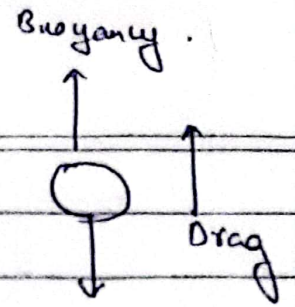


ANALYTICAL ANALYSIS

$$m \frac{du}{dt} = W - F_B - F_D$$

$$= mg - V \rho g - 6\pi R \eta u$$



$$\text{let } mg - V \rho g = (K)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{K}{m} - \frac{6\pi R \eta u}{m}$$

$$\text{let } \frac{K}{m} - \frac{6\pi R \eta u}{m} = (K)$$

$$\text{and, } \frac{6\pi R \eta}{m} = (a)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = K - au$$

$$du = (K - au) dt$$

$$\frac{du}{K - au} = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{u=0}^{u(t)} \frac{du}{K - au} = \int_{t=0}^{t=t} dt$$

$$K - au = p$$

$$dp = -a du$$

$$du = -\frac{1}{a} dp$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{a} \frac{dp}{p} = (t)$$

$$\left[\ln p \right]_{u=0}^{u(t)} = -at$$

$$\left[\ln (K - au(t)) - \ln (K) \right]$$

\Downarrow \Downarrow
 $at \quad t=t$ $at \quad t=0$

$$\ln \left(\frac{K - au(t)}{K} \right) = -at$$

$$\frac{K - au(t)}{K} = e^{-at}$$

$$u(t) = \frac{K}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$$

Substituting value of K and (a) .

$$u(t) = \left[\frac{g - \frac{V_p g}{h}}{\frac{G \gamma R \eta}{h}} \right] \left[1 - e^{-\frac{G \gamma R \eta}{h} t} \right]$$

Putting Values of $\mu = r = 10^{-5} \text{ m}$

$$\rho_l = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_s = 8050 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\eta = 10^3 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$g = 9.8$$

$$K = 9.8 - \frac{1000}{8050} \times 9.8$$

$$= 9.8 \left(1 - \frac{100}{805} \right)$$

$$= 9.8 (1 - 0.124)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8.58}}$$

$$a = \frac{b^3 R \eta}{\rho_{\text{solid}} \times \frac{4}{3} R^3}$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 10^{-3}}{8050 \times 10^{-10}}$$

$$= 0.00111 \times 10^7$$

$$= \underline{0.11 \times 10^5}$$

$$= \boxed{11.18 \times 10^3}$$

Analytical answer

$$u(t) = \frac{8.58}{11.18 \times 10^{-3}} \left(1 - e^{-(11.18 \times 10^{-3} t)} \right)$$

$$u(t) = 767.44 \left(1 - e^{-11.18 \times 10^{-3} t} \right)$$

$$\underline{u(t=0) = 0}$$

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

↳ Forward Euler Method.

Based on plotting curve at fixed intervals using the derivative at that point

We have

$$\frac{du}{dt} = g - \frac{v_p g}{m} - \frac{6\pi R \eta u}{m}$$

We can plot the curve by taking t on x axis and,

$$t_{i+1} = t_i + \textcircled{h} \quad \text{h is step}$$

$$u_{i+1} = u_i + h \times \frac{du}{dt}$$

$$u_{i+1} = u_i + g - \frac{v_p g}{m} - \frac{6\pi R \eta u_i}{m}$$