## Homework 1 Math Modeling Math 636 Stephen Giang RedID: 823184070

**Problem 1:** A ball is thrown directly upward from the surface of the Earth. Assuming that the maximum height reached is a monomial function of the acceleration due to gravity, the mass of the ball and the initial velocity, use dimensional analysis to approximate the expression for the maximum height reached.

**Problem 2:** Non-dimensionalize the following equations:

(a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ry(1-\frac{y}{K}), \, \text{where } r \, \, \text{and} \, \, K \, \, \text{are constant}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = sy(a-y)(y-b), \text{ where } s,\, a,\, b \text{ are constants}$$

**Problem 3:** For a given model equation

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = r_B N(t) \left[ 1 - \frac{N(t)}{K_B} \right] - B \frac{N(t)^2}{A^2 + N(t)^2}$$

perform dimensional analysis to reduce the equation to the form

$$\frac{du}{dr} = ru\left(1 - \frac{u}{q}\right) - \frac{u^2}{1 + u^2}$$

## **Problem 4:** For the damp pendulum equation

$$\ddot{\theta} + \alpha \dot{\theta} + \beta \sin \gamma \theta = 0, \quad \theta(0) = 0, \quad \dot{\theta}(0) = 1$$

find suitable rescaling for the following cases:

(a) 
$$\alpha, \gamma = \mathcal{O}, \quad \beta >> 1$$

(b) 
$$\alpha,\beta=\mathcal{O},\quad\gamma>>1$$

(c) 
$$\alpha \sim \beta \gamma \sim 1/\gamma >> 1$$

**Problem 5:** Consider the following model equation:

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \gamma y^3$$
 
$$y(x,0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < \infty$$
 
$$y(0,t) = y_0, \quad t > 0, \quad y(\infty,t) = 0, \quad t > 0$$

- (a) Write the dimensions of each variable, parameter, and term in the equation.
- (b) Non-dimensionalize the equation.
- (c) Analyze the non-dimensionalized parameters to find out what parameters to choose to make (relative) small diffusion or (relative) large diffusion.

**Problem 6:** According to the radioactive decay law, the per capita decay rate of the amount A(t) of  $C^{14}$  (Carbon 14) is  $-\lambda$ . Suppose that an archeologist excavates a bone and measures its content for  $C^{14}$ . If the result is 25% of the carbon present in bones of a living organism, what can be said about the age of the bone? The half-life of  $C^{14}$  is 5730 years