# **Contents**

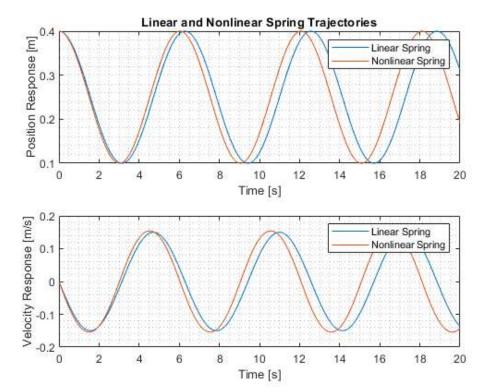
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# MAE 562 HW1 Gabriel Colangelo 50223306

```
clear
close all
clc
```

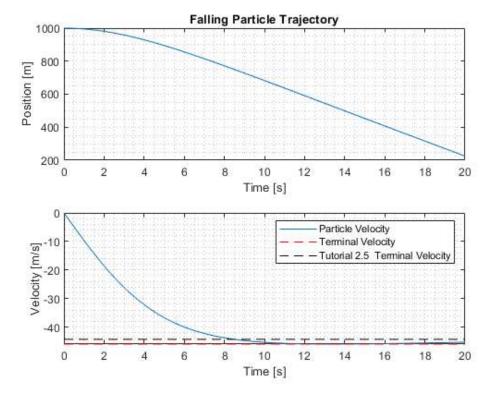
### Problem 2.13

```
= 1
m
                                                                        ; % mass [kg]
xΘ
       = 0.25
                                                                        ; % unstretched spring length [m]
k
        = 1
                                                                        ; % Spring stiffness [N/m]
c
       = 5
                                                                        ; % Spring constant [N/m^3]
       = [.4 0]'
                                                                        ; % Initial conditions of 0.4 [m] and 0 [m/s]
                                                                        ; % Time vector for 0-20 [s]
time
        = (0:.01:20)'
options = odeset('AbsTol',1e-8,'RelTol',1e-8)
                                                                        ; % ODE45 solver options
[T1,Z1] = ode45(@(t,z) LinearSpring(t,z,m,x0,k),time,IC,options)
                                                                       ; % Linear Spring Simulation
[T2,Z2] = ode45(@(t,z) NonlinearSpring(t,z,m,x0,k,c),time,IC,options) ; % Nonlinear Spring Simulation
figure
ax1 = subplot(2,1,1);
plot(T1,Z1(:,1),T2,Z2(:,1))
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Position Response [m]')
grid minor
title('Linear and Nonlinear Spring Trajectories')
legend('Linear Spring','Nonlinear Spring')
ax2 = subplot(2,1,2);
plot(T1,Z1(:,2),T2,Z2(:,2))
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Velocity Response [m/s]')
grid minor
legend('Linear Spring','Nonlinear Spring')
linkaxes([ax1 ax2],'x')
```



# Problem 2.18

```
Μ
        = 5.9742e24
                                                                            ; % Mass of Earth [kg]
Re
        = 6378100
                                                                            ; % Radius of Earth [m]
                                                                            ; % Gravitational Constant [m^3/kg-s^2]
G
        = 6.673e-11
        = 7000
                                                                            ; % Scale height of atmoshere [m]
h
        = 10
                                                                            ; % Particle mass [kg]
IC
        = [1000 0]'
                                                                            ; % Initial condition of 1000 m and 0 m/s
[T3,Z3] = ode45(@(t,z) FallingParticle(t,z,M,G,Re,m,h),time,IC,options)
                                                                           ; % Linear Spring Simulation
figure
ax1 = subplot(2,1,1);
plot(T3,Z3(:,1))
xlabel('Time [s]')
ylabel('Position [m]')
grid minor
title('Falling Particle Trajectory')
ax2 = subplot(2,1,2);
plot(T3,Z3(:,2))
line([0 20],[min(Z3(:,2)) min(Z3(:,2))],'Color','red','LineStyle','--')
line([0 20],[-44.2945 -44.2945],'Color','black','LineStyle','--')
xlabel('Time [s]')
legend('Particle Velocity','Terminal Velocity','Tutorial 2.5 Terminal Velocity')
ylabel('Velocity [m/s]')
grid minor
linkaxes([ax1 ax2],'x')
```



# **Function Definitions**

```
function zdot = LinearSpring(t,z,m,x0,k)
            = z(1,1); % z1 = x
z2
            = z(2,1); \% z2 = xdot
\% Equations of motion is first order form
zdot(1,1)
           = z2;
zdot(2,1)
           = -k/m*(z1 - x0);
end
function zdot = NonlinearSpring(t,z,m,x0,k,c)
z1
            = z(1,1); % z1 = x
            = z(2,1); % z2 = xdot
\% Equations of motion is first order form
zdot(1,1)
          = z2;
zdot(2,1) = (-k/m*(z1 - x0)) - (c/m*(z1 - x0)^3);
end
function zdot = FallingParticle(t,z,M,G,Re,m,h)
            = z(1,1); % z1 = y
            = z(2,1); % z2 = ydot
z2
% Equations of motion is first order form
zdot(1,1)
           = (-G*M/(Re + z1)^2) + (z2^2*(.05/m)*exp(-z1/h));
zdot(2,1)
end
```