MNTC P01 - Week #8 - Second Order Differential Equations

1. Use ode45 to generate a graph of the solution to the following DEs, over the specified interval, given the initial condition.

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 + y^2$$
, $y(0) = 0$, and $0 \le t \le 1$.

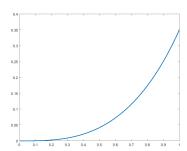
(b)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin(t) + \cos(y)$$
, $y(0) = 0$, and $0 \le t \le 10$.

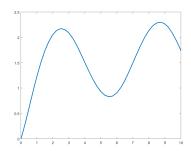
(c)
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (1 - y^2) + 0.2\sin(t), y(0) = 0, \text{ and } 0 \le t \le 20.$$

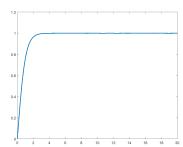
Link to the MATLAB code:

W08DE01.m

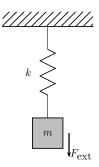
Here are the graphs of the solutions.







2. Consider the single spring/mass system shown below, with no damper:



where F_{ext} is an external applied force.

Newton's second law gives us the relationship:

$$ma = \sum F = F_{\text{spring}} + F_{\text{ext}}$$

 $mx'' = -kx + F_{\text{ext}}$

where k is the spring constant.

- (a) By hand, write this second order DE as a system of 1st order DEs, using the new variables $w_1 = x$ and $w_2 = x'$
- (b) Set m = 0.5 kg, k = 10 N/m, and F_{ext} to zero (no external force). Define the differential equations in MATLAB in springDE1.m. Use ode45 to simulate the motion of the spring, given an initial displacement of x(0) = 0.2 m, and initial velocity of zero: x'(0) = 0. Generate a plot with
 - position against time (do not show the velocity), and
 - either choosing the time interval used for the ode45 simulation, or setting the graph's display limits on the graph with xlim, to show the first 3 to 4 cycles only.
- (c) With the same initial conditions and constants as in (b), simulate the motion of the spring if we now apply an external force of $F_{\text{ext}} = \sin(t)$. To do this, you will need to have to add both t and F_{ext} as arguments to the DE. e.g.

function dw_dt = springDE2(t, w, m, k, F_ext)

Generate a simulation over the time span t = [0, 40] seconds, and plot the position against time.

Explain why the motion looks so disorganized.

- (d) Repeat part (c), but with an external force of $F_{\rm ext}=\sin(4t)$. Explain why the motion has cyclic waves in its amplitude.
- (a) The first-order system would be:

$$\frac{d}{dt}w_1 = \dot{x} = w_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}w_2 = \ddot{x} = \frac{1}{m}(-kx + F_{\text{ext}}) = \frac{1}{m}(-kw_1 + F_{\text{ext}})$$

(b) The files springDE1.m

and

W08 Spring Simulation 01.m

have the code that will run this simulation.

In the plot, we see very nice example of harmonic motion.

