### **CS101 Advanced Engineering Mathematics (I)**

# 工程數學(一)

#### [Guidelines]

- All the homework in this course will involve solving advanced engineering mathematics problems (differential equations in particular) by hand and computer.
- While discussion with other classmates is allowed, you MUST work independently to generate your own solutions to the problems.
- Python programming will be used for plotting solutions. You should reference the Python Tutorial (課程講義) for detail information.
- For each homework, you must submit a written report (書面報告).

#### [General Instructions]

To get a good grading in homework assignments, you are advised to do the following:

- Do not copy other classmate's works! (請遵守學術倫理,嚴禁抄襲)
- Provide correct answers in details. (詳細推導過程與標明正確答案)
- Prepare your written reports in good quality (使用 Template 檔並書寫工整).
- Meet the deadline! Late homework will **not** be collected. (按時繳交,逾時不候)

指導教授:張元翔

# **Homework Assignment 2**

# High-Order & System of Differential Equations

**Deadline:** 1 / 5 / 2024

(星期五下班前繳交至電學 603 室)

#### [Problems 1~6] (30%, 每題 5分)

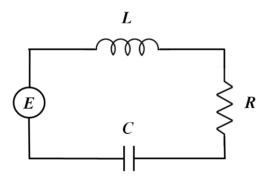
Please answer the following:

- (a) Solve the following *Differential Equation* (DE) or *Initial-Value Problem* (IVP) (手寫推導);
- (b) Use the Python programming to plot the solution curve. The interval *I* is the given range for the *x*-data in the plots.
- 1. y'' + 2y' + 10y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1(For plotting, let I : [0, 1])
- 2. y'' + 2y' + 10y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0(For plotting, let  $I : [0, 2\pi]$ )
- 3. y''' y'' + 2y = 0(For plotting: let  $I: [0, 2\pi]$  and  $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 1$ )
- 4.  $y'' 16y = e^{-4x}$ , y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0(For plotting, let I : [0, 1] and  $c_1 = c_2 = 1$ )
- 5.  $y'' + 4y = \cos(2x), \ y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = 0$ (For plotting, let  $I : [0, 4\pi]$ )
- 6.  $x^2y'' 2xy' + 2y = x^3e^x$ (For plotting, let I: [0, 1] and  $c_1 = c_2 = 1$ )

Note: The plots must be carefully *labeled*, *titled*, and *copyright* for full credits. 原則上,同學在跑完程式後,可將繪圖存成圖檔,然後在 Word 檔中插入圖片。

#### [Problems 7~8] (20%, 每題 10分)

7. Consider the following *LRC* Series Circuit, where L = 1 H,  $R = 20 \Omega$ , C = 0.001 F, and  $E(t) = 10 \sin(60t)$  V.



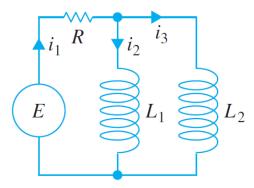
Please answer the following:

- (a) Assume the initial charge is 0 and the initial current is 0. Determine the charge q(t) and the current i(t). (手寫推導)
- (b) Give the two plots for the charge and the current, respectively (for  $t=0\sim 4\pi$  seconds).
- (c) 試用文字敘述所觀察到的電路運作情形。
- 8. Following Problem 7, if L=1 H, R=0  $\Omega$  (短路), C=0.001 F, and E(t)=0V.
  - (a) Assume the initial charge is 50 (coulomb) and the initial current is 0. Determine the charge q(t) and the current i(t). (手寫推導)
  - (b) Give the two plots for the charge and the current, respectively (for  $t=0\sim 4\pi$  seconds).
  - (c) 試用文字敘述所觀察到的電路運作情形。

**Note:** The plots must be carefully *labeled*, *titled*, and *copyright* for full credits.

## [Problem 9] (15%,每小題 5分)

9. Given the following circuit:



The system of differential equations for the currents i2(t) and i3(t) in the electrical network is given as follows:

$$L_{1}\frac{di_{2}}{dt} + Ri_{2} + Ri_{3} = E(t)$$

$$L_{2}\frac{di_{3}}{dt} + Ri_{2} + Ri_{3} = E(t).$$

- (a) Solve the system if  $R = 5 \Omega$ ,  $L_1 = 0.01 \text{ h}$ ,  $L_2 = 0.001 \text{ h}$ , E = 50 V, and  $i_2(0) = 0$ ,  $i_3(0) = 0$ ;
- (b) Use the Python programming to plot the three currents  $i_1 \cdot i_2 \cdot i_3$  in the same plot and show your result ( $t = 0 \sim 30$  second);
- (c) 試用文字概述你所觀察到的情形。

**Note:** The plots must be carefully *labeled*, *titled*, and *copyright* for full credits.

## [Problem 10] (20% 每小題 10 分)

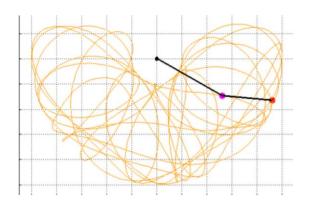
- 10. Consider the double pendulum problem, the objective is to modify the Python program <double\_pendulum.py> and generate two plots as follows:
  - (a) Moving trajectory of the second mass (i.e., chaotic motion) with:

$$m_1 = m_2 = 1.0 \text{ kg}$$
,  $l_1 = l_2 = 1.0 \text{ m}$ ,  $t = 0 \sim 60 \text{ seconds}$ .

