תרגיל מס.1

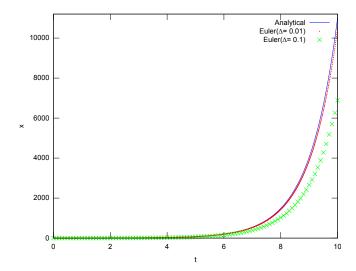
עפיף חלומה 302323001

2010 במרץ 21

ו שאלה ו

לחןעיפטם 1 פתרון למשוואה x=x בשיטת אוילר 1 פתרון לחועיפטם 1

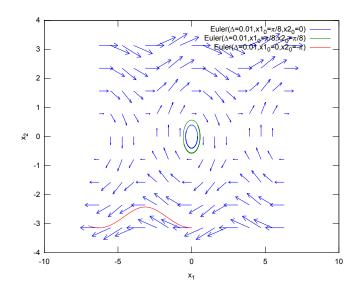
```
\# f(t,x) is an inline function where dx=f(t,x(t))
function [t,x]=EulerSolution(f,delta,startT,endT,initialValue)
t = startT:delta:endT;
x = t.*0;
x(1)=initialValue;
for i=2:length(t)
x(i)=x(i-1) .+ delta .* f(t(i-1), x(i-1));
end
end
startT=0;
endT=10;
initial Value = 0.5;\\
f{=}\mathrm{inline}("x{+}0*t");\,\#dx/dt{=}x
Xanalitical=inline("0.5*exp(t)");
t=startT:0.01:endT;
x=Xanalitical(t);
[t1,x1]=EulerSolution(f, 0.01, startT, endT, initialValue);
[t2,x2]=EulerSolution(f, 0.1, startT, endT, initialValue);
plot(t,x,'b-',t1,x1,'r.',t2,x2,'gx');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('x');
legend('Analytical', 'Euler(\Delta = 0.01)', 'Euler(\Delta = 0.1)');
pause;
print -dsvg hw2.1.\mathrm{svg}
```



איור 1: גרף המתקבל מהתוכנית

לחןעיפטם 2 פתרון למשוואה $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}x = -\sin{(x)}$ בשיטת אוילר

```
\#!/usr/bin/env octave
function [x1,x2]=mypendlum(x1_-0,x2_-0,dt,T)
t = 0:dt:T;
x1 = t.*0;
x2 = t.*0;
x1(1) = x1_0;
x2(1) = x2_0;
for i=2:length(t)
x2(i)=x2(i-1) + dt.*(-sin(x1(i-1)));
x1(i)=x1(i-1) + dt.*(x2(i-1));
end
\quad \text{end} \quad
hold('on');
x1=-2*pi:pi/4:2*pi;
x2=-pi:pi/4:pi;
[a,b] = meshgrid(x1,x2);
quiver(a,b,b,-sin(a));
xlabel('x_1');
ylabel('x<sub>-</sub>2');
[x11,x21]=mypendlum(pi/8, 0, 0.01, 10);
[x12,x22]=mypendlum(pi/8, pi/8, 0.01, 10);
[x13,x23]=mypendlum(0, -pi, 0.01, 2.5);
t1=0:0.01:10;
t2=0:0.01:10;
t3=0:0.01:2.5;
plot(x11,x21,x12,x22,x13,x23);
                                                                                                    'Euler(\Delta = 0.01, x1_0 = \pi/8, x2_0 = 0)', 'Eu-
legend('Vector Field',
ler(\Delta = 0.01,x1_0 = \pi/8,x2_0 = \pi/8), 'Euler(\Delta=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=-0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0,x2_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0=0.01,x1_0
\pi)');
pause;
print -dsvg hw2.2.svg
```



איור 2: גרף המתקבל מהתוכנית

3 שאלה 3

משוואו תנועה:

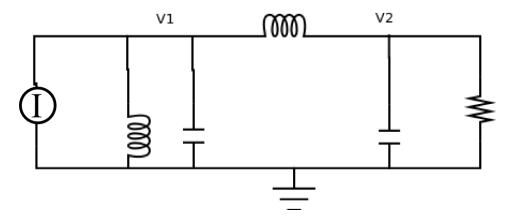
$$M \frac{\partial^2 x_1}{\partial t^2} = f(t) - kx_1 - k(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$M \frac{\partial^2 x_2}{\partial t^2} = k(x_1 - x_2) - \gamma \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial t}$$

נשתמש באנלוג מיכני חשמלי ונקבל

$$c\frac{\partial v_{1}}{\partial t} = i\left(t\right) - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^{t} v_{1}\left(t'\right) dt' - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \left(v_{1}\left(t'\right) - v_{2}\left(t'\right)\right) dt'$$

$$c\frac{\partial v_{2}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^{t} \left[v_{1}\left(t'\right) - v_{2}\left(t'\right)\right] dt' - \frac{1}{R} \cdot v_{2}$$



איור 3: המעגל המתקבל

:KCL נרשום

$$\begin{split} c\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial t} &= i\left(t\right) - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^t v_1\left(t'\right) dt' - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^t \left(v_1\left(t'\right) - v_2\left(t'\right)\right) dt' \\ c\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^t \left[v_1\left(t'\right) - v_2\left(t'\right)\right] dt' - \frac{1}{R} \cdot v_2 \end{split}$$