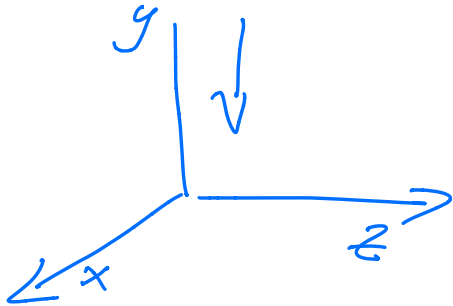


Lecture Jan 27

From Monday

- Falling object (1-Dim)



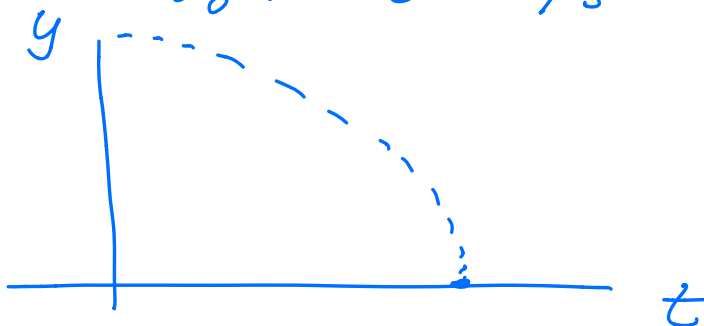
$$\vec{a} = -g \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{e}_y = \vec{j} = \vec{e}_2$$

$$a_y = -g$$

$$a = -g \quad \left(\vec{a} = \overset{a_x}{a_1} \vec{e}_1 + \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ a_y}}{a_2} \vec{e}_2 + \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ a_z}}{a_3} \vec{e}_3 \right)$$

- Define initial conditions
initial height $y_0 = y(t_0)$
 $t_0 =$ initial time
initial velocity $v_0 = v(t_0)$
 $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$



$$m \cdot a = F = F(t, x, v)$$

$$a = a(t, x, v)$$

$$v = v(t, x)$$

$$x = x(t)$$

$$m \cdot a = m \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a \quad \wedge \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -g \quad v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\int_{t_0=0}^t \frac{dv}{dt} dt = - \int_{t_0=0}^t (g) dt$$

$$v(t) = -gt$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v \quad \text{integrate again}$$

$$y(t) = y_0 - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

Numerically

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$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{dx}{dt} = v \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = a \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{t_f - t_0}{n}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.01$$

$$t = \text{np.arange}(t_0, t_f, \Delta t)$$

$$n = \text{np.size}(t)$$

$$\boxed{t_i = t_0 + i' \Delta t} \quad i' = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(t_i) = x_i'$$

initial conditions

$$x(t_0) = x_0 \quad v(t_0) = v_0$$

$$a(t) \rightarrow a(t_i) = a_i'$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow v(t_i) = v_i'$$

Euler's method:

$$x_{i+1} = x_i' + \Delta t v_i'$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i' + \Delta t \cdot a_i'$$

$$x = \text{np.zeros}(n+1)$$

$$x[0], x[1], \dots, x[n]$$

integrate

-g

.....

for i in $\text{range}(0, n-1)$:

$$v[i+1] = v[i] + \Delta t a[i]$$

$$x[i+1] = x[i] + \Delta t v[i]$$

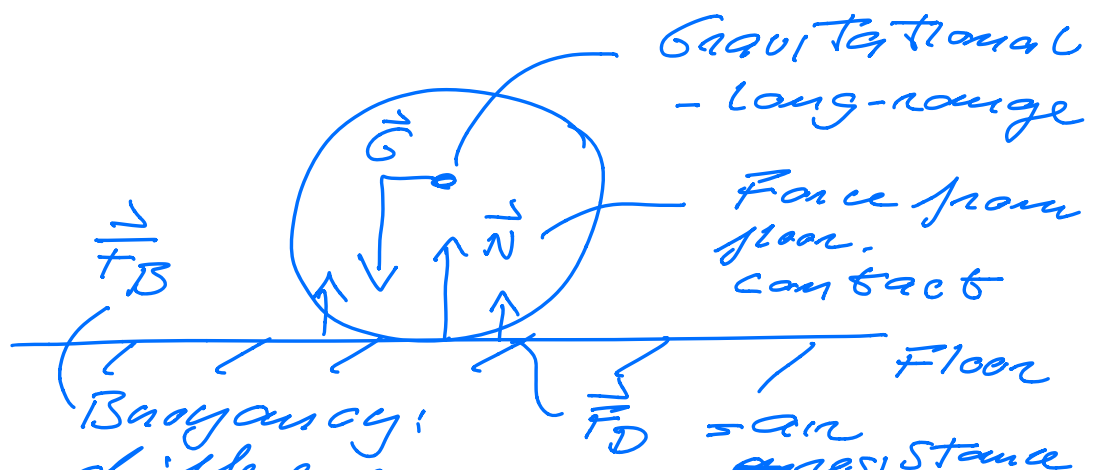
time

new physics case
(1-Dim), just change
 a ?

Drag Force

$$a = -g + \begin{cases} D v^2(t) \\ D v(t) \end{cases}$$

analytically on Friday,



buoyance
in air
pressure

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{net} &= \vec{G} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_D + \vec{F}_B \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{N_{ext F}} \vec{F}_i = \boxed{m \cdot \vec{a}}\end{aligned}$$