(b) Moving trajectory of the second mass (i.e., chaotic motion) with:

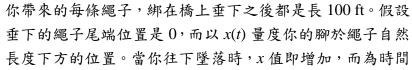
$$m_1 = 1.0 \text{ kg}$$
,  $m_2 = 0.5 \text{ kg}$ ,  $l_1 = 1.0 \text{ m}$ ,  $l_2 = 0.5 \text{ m}$ ,  $t = 0 \sim 60 \text{ seconds}$ .

**Note:** In this problem, attach your Python codes (本題須附程式碼). The plots must be carefully *labeled*, *titled*, and *copyright* for full credits (請參考下圖,畫出第二顆球的運動軌跡即可).



#### [專題] (15%)

假設你對高空彈跳完全沒有概念,現在你正站在橫跨大峽谷的橋上,而你計畫從橋上下去。當然,你並不想自殺,相反的,你想要在腳上綁上彈跳繩,優雅地俯衝到峽谷的間隙裡,然後在觸及橋下方174英呎(ft)的河面前,流暢地往上彈。你帶了好幾種不同的繩子準備綁在自己的腳上,其中包括幾種標準彈跳繩、一條登山繩、還有一條鋼纜。你必須要選好繩子的勁度與長度,以避免伴隨非預期之落水導致不愉快。你不怕這項工作,因為你懂得數學!





的函數。則你往下跳的那一刻,x(0) = -100,如果你的身高是 6 ft,頭將先觸及水面,則該時刻 x(t) = 174 - 100 - 6 = 68。

你知道重力加速度是g,所以拉你向下的力為mg。你也知道當你從橋上跳下後,空氣阻力將隨著你的速度增大而增加,產生和你運動方向相反的阻力 $\beta \frac{dx}{dt}$ ,其中 $\beta$ 為定值,

而  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  為你的速度。最後,你還知道虎克定律,彈跳繩將施加和你超過繩子自然長度的 距離成正比的力於你身上。所以你知道繩子將你從完蛋前拉回的力可表示成

$$b(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0 \\ -kx & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

在式子中,k>0稱為彈簧係數,這是你選擇繩子的勁度對方程式的影響。例如,如果你選擇的是鋼纜,那k的值將非常大,在你通過自然長度時將突然提供巨大的停止力道,可能會讓你不舒服、甚至直接向閻羅王報到。所以,你會想選一條k值夠大的繩子,讓你可以停在水面上,或剛好觸及水面,但是又不會停得太突然。換句話說,你想知道的是你墜落距離至繩子自然長度下方的距離為彈簧常數之函數關係。為此,你必須求解前面以文字陳述之微分方程式:

$$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = mg + b(x) - \beta \frac{dx}{dt}$$

其中,mg 是你的體重 (現假設是 160 lb), $\frac{dx}{dt}$  是你的速度。空氣阻力常數  $\beta$  和好幾個因素有關,包括你身上穿的是緊身泳衣還是滑板褲加特大號的 T-Shirt,但是無論如何,現在先假設今天的值大概是 1。

**問題1** 根據  $m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = mg - \beta \frac{dx}{dt}$  求解 x(t), 指定你跨出橋面時不往上跳, 也不向下俯衝。 「跨出」指的是初始條件為 x(0) = -100, x'(0) = 0。

問題 2 利用問題 1 的解來計算你自由墜落的時間 (也就是墜落的距離剛好是繩子之自然長度 100 ft 所花費的時間。

問題 3 計算你在問題 1 所得到之解的導數,然後估計其於問題 2 所得到時間的值,則你可以求得通過繩子開始往回拉那一點時,你往下墜落的速度。

#### 問題4 求解初始值問題

$$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \beta\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = mg$$
,  $x(t_1) = 0$ ,  $x'(t_1) = v_1$ 

此刻,你可先設定 k 值為 14,但是終究你得將該值換成你攜帶繩子的 k 值。這裡的解 x(t) 代表的是你已經超越彈跳繩的自然長度,繩子開始往回拉你的位置。

**問題 5** 計算問題 4 中你所得表示式的導數,並求得該導數等於零的時刻 t 的值。將該時刻標示為  $t_2$ 。請注意,你算得的  $t_2$  值必須比  $t_1$  大,也就是你將有數次在彈跳的頂端或底端停住。得到  $t_2$  之後,將它代入問題 4 所得的式子,以求得你的最低位置。

**問題 6** 你帶了一條 k = 8.5 的軟彈跳繩、一條 k = 10.7 的硬彈跳繩、一條 k = 16.4 的登山繩。哪一條繩子可以使你於所給定條件下安全使用?

**問題 7** 試利用 Python programming 繪製 x(t) 與時間 t 的關係 (分別以  $k = 8.5 \cdot 10.7 \cdot 14 \cdot 16.4 繪製,目前 <math>t$  先設定為  $0 \sim 60$  秒)。

問題 8 試用文字概述使用不同彈簧係數時,你所觀察到的運動情形。