

Physics 4350 Computational Physics  
Problem Set #2

1. Write a program that uses the Euler method to calculate the terminal velocity of a bicycle rider with air resistance, given that the rider produces power at a rate of 400 Watts, has a cross sectional area of  $0.4 \text{ m}^2$ , a mass of 65 kg. Assume that the air density is  $1.3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and that the constant  $C=1/2$ . The core of the program is the velocity increment:

$$v_{i+1} = v_i + \frac{P}{mv_i} \Delta t - \frac{C \rho A v_i^2}{2m} \Delta t$$

Give the rider an initial velocity of 1 m/s, and use a time step of 0.1 s. When the rider's speed changes by less than 0.0001 m/s, consider this the terminal velocity. Plot the rider's speed along with the speed the rider would attain if there were no air resistance. What is the terminal velocity in m/s? Do not guess from the graph. Give the result up to two decimal places.

2. **Error of numerical derivatives.** Garcia chapter 2. Problem 2.
3. **Range interpolation for *balle* program.** Garcia chapter 2. Problem 3.
4. **Galileo's experiment.** Garcia chapter 2. Problem 6. How far apart are the balls (*units of meters please*) when the larger one strikes the ground?