

Øving 1

Oppg 1

a)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = - \left[\frac{2g}{L} \cdot z + \frac{k}{20} v \cdot |v| \right]$$

$$D = 0,5, \quad k = 0,05, \quad L = 392, \quad g = 9,8$$

• Gives:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -0,05 \cdot z - 0,05 v \cdot |v| = f_1(z, v)$$

• Eulers method gives

$$v_{i+1} = v_i + h f_1(z_i, v_i)$$

• needs to find an expression for z

$$v = \frac{dz}{dt} \Rightarrow \text{Gives us:}$$

$$z_{i+1} = z_i + h f_2(v_i)$$

• The system of equations we have is then,

$$z_{i+1} = z_i + h \cdot v_i$$

$$v_{i+1} = v_i - 0,05 h (z_i + v_i \cdot |v_i|)$$

• we have given:

$$z_0 = -6$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$h = \Delta t = 1s$$

• 1. iteration

$$V_1 = 0 - 0,05(-6 + 0 \cdot 101) = 0,3$$

$$Z_1 = -6 + 1 \cdot 0 = -6$$

• 2. iteration

$$V_2 = 0,3 - 0,05(-6 + 0,3^2) = 0,5955$$

$$Z_2 = -6 + 1 \cdot 0,3 = -5,7$$

• 3. iteration

$$V_3 = 0,5955 - 0,05(-5,7 + 0,5955^2) = 0,8628$$

$$Z_3 = -5,7 + 1 \cdot 0,5955 = -5,105$$

b) Heun's method

• same as before except we use a prediction

$$V_{i+1}^P = V_i + h f_1(Z_i, V_i)$$

Prediction

$$V_i = V_i + \frac{h}{2} (f_1(Z_i, V_i) + f_1(Z_{i+1}^P, V_{i+1}^P))$$

correction

$$Z_{i+1}^P = Z_i + h \cdot f_2(V_i)$$

Prediction

$$Z_{i+1} = Z_i + \frac{h}{2} (f_2(V_i) + f_2(V_{i+1}^P))$$

correction

1. Iteration

$$V_1^P = 0 - 0,05(-6 + 0,101) = 0,3$$

$$Z_1^P = -6 + 0,1 = -6$$

$$V_1 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-0,05(-6 + 0) - 0,05(-6 + 0,3^2)) = 0,298$$

$$Z_1 = -6 + \frac{1}{2}(0 + 0,3) = -5,85$$

2. Iteration

$$V_2^P = 0,289 - 0,05(-5,85 + 0,289^2) = 0,577$$

$$Z_2^P = -5,85 + 0,298 = -5,55$$

$$V_2 = 0,289 + \frac{1}{2}(-0,05(-5,85 + 0,289^2) - 0,05(-5,55 + 0,577^2))$$

$$V_2 = 0,563$$

$$Z_2 = -5,85 + \frac{1}{2}(0,298 + 0,577) = -5,417$$

3. Iteration

$$V_3^P = 0,563 - 0,05(-5,417 + 0,563^2) = 0,818$$

$$Z_3^P = -5,417 + 0,563 = -4,854$$

$$V_3 = 0,563 + \frac{1}{2}(-0,05(-5,417 + 0,563^2) - 0,05(-4,854 + 0,818^2))$$

$$V_3 = 0,745$$

$$Z_3 = -5,417 + \frac{1}{2}(0,818 + 0,563) = -4,74$$

close enough

c)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -0,05(z + v \cdot |v|)$$

• series expansion around $t=0$

$$z(t) = z(0) + z'(0) \cdot \Delta t + z''(0) \cdot \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} + z'''(0) \cdot \frac{\Delta t^3}{6} + z^{(4)}(0) \cdot \frac{\Delta t^4}{24} + O(\Delta t^5)$$

• need to find the derivatives.

$$z(0) = -6$$

$$z'(0) = v(0) = 0$$

$$z''(0) = \left. \frac{dv}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = -0,05(z(0) + v(0)|v(0)|) = 0,3$$

$$\begin{aligned} z'''(0) &= \left. \frac{d^2v}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = -0,05(z'(0) + v'(0)|v(0)| + v(0) \cdot \left. \frac{d}{dt}|v(0)| \right) \\ &= -0,05(z'(0) + v'(0)|v(0)| + v(0) \cdot |v'(0)|) \\ &= 0 - 0,05(0,3 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0,3) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z^{(4)}(0) &= \left. \frac{d^3v}{dt^3} \right|_{t=0} = -0,05(z''(0) + v''(0)|v(0)| + v'(0) \cdot |v'(0)| \\ &\quad + v'(0)|v'(0)| + v(0) \cdot |v''(0)|) \\ &= -0,05(0,3 + 0 + 0,3^2 + 0,3^2 + 0) \\ &= -\frac{3}{125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z(\Delta t) &= -6 + 0 \cdot \Delta t + 0,3 \cdot \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} + 0 \cdot \frac{\Delta t^3}{6} + \frac{3}{125} \cdot \frac{\Delta t^4}{24} + O(\Delta t^5) \\ &= -6 + \frac{3}{20} \Delta t^2 - \frac{\Delta t^4}{1000} + O(\Delta t^5) \end{aligned}$$