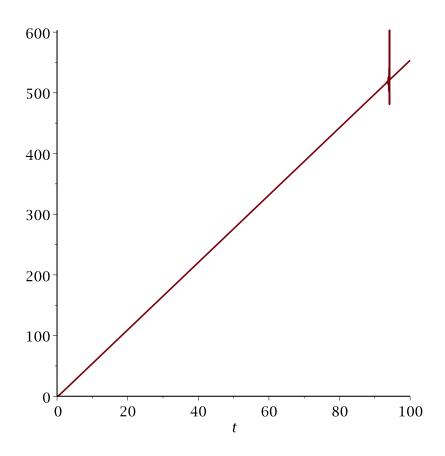
Bewegingsvergelijking

```
Maak van de bewegingsvergelijking een functie in t. (Experimenteel bepaald op
_basis van een eerste ontwerp).

ightharpoonup qr:=subs(overbr=18,x(t)):
> q:=t->-(15166529868033305973/215500000000000000)*t-
   (1/25860000000000000)*t*sqrt
   (33648005365069128406930902587880596648976)-(266000/1293)*In
   (134592021460276513627723610351522386595904/
   (181998358416399671676*exp((1/5320000000000000000)*t*sqrt
   (33648005365069128406930902587880596648976))+sqrt
   (33648005365069128406930902587880596648976)*exp(
   (1/53200000000000000000)*t*sqrt
   (33648005365069128406930902587880596648976))
   -181998358416399671676+sqrt
   (33648005365069128406930902587880596648976))^2):
> speed := evalf(diff(q(t), t));
 speed \coloneqq -1413.117884 + \frac{5.184275238 \ 10^{23} \, \mathrm{e}^{3.448006135 \, t}}{3.654322848 \ 10^{20} \, \mathrm{e}^{3.448006135 \, t} + 1.4355680 \ 10^{18}}
                                                                                 (1.1)
```

> plot(q(t), t = 0..100); #Quasi-lineaire bewegingsvergelijking



Animatiefilm

```
> restart:
> with(LinearAlgebra): with(VectorCalculus): with(plots): with(ArrayTools):
Animatie in 3D van het karretje dat een parcours volgt bestaande uit enkel rechte
hoeken.
> translate_polygon := proc(polygon, translation)
   description "translate polygon";
    local result, i;
    result := LinearAlgebra[Copy](polygon):
   for i from 1 to Size(polygon, 1) do result[i] := polygon[i] + translation: end
      do;
    result;
    end proc:
> #De dimensies van het grondvlak van het karretje.
   front\_width := 4:
    board_width = 7:
    board\_length := 11:
```

```
front\_length := 2:
   board\_matrix := Matrix \left( \left[ \left[ -\frac{front\_width}{2}, \frac{board\_length}{1}, 0 \right] \right)
     \frac{front\_width}{2}, \frac{board\_length}{1} – front\_length, 0,
     \frac{board\_width}{2}, \frac{board\_length}{1} - front_length, 0,
     \frac{board\_width}{2}, 0, 0,
      -\frac{board\_width}{2}, 0, 0,
    \left[-rac{board\_width}{2}, rac{board\_length}{1} - front\_length, 0
ight], \ \left[-rac{front\_width}{2}, rac{board\_length}{1} - front\_length, 0
ight]
ight]:
   car\_polygons := []:
   #top_board: bovenkant
   #bottom_board: onderkant
   top\_board := translate\_polygon \Big( board\_matrix, Vector \Big( \Big| 0, 0, \frac{board\_height}{2} \Big),
       orientation = row):
   bottom\_board := translate\_polygon \Big[ board\_matrix, Vector \Big[ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \Big] 0, 0,
       -\frac{board\_height}{2}, orientation = row):
   car\_polygons := [op(car\_polygons), top\_board]:
   car\_polygons := [op(car\_polygons), bottom\_board]:
   #zijvlakken van het karretje (verbinding tussen boven- en ondervlak)
   for i from 0 to Size(board_matrix, 1) -1 do car_polygons
       := [op(car\_polygons), Matrix([[top\_board[i+1]], [top\_board[(i+1)]])])
      mod Size(board\_matrix, 1) + 1]], [bottom\_board[(i+1)
       mod Size(board\_matrix, 1) + 1]], [bottom\_board[i+1]]])]: end do:
> plot_wagentje := proc(translation, rotation)
   description "plot het wagentje in 3d, getransleerd + ter plaatse geroteerd";
   local tmp_matrix, i, rotation_transposed, j, current_polygon;
   rotation\_transposed := rotation^+:
   tmp_matrix := []:
   for j from 1 to Size(car_polygons, 2) do
     current\_polygon := LinearAlgebra[Copy](car\_polygons[j]);
     for i from 1 to Size(car_polygons[j], 1) do
     current_polygon[i] := VectorMatrixMultiply(car_polygons[j][i],
        rotation_transposed) + translation:
```

