## **Numerical Software Lab**

Prof. Ulrich Kleinekathöfer Spring term 2023 Project 4, due April 20, 2023 at 11:59 pm to be uploaded to https://elearning.jacobs-university.de



## 4. Project [100 points]

Write a script which has the following functionality inside:

a) [60 points] Write a function that solves the second order differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} - a(1-x)\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + bx^2 = c\cos(\omega t) .$$

This second-order differential equation can be re-written into two first-order equations for which  $v = \partial x/\partial t$  is actually one of the two first-order equations. Arguments of the function should be the parameters a, b, c, and  $\omega$  as well as the initial values for x and v with the default values x(t=0)=1 and v(t=0)=0. Moreover, vector of times t needs to be supplied at which the solution is requested. Additional input values should be the starting and end values of x and v for a plot. The function should solve the differential equation and make a sensible plot of the results, i.e., x and v as a function of time, including axes labels, legend and title. The plot shall not be displayed on the screen but be exported as a pdf file. Moreover, write the vectors t and the resulting vector x into one comma-separated file as two rows.

b) [40 points] Write three function which numerically determine the volume and moments of inertia of a torus of uniform density, unit mass, average radius R and cross-sectional radius r. Use scipy.integrate.tplquad to numerically determine

$$V = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{R-r}^{R+r} \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2 - (\rho - R)^2}} \rho \, dz d\rho d\theta ,$$

$$I_z = \frac{2}{V} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{R-r}^{R+r} \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2 - (\rho - R)^2}} \rho^3 \, dz d\rho d\theta ,$$

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{2}{V} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{R-r}^{R+r} \int_0^{\sqrt{r^2 - (\rho - R)^2}} (\rho^2 \sin^2 \theta + z^2) \rho \, dz d\rho d\theta .$$

Evaluate these integrals for the torus (R > r) and compare to the exact values given by

$$V = 2\pi^2 R r^2 ,$$

$$I_z = R^2 + \frac{3}{4} r^2 ,$$

$$I_x = I_y = \frac{1}{2} R^2 + \frac{5}{8} r^2 .$$

In the main part of the script call the functions with arbitrary test values and print input as well as output.

Happy coding!