

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def main(p, m, step, dt, N, C=0, rhu=0, A=0):
  p = power
  m = mass
  v = inital velocity
  dt = delta time
  N = number of iterations
  C = drag coefficient
  rhu = means \ddot{I}, air density
  A = frontal area
  Implementation for equation 2.10 in Giordano's Computational Physics book, Page 22
  Calculates the next value of velocity and time in a series up to N iterations.
  Can be used to factor in air resistance, but by fault the drag force is zero.
  for i in range(0, N):
    F drag = ((C*rhu*A*step[i][0]**2)/(m))*dt
    v_i = (step[i][0] + (p/(m * step[i][0])) * dt) - F_drag
    t i = (step[i][1] + dt)
    step[i+1] = [v_i, t_i]
  return step
def plot(x, y, title, labelx, labely, style='-', legendLabel=None):
  if(labelx is not None):
    plt.xlabel(labelx)
  if(labely is not None):
    plt.ylabel(labely)
  if(title is not None):
    plt.title(title)
  if(legendLabel is None):
    legendLabel = title
  line = plt.plot(x,y,style,label=legendLabel)
  plt.legend()
  return line
if name == ' main ':
  steps = dict()
  #Power
  p = 400
  #mass
  m = 70
  #inital velocity
  v = 4
  #initial time
  t = 0
  #Increments of 0.1
  dt = 0.1
  #2000 iterations
```

N = 2000

#define inital array

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steps[0] = [v, t]
main(p, m, steps, dt, N)
velocities = []
times = []
for key in steps.keys():
  velocities.append(steps[key][0])
  times.append(steps[key][1])
plot(times, velocities, 'Bicycling without air resistance', 'time (s)', 'Velocity (m/s)')
#C - drag coefficient
dragcoef=0.5
#Ï - air density (kg/m^3)
rhu = 1.2
\#A = \text{frontal area } (\text{m}^2)
frontalarea=0.33
main(p, m, steps, dt, N, C=dragcoef,rhu=rhu,A=frontalarea)
velocities = []
times = []
for key in steps.keys():
  velocities.append(steps[key][0])
  times.append(steps[key][1])
plot(times, velocities, 'Bicycle simulation: velocity vs. time', 'time (s)', 'Velocity (m/s)','--', 'With air resistance')
plt.show()
```