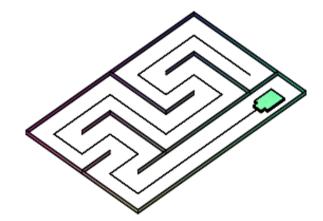
 $board_height := 1$:

```
end do:
            tmp\_matrix := [op(tmp\_matrix), current\_polygon];
       polygonplot3d(tmp\_matrix, scaling = constrained, axes = none);
       end proc:
> plot_wagentje_angle := proc(translation, angle)
               description "plot het wagentje in 3d, gegeven een translatievector en de
               hoek rond de z-as waarrond het wagentje geroteerd wordt";
       local rotation_matrix, theta;
       theta := angle - \frac{Pi}{2}:
       rotation\_matrix := Matrix([[-cos(theta), -sin(theta), 0], [-sin(theta), 0])
               cos(theta), 0, [0, 0, 1]):
       plot_wagentje(translation, rotation_matrix);
       end proc:
> unit := 15 :#relatieve dimensie van het het parcours
       plot_wall_part := proc(p1, p2)
       description "plot een stuk van een muur van het parcours"
       local translation, result:
       translation := Vector([0, 0, 2], orientation = row);
       result := Matrix(4, 3):
       result[1] := p1:
       result[2] := p2:
       result[3] := p2 + translation:
       result[4] := p1 + translation:
       polygonplot3d(result);
       end proc:
       parcours := []:
       #rand van het parcours
        border := Matrix([[0, 0, 0], [6 \cdot unit, 0, 0], [6 \cdot unit, 4 \cdot unit, 0], [0, 4 \cdot un
               0, 0]]):
       #binnenmuren
       inner1 := Matrix([[0, 3 \cdot unit, 0], [5 \cdot unit, 3 \cdot unit, 0]]):
       inner2 := Matrix([[unit, 3 \cdot unit, 0], [unit, unit, 0], [2 \cdot unit, unit, 0]]):
        inner3 := Matrix([[2 \cdot unit, 2 \cdot unit, 0], [3 \cdot unit, 2 \cdot unit, 0], [3 \cdot unit, 0, 0]]):
       inner4 := Matrix([[4 \cdot unit, 3 \cdot unit, 0], [4 \cdot unit, unit, 0], [5 \cdot unit, unit, 0]):
       inner5 := Matrix([[5 \cdot unit, 2 \cdot unit, 0], [6 \cdot unit, 2 \cdot unit, 0]]):
       parcours := [border, inner1, inner2, inner3, inner4, inner5]:
       plot_wall := proc()
       description "plot alle muren van het parcours"
       local i, all_parts, j;
       all_parts := []:
       for j from 1 to Size(parcours, 2) do
       for i from 1 to Size(parcours[j], 1) - 1 do
        all\_parts := [op(all\_parts), plot\_wall\_part(parcours[j][i], parcours[j][i])
```

```
+1])]:
              end do:
            end do:
           return all_parts:
            end proc:
            wall\_plot := plot\_wall():
  #de checkpoints van het pad dat het wagentje moet afleggen
           path \coloneqq \left[ \left[ \frac{\textit{unit}}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \textit{unit}, 0 \right], \left[ \frac{11}{2} \textit{unit}, \frac{7}{2} \textit{unit}, 0 \right], \left[ \frac{11}{2} \textit{unit}, \frac{5}{2} \textit{unit}, 0 \right], \left[ \frac{9}{2} \textit{unit}, \frac{9}{2} \textit{unit}, \frac{1}{2} \textit{unit}
                        \frac{5}{2} unit, 0, \left[\frac{9}{2} unit, \frac{3}{2} unit, 0, \left[\frac{11}{2} unit, \frac{3}{2} unit, 0, \left[\frac{11}{2} unit, \frac{1}{2} unit, 0,
                         \left[\frac{7}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{1}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{7}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{5}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{5}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{3}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right],
