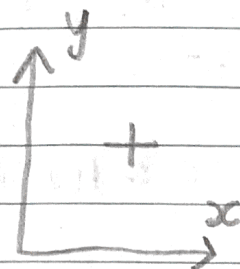


## Assignment 3

Question 1:  $\alpha_1 = 7$ ;  $\alpha_2 = 6$ ;  $\alpha_3 = 5$ ; no friction;  $f$ ?

Car	$m$ [kg]	Spring	$k$ [N/m]
1	37	1	270
2	46	2	260
3	55	3	250
		4	200



$$F = ma; \quad m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = -k_2 (x_2 - x_1) + k_3 (x_3 - x_2)$$

$$m_3 \frac{d^2 x_3}{dt^2} = -k_3 (x_3 - x_2) - k_4 x_3$$

Rearranging,

$$m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} + k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2 + k_2 x_1 = 0$$

$$m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} + k_2 x_2 - k_2 x_1 - k_3 x_3 + k_3 x_2 = 0$$

$$m_3 \frac{d^2 x_3}{dt^2} + k_3 x_3 - k_3 x_2 + k_4 x_3 = 0$$

$$x_i'' = -x_i \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

Rearrange to solve for oscillation amplitudes,

$$\begin{aligned} \left( -\omega^2 + \frac{K_1}{m_1} + \frac{K_2}{m_1} \right) x_1 & \left( -\frac{K_2}{m_1} \right) x_2 & 0 & = 0 \\ \left( -\frac{K_2}{m_2} \right) x_1 & \left( -\omega^2 + \frac{K_2}{m_2} + \frac{K_3}{m_2} \right) x_2 & \left( -\frac{K_3}{m_2} \right) x_3 & = 0 \\ 0 & \left( -\frac{K_3}{m_3} \right) x_2 & \left( -\omega^2 + \frac{K_3}{m_3} + \frac{K_4}{m_3} \right) x_3 & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{K_1}{m_1} + \frac{K_2}{m_1} - \omega^2 & -\frac{K_2}{m_1} & 0 \\ -\frac{K_2}{m_2} & \frac{K_2}{m_2} + \frac{K_3}{m_2} - \omega^2 & -\frac{K_3}{m_2} \\ 0 & -\frac{K_3}{m_3} & \frac{K_3}{m_3} + \frac{K_4}{m_3} - \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\omega^2$  here is the eigen value,  $\lambda$ ; the equation of  $\lambda$  can be found by taking the determinants

$$-\lambda^3 + \frac{314465 \lambda^2}{9361} - \frac{2829850 \lambda}{9361} + \frac{157000}{253} = 0$$

$$\lambda = \{ 20.0732, 10.6047, 2.9152 \}$$

$$\text{eigen vector} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.7523 & -0.6648 & 0.4226 \\ 0.6154 & -0.3516 & 0.6861 \\ -0.2352 & 0.6596 & 0.5922 \end{bmatrix}$$



Q2:

x	12.9	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	14.0	15.0	16.7
y	13.0	12.2	11.8	10.1	8.1	6.2	4.2	2.3
x	18.3	19.0	20.2	21.7	23.3	26.7		
y	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2		

$y = f(x)$  |  $x$  = mean wind speed [m/s];  $y_2$ ?  $y_3$ ?

$$y_2 = a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 \\ \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 & \sum x_i^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \\ \sum x_i^2 y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving for  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  we get,

$$y_2 = 0.1334x^2 - 6.0047x + 66.6208$$

$$\therefore a_0 = 66.6208; a_1 = -6.0047; a_2 = 0.1334$$

$$y_3 = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 & \sum x_i^4 \\ \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i^3 & \sum x_i^4 & \sum x_i^5 \\ \sum x_i^3 & \sum x_i^4 & \sum x_i^5 & \sum x_i^6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \\ \sum x_i^2 y_i \\ \sum x_i^3 y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_3 = -0.0206x^3 + 1.8536x^2 - 29.3108x + 209.8834$$

Q3:

time, $t$	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	} $S [km/h]$ } $t [s]$
Speeds, $S$	4	6	4	15	37	46	42	39	8	0	

APPLY Lagrange 1<sup>st</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> order to find speed at 1.5s

1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> order hand calculations:

& second

the first order Lagrange interpolating

polynomial are  $S_1(t)$  &  $S_2(t)$  respectively.

$$S_1(t) = L_1 S(t_1) + L_2 S(t_2) = -2t + 22$$

$$L_1 = \frac{t - t_2}{t_1 - t_2} = \frac{t - 8}{9 - 8} = t - 8; L_2 = \frac{t - t_1}{t_2 - t_1} = -t + 9$$

$$S_1(1.5) = -2(1.5) + 22 = \boxed{19 \text{ km/h}}$$

$$S_2(t) = \frac{(t - t_2)(t - t_3)}{(t_1 - t_2)(t_1 - t_3)} S(t_1) + \frac{(t - t_1)(t - t_3)}{(t_2 - t_1)(t_2 - t_3)} S(t_2) +$$

$$\frac{(t - t_1)(t - t_2)}{(t_3 - t_1)(t_3 - t_2)} S(t_3) = 2(t - 7)(t - 8) - 6(t - 7)(t - 9) +$$

$$2(t - 8)(t - 9); S_2(1.5) = \boxed{-78.5 \text{ km/h}}$$

∴ the speed at first order at  $t = 1.5s$  is  $19 \text{ km/h}$

∴ the speed at second order at  $t = 1.5s$  is  $-78.5 \text{ km/h}$



Q4:  $y(x) = e^{\frac{10x}{765}}$  ;  $y = \text{Sales/day}$  ;  $x = \text{day after launch}$  ;

$x = 360 \text{ days}$  ;  $\int_0^{360} y(x) dx$  ?

Analytical solution:

$$\int_0^{360} e^{\frac{2}{153}x} dx = \frac{153}{2} e^{\frac{2}{153}x} \Big|_0^{360} = \frac{153(e^{\frac{80}{17}} - 1)}{2} = 8384.08$$

the Answers are in matlab file