

## Project 2A. Derivatives 1D. Vinnie's Pudding

Vinnie suggested that it might be fun for the physics club to determine whether or not it would be *better* to parachute (without a parachute) into a big tub of jello or a big tub of pudding. To decide, one might drop a ball from some height  $h$  into said substance and measure its maximum deceleration. Dropping onto a pile of feathers would result in a smaller deceleration than landing on a cement floor. If the ball's entrance into the jello/pudding were filmed using a high speed camera, one could measure  $x(t)$  directly from the video. Finally, take two derivatives and you've got the ball's acceleration.

It is on this last step that we will dwell today. Suppose you are provided a set of points for  $x(t)$  but need take two derivatives of  $x$  w.r.t.  $t$ . If you knew the form of  $x(t)$  as an equation you might be able to use some of your rules from calculus, but we only have a set of points. What to do?

This exercise has two steps.

1. Calculate a derivative using Excel (due Monday)
2. Implement a program to do the same thing in c++ (due Wednesday)

For part 1.

- (a) Create three columns in Excel labeled  $t, x, v$ . In the first column place  $t$  values from 0-2s using steps of 0.1 seconds. In the second, set  $x(t) = 2t^2$  (m). In the third column, calculate an estimate for the derivative,  $dx/dt$ . Graph  $x(t)$  and  $v(t)$  on the same graph and place a linear curve fit on  $v(t)$ . What do you get? What equation would you have expected? Why might it not be the same as what you got? What happens to the difference if you use a step size of 0.2 instead of 0.1?
- (b) Repeat, but use c++. We will do this on Monday and I will provide more detailed instructions then along with an @ activity.

### Style Notes for this Assignment

- Your excel file should contained one well labeled graph.
- Your excel file must have answers to the questions included in a sensible manner.

Due Monday. Place .xls file in D2L dropbox.