                       \left[\frac{5}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{3}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{5}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{1}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{1}{2}\text{unit}, 0\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\text{unit}, \frac{5}{2}\text{unit}\right]
                       - board_length, 0, \left[\frac{1}{2} unit, \frac{5}{2} unit, 0]:
\triangleright path_plot := pointplot3d(path, connect = true, color = black):
lacksquare speed \coloneqq t	o 1:#Quasi-lineaire bewegingsvergelijking (zie bovenaan de file)
  \triangleright current_step := 1:
            current\_position := Vector(path[1], orientation = row):
            displays := []:
            distance\_left := 0:
             current\_speed := 0:
             current\_rotation := 0:
            #het wagentje beweegt zich aan constante snelheid
                      #het midden tussen de achterwielen en het midden tussen de voorwielen
                       bevinden zich altijd op de lijnen van het pad
                      #in de bochten roteert het wagentje zich zo dat aan bovenstaande
                       voorwaarde voldaan blijft
            while current_step < nops(path) do
                if distance\_left = 0 then
                    displays := [op(displays), display([path_plot, op(wall_plot),
                         plot_wagentje_angle(current_position, current_rotation)], scaling
                         = constrained):
                    distance\_left := speed(current\_speed):
                    current\_speed := distance\_left:
                    distance\_to\_go := Student[Precalculus][Distance](Vector(path[current\_step)
                         +1], orientation = row), current_position):
                   if distance_to_go < distance_left then
                         #in the next part
                         current\_step := current\_step + 1:
                         current\_rotation := arctan(path[current\_step + 1][2]
                         - path[current_step][2], path[current_step + 1][1]
```

```
- path[current_step][1]):
       distance\_left := distance\_left - distance\_to\_go:
       current_position := Vector(path[current_step], orientation = row):
     else
       current_position := current_position + (distance_left)
      \cdot (Vector(path[current\_step+1] - path[current\_step], orientation = row)))
      |(Norm(Vector(path[current_step+1]-path[current_step], orientation)||
       = row))):
      if distance_to_go > distance_left + board_length then
        #still straight in this part
       else
        #at the corner
        back\_corner\_distance := distance\_to\_go - distance\_left:
        next\_angle := CrossProduct(Vector(path[current\_step + 1]
       - path[current_step]), Vector(path[current_step + 2]
       - path[current_step]))[3]:
        d_angle := \arccos\left(\frac{back\_corner\_distance}{language}\right) \cdot \operatorname{signum}(next\_angle):
                                  board_length
         current\_rotation := arctan(path[current\_step + 1][2]
       - path[current_step][2], path[current_step + 1][1]
       - path[current_step][1]) + d_angle;
       end if:
       distance\_left := 0:
     end if:
    end if:
   end do:
Error, invalid subscript selector
```

display(displays, insequence = true